

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.3060, -35.6720,
7.7200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7092C2
RGB	112, 146, 194
RGB Percent	44%, 57%, 76%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4274, 0.2394
CMYK	0.42, 0.25, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	215°, 40%, 60%
HSV	215°, 42%, 76%
XYZ	26.6940, 27.8991, 54.9902
YIQ	141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

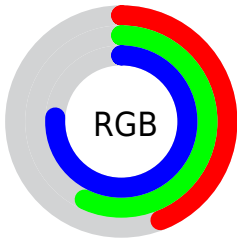
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 136, 194
Decimal	7377602
CIE Lab	59.80, 0.72, -28.59
CIE LCh	60, 28.596, 271.452
Yxy	27.8991, 0.2436, 0.2546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285567682 (0xFF7092C2)
YUV	141.3060, 25.9781, -25.7014
Hunter-Lab	52.8196, -2.2238, -24.7528

Details

The YIQ color **141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **164.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650**, and **89.6540, -36.7720, 5.6280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.4440, -27.3730, 5.9950**.

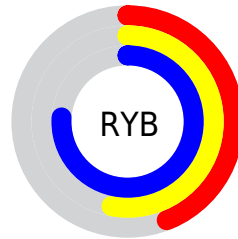
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (57%)

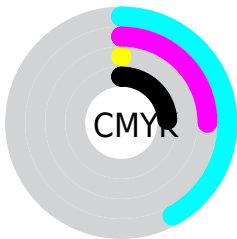
Blue (76%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (76%)

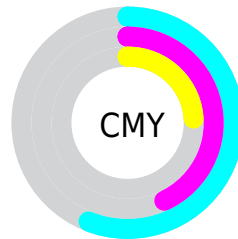


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200 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 141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.3060,
-35.6720, 7.7200

■ 141.3060,
-35.6720, 7.7200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.8930,
-35.9470, 7.1970

■ 195.9470,
-36.0390, 8.8650

■ 89.6540, -36.7720,
5.6280

■ 221.2110,
-28.3350, 1.4010

■ 63.9310, -39.1100,
3.9460

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 39.6100, -42.6400,
1.8400

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 24.5470, -29.1610,
5.3590

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.3060,
-35.6720, 7.7200

■ 141.3060,
-35.6720, 7.7200

■ 129.1680,
-43.9710, 9.4450

■ 153.4440,
-27.3730, 5.9950

■ 116.1440,
-52.5910, 11.4810

■ 166.4680,
-18.7530, 3.9590

■ 104.0060,
-60.8900, 13.2060

■ 178.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 91.5690, -69.7850,
14.7190

■ 191.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 78.8440, -77.8090,
16.9670

■ 203.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 69.6630, -84.5490,
17.9710

■ 215.9060, 14.7640,
-3.2520

■ 228.3430, 23.6590,
-4.7650

■ 237.4800, 24.5310,
-9.5570

■ 243.9370, 21.5060,
-15.3100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.6680, -57.7230, -5.6510



141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200



146.2880, -8.8980, 18.0940

Triad

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



141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200



145.8220, 41.9040, 11.5040



136.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310

Complementary

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



141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200



164.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200

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.



139.5160, 6.5140, -18.9420



141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200



144.2910, 38.6050, -0.2990

Square

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



141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200



147.1990, 33.8330, 20.1130



142.4970, 25.8610, -11.6350



131.5870, -44.9740, -21.9500

Rectangle

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



141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200



147.4920, 8.2030, 22.0510



142.4970, 25.8610, -11.6350



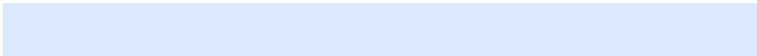
137.2520, -10.3580, -21.5420

Sweetspot

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



141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200



231.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



165.6060, -37.9580, -27.9580



114.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



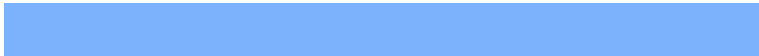
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200



169.7030, -55.6630, 12.0890



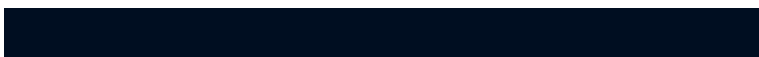
123.4410, -22.1500, 26.9860



90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



57.6830, -70.1060, 15.0300



11.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Inverse Universe

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



140.3940, 37.9580, 27.9580



168.3140, 59.2750, 43.6190



182.5590, 22.1500, -26.9860



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



55.7770, 74.4490, 54.9690



11.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

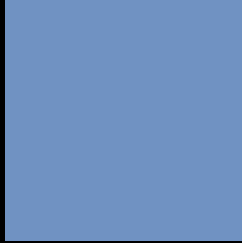
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

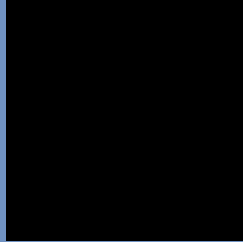
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

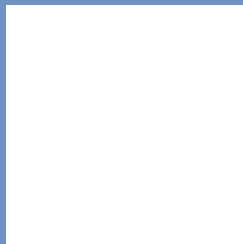
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200.

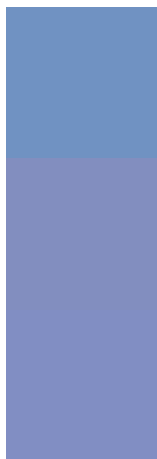


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200.

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

141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200

Protanopia

143.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950

Deuteranopia

144.1550, -24.7610, 13.7270



Tritanopia

139.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200

Protanomaly

142.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990

Deuteranomaly

142.9480, -28.6120, 11.9320

Tritanomaly

139.9930, -33.6530, -1.3410

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200 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(112, 146, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 146, 194)  
}
```

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(112, 146, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 146, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200 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(112, 146, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 146, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 146, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 146, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 146, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 146,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.3060, -35.6720, 7.7200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 146, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
146, 194) }
```

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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