

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.3110, -61.5720,
-18.5000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.3110, -61.5720,
-18.5000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47AAB2
RGB	71, 170, 178
RGB Percent	28%, 67%, 70%
CMY	0.7218, 0.3332, 0.3022
CMYK	0.60, 0.04, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	184°, 43%, 49%
HSV	184°, 60%, 70%
XYZ	25.0062, 33.3142, 47.1982
YIQ	141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

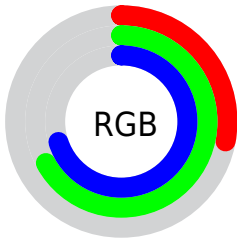
Format	Color
RYB	71, 122, 178
Decimal	4696754
CIELab	64.41, -26.23, -12.72
CIELCh	64, 29.149, 205.866
Yxy	33.3142, 0.2370, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282886834 (0xFF47AAB2)
YUV	141.3110, 18.0877, -61.6627
Hunter-Lab	57.7185, -23.6732, -8.0803

Details

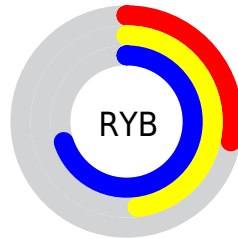
The YIQ color **141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **107.6890, 61.5720, 18.5000**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640**, and **82.9290, -72.3000, -22.3160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.3420, -72.0250, -21.7930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070**.

Distribution



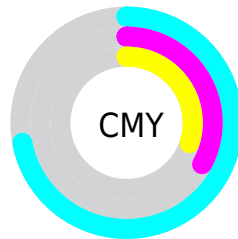
- Red (28%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000 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 141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.3110,
-61.5720, -18.5000

■ 141.3110,
-61.5720, -18.5000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.9190,
-66.3400, -20.1960

■ 198.2080,
-59.7840, -17.8640

■ 82.9290, -72.3000,
-22.3160

■ 225.7090,
-56.9410, -19.8290

■ 65.4040, -57.4000,
-17.0160

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 48.5800, -43.0960,
-11.9280

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 33.1580, -29.9840,
-7.2640

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 18.4370, -17.4680,
-2.8120

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,

2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.3110,
-61.5720, -18.5000

■ 141.3110,
-61.5720, -18.5000

■ 135.3420,
-72.0250, -21.7930

■ 147.2800,
-51.1190, -15.2070

■ 128.7860,
-82.2030, -24.5630

■ 153.8360,
-40.9410, -12.4370

■ 123.1160,
-92.0600, -27.6440

■ 159.5060,
-31.0840, -9.3560

■ 117.1470,
-102.5130, -30.9370

■ 165.4750,
-20.6310, -6.0630

■ 172.0310,
-10.4530, -3.2930

■ 178.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 183.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

■ 190.2260, 20.0350,
5.8510

■ 196.1950, 30.4880,
9.1440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.3270, -41.3060, -22.3460



141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000



144.8200, -61.2070, -8.5910

Triad

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



141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000



160.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120



154.8890, 30.6290, -9.9390

Complementary

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



141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000



107.6890, 61.5720, 18.5000

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.



157.3130, 41.5390, 1.5950



141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000



159.7690, 32.2280, 21.6680

Square

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



141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000



158.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200



158.5880, 42.6830, 13.9070



152.0820, 10.7320, -18.2920

Rectangle

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



141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000



149.3750, -49.2880, 1.1760



158.5880, 42.6830, 13.9070



155.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640

Sweetspot

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



141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000



217.6810, -24.2070, -7.3350



134.6070, -31.6720, -53.7840



108.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660



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.



141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000



175.0230, -96.2320, -29.1280



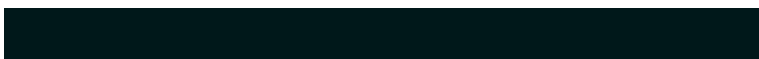
110.2000, -46.9970, 9.2190



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



100.7960, -88.1630, -26.6830



17.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

Inverse Universe

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



114.2790, 31.9930, 53.4730



132.6030, 49.7770, 83.6090



138.8000, 46.9970, -9.2190



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



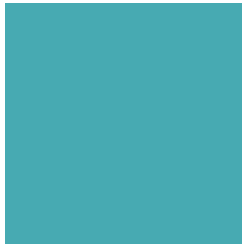
61.9350, 45.6060, 76.5980



10.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

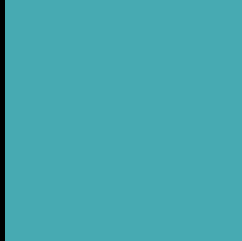
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000 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 141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000.



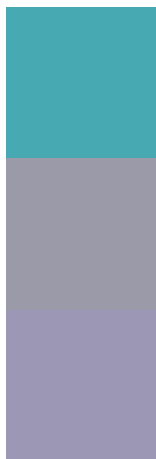
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000.

-18.5000.

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

141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000

Protanopia

155.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

156.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130



Tritanopia

141.8920, -61.7100, -15.9980

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000

Protanomaly

150.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000

Deuteranomaly

151.0540, -26.4550, 0.3690

Tritanomaly

141.3650, -61.6640, -16.8320

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000 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(71, 170, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 170, 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(71, 170, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 170, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000 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(71, 170, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 170, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 170, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 170, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 170, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 170,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 170, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 170,  
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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