

# Converting Colors

YIQ(141.2290, -20.7190,  
-26.5030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(141.2290, -20.7190,  
-26.5030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69A477
RGB	105, 164, 119
RGB Percent	41%, 64%, 47%
CMY	0.5884, 0.3568, 0.5334
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.27, 0.36
HSL	134°, 25%, 53%
HSV	134°, 36%, 64%
XYZ	22.4296, 30.8920, 22.2296
YIQ	141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

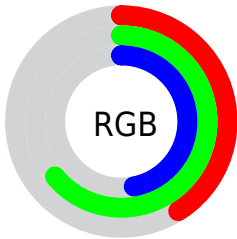
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">105, 153, 164</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6923383</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.42, -29.02, 17.43</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 33.856, 149.005</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.8920, 0.2969, 0.4089</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285113463 (0xFF69A477)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">141.2290, -10.9589, -31.7728</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.5806, -25.2323, 15.1933</a>

# Details

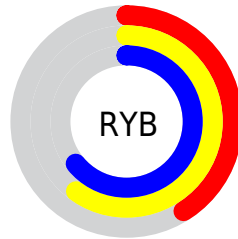
The YIQ color **141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **127.7710, 20.7190, 26.5030**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.2890, -20.9480, -27.8600**, and **89.8700, -21.0860, -25.3580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.9630, -26.0820, -33.9380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.3810, -15.0350, -19.3790**.

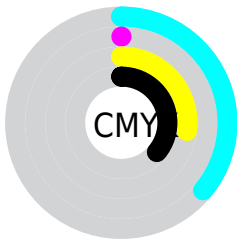
# Distribution



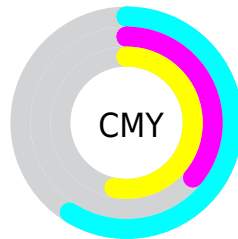
- Red (41%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030 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 141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 141.2290,  
-20.7190, -26.5030


 141.2290,  
-20.7190, -26.5030


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 114.7560,  
-20.7650, -25.6690


 195.2890,  
-20.9480, -27.8600


 89.8700, -21.0860,  
-25.3580


 223.8760,  
-21.2230, -28.3830


 64.9130, -22.6450,  
-24.6370

 239.5490,  
-15.4480, -17.4000

 39.9450, -25.6710,  
-24.8630

 251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

 24.1810, -11.5960,  
-21.1320

 9.3920, -4.4000,  
-8.3680

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.2290,  
-20.7190, -26.5030

■ 141.2290,  
-20.7190, -26.5030

■ 134.9630,  
-26.0820, -33.9380

■ 147.3810,  
-15.0350, -19.3790

■ 128.5120,  
-32.3620, -41.2740

■ 153.9460, -9.0760,  
-11.7320

■ 122.2460,  
-37.7250, -48.7090

■ 160.2120, -3.7130,  
-4.2970

■ 115.7950,  
-44.0050, -56.0450

■ 166.6630, 2.5670,  
3.0390

■ 109.5290,  
-49.3680, -63.4800

■ 172.9290, 7.9300,  
10.4740

■ 103.3770,  
-55.0520, -70.6040

■ 179.0810, 13.6140,  
17.5980

■ 100.7140,  
-57.6190, -73.6430

■ 185.6460, 19.5730,  
25.2450

■ 191.7980, 25.2570,  
32.3690

■ 198.3630, 31.2160,  
40.0160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.9630, 9.4490, -22.5750



141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030



134.4500, -55.0140, -27.2220

# Triad

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



141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030



146.1460, -46.9050, 7.5510



152.8230, 49.3310, 14.5710

# Complementary

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



141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030



127.7710, 20.7190, 26.5030

# 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.



154.4710, 39.0590, 24.5230



141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030



152.8300, -13.3000, 20.7800

# Square

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



141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030



134.2680, -77.2080, -10.4560



155.0310, 17.0510, 26.8990



151.0100, 46.7660, 0.4780



# Rectangle

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



141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030



128.3580, -78.1220, -26.9380



155.0310, 17.0510, 26.8990



153.0880, 47.2670, 18.9390

# Sweetspot

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



141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030



205.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740



153.0880, 10.5950, -21.3170



101.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030



178.5120, -32.3620, -41.2740



144.5350, -30.0280, -17.4840



78.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



89.1050, -51.1100, -64.9500



11.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



# Inverse Universe

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



127.7710, 20.7190, 26.5030



157.4880, 32.3620, 41.2740



124.4650, 30.0280, 17.4840



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



56.0090, 50.7890, 65.2610



6.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030 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 141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030 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 141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030.

-26.5030.

# 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

141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030

### Protanopia

149.0710, 18.4330, -9.1750

### Deuteranopia

150.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710



## Tritanopia

145.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030

## Protanomaly

146.2540, 4.4960, -15.4080

## Deuteranomaly

147.0960, 8.1170, -9.4430

## Tritanomaly

144.3230, -26.3150, -13.1870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030

## Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

140.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030 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, 164, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 164, 119)  
}
```

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, 164, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 164, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030 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, 164, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 164, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 164, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 164, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 164, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 164,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.2290, -20.7190, -26.5030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 164, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
164, 119) }
```

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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