

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.0030, -47.6400,
15.3680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.0030, -47.6400,
15.3680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6990DC
RGB	105, 144, 220
RGB Percent	41%, 56%, 86%
CMY	0.5883, 0.4352, 0.1375
CMYK	0.52, 0.35, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	220°, 62%, 64%
HSV	220°, 52%, 86%
XYZ	28.7100, 28.1181, 71.5804
YIQ	141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

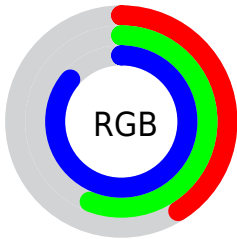
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 134, 220
Decimal	6918364
CIE _{Lab}	60.00, 7.92, -42.88
CIE _{LCh}	60, 43.602, 280.460
Yxy	28.1181, 0.2236, 0.2190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285108444 (0xFF6990DC)
YUV	141.0030, 38.9455, -31.5746
Hunter-Lab	53.0265, 3.8485, -42.9170

Details

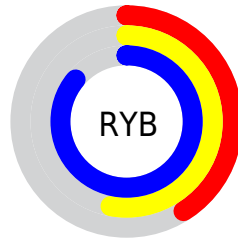
The YIQ color $141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $183.9970, 47.6400, -15.3680$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.7340, -39.7530, 10.0950$, and $87.1440, -52.5910, 11.4810$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $125.6200, -56.6270, 18.5490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $156.3860, -38.6530, 12.1870$.

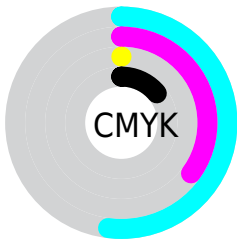
Distribution



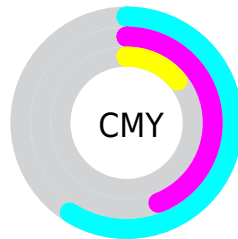
- Red (41%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.0030,
-47.6400, 15.3680

■ 141.0030,
-47.6400, 15.3680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.4650,
-49.0610, 13.5870

■ 193.7340,
-39.7530, 10.0950

■ 87.0300, -52.2700,
11.1700

■ 218.2540,
-29.8940, 2.1220

■ 57.4090, -63.8230,
5.7850

■ 243.9480,
-20.5850, -6.8970

■ 41.5310, -49.4270,
9.2050

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 26.9410, -35.9020,
11.8900

■ 7.1820, -20.2230,
19.5930

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,

10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.0030,
-47.6400, 15.3680

■ 141.0030,
-47.6400, 15.3680

■ 125.6200,
-56.6270, 18.5490

■ 156.3860,
-38.6530, 12.1870

■ 110.8240,
-65.8890, 21.2070

■ 171.1820,
-29.3910, 9.5290

■ 95.4410, -74.8760,
24.3880

■ 186.5650,
-20.4040, 6.3480

■ 80.6450, -84.1380,
27.0460

■ 201.3610,
-11.1420, 3.6900

■ 69.1050, -91.2450,
29.1950

■ 216.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 231.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 245.7270, 13.7100,
-6.1780

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



116.1960, -112.2360, -14.4120



141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680



148.2000, -2.2980, 30.6460

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680



144.5870, 61.6190, 12.1390



125.2900, -49.0520, -36.1560

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680



183.9970, 47.6400, -15.3680

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



135.5220, -2.7910, -32.0310



141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680



142.4910, 52.3610, -7.3110

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680



145.6750, 56.1600, 28.4800



140.1580, 30.7690, -23.4950



114.1660, -95.4970, -36.9450

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680



148.7100, 22.6890, 34.8570



140.1580, 30.7690, -23.4950



130.0980, -30.8960, -34.8000

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680



226.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290



181.0550, -55.7000, -36.8200



110.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680



144.6390, -66.8060, 21.3060



123.1930, -26.7830, 39.3690



102.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



54.3550, -71.7580, 22.9460



14.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



143.8310, 56.0210, 36.5090



148.4090, 78.3010, 51.2370



201.8070, 26.7830, -39.3690



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



58.4530, 84.1690, 55.0250



15.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

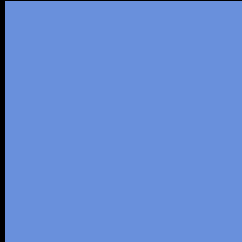
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

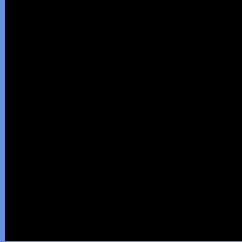
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680.

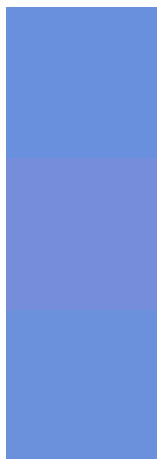


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680

Protanopia

142.6020, -39.0210, 18.8590

Deuteranopia

141.6010, -46.4480, 15.7920



Tritanopia

136.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680

Protanomaly

142.1070, -42.0010, 17.7990

Deuteranomaly

141.3020, -47.0440, 15.5800

Tritanomaly

137.9470, -45.2070, -1.1990

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.0060, -17.3320, 5.7400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(105, 144, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 144, 220)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(105, 144, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 144, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 144, 220) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 144, 220) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 144, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 144, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 144, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 144, 220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 144, 220) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
144, 220) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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