

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.1220, -47.4980,
-9.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.1220, -47.4980,
-9.2420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AA0B2
RGB	90, 160, 178
RGB Percent	35%, 63%, 70%
CMY	0.6472, 0.3724, 0.3022
CMYK	0.49, 0.10, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	192°, 36%, 53%
HSV	192°, 49%, 70%
XYZ	24.8192, 30.5358, 46.6782
YIQ	141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

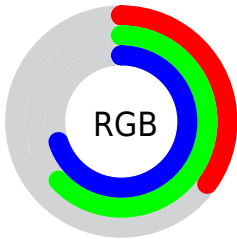
Format	Color
RYB	90, 129, 178
Decimal	5939378
CIELab	62.11, -17.11, -16.13
CIElCh	62, 23.513, 223.300
Yxy	30.5358, 0.2432, 0.2993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284129458 (0xFF5AA0B2)
YUV	141.1220, 18.1809, -44.8340
Hunter-Lab	55.2592, -16.5318, -11.4016

Details

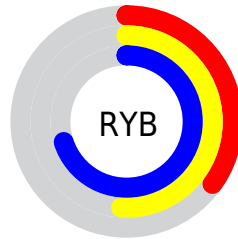
The YIQ color **141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **126.8780, 47.4980, 9.2420**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.2360, -47.8190, -8.9310**, and **86.6160, -51.9450, -11.2490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.3920, -57.1260, -10.9660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.8520, -37.8700, -7.5180**.

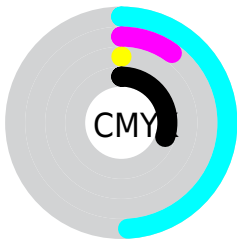
Distribution



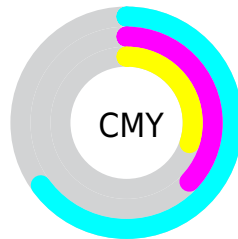
- Red (35%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420 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 141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.1220,
-47.4980, -9.2420

■ 141.1220,
-47.4980, -9.2420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.4100,
-48.3690, -9.9770

■ 196.2360,
-47.8190, -8.9310

■ 86.6160, -51.9450,
-11.2490

■ 223.7370,
-44.9760, -10.8960

■ 60.7080, -55.2000,
-12.8320

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 44.4710, -41.1710,
-8.2670

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 29.0490, -28.0590,
-3.6030

■ 13.0400, -14.6720,
1.5840

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,

1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.1220,
-47.4980, -9.2420

■ 141.1220,
-47.4980, -9.2420

■ 133.3920,
-57.1260, -10.9660

■ 148.8520,
-37.8700, -7.5180

■ 126.2490,
-67.0290, -13.2130

■ 155.9950,
-27.9670, -5.2710

■ 118.8180,
-76.0610, -14.7250

■ 163.4260,
-18.9350, -3.7590

■ 111.6750,
-85.9640, -16.9720

■ 171.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

■ 103.9450,
-95.5920, -18.6960

■ 178.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 103.6460,
-96.1880, -18.9080

■ 186.0290, 10.2240,
1.9360

■ 193.1720, 20.1270,
4.1830

■ 200.6030, 29.1590,
5.6950

■ 208.3330, 38.7870,
7.4190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.4290, -41.3530, -15.9850



141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420



145.7090, -38.6050, 0.2990

Triad

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



141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420



153.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



148.2940, 16.1870, -12.5250

Complementary

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



141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420



126.8780, 47.4980, 9.2420

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.



150.3930, 29.3900, -4.0020



141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420



152.7270, 32.0460, 13.9500

Square

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



141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420



153.3230, 1.1890, 17.0050



151.4250, 35.5320, 5.8360



145.1930, -2.7020, -17.1180

Rectangle

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



141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420



148.6830, -26.5480, 7.5640



151.4250, 35.5320, 5.8360



148.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720

Sweetspot

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



141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420



217.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



143.7080, -29.9780, -40.4260



108.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420



174.6010, -73.9520, -14.4000



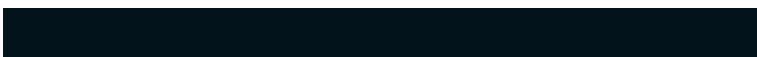
115.2940, -35.3980, 13.7700



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



89.0560, -82.6630, -16.2230



14.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

Inverse Universe

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



124.2920, 29.9780, 40.4260



148.3890, 46.6630, 62.9430



152.7060, 35.3980, -13.7700



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



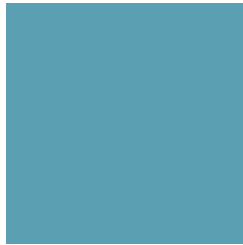
59.6550, 52.0260, 70.3780



10.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420 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 ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420.

-9.2420.

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

141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420

Protanopia

149.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

150.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090



Tritanopia

140.9540, -47.0850, -11.2210

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420

Protanomaly

146.6200, -22.2370, 1.0190

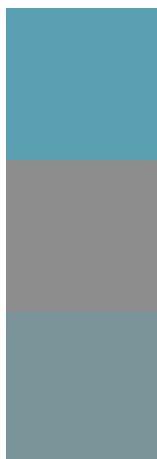
Deuteranomaly

147.1300, -23.6130, 3.9310

Tritanomaly

141.0680, -47.4060, -10.9100

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420 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(90, 160, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 160, 178)  
}
```

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(90, 160, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 160, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420 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(90, 160, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 160, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 160, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 160, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 160, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 160,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 160, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 160,  
178) }
```

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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