

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.3200, -30.2600,
-2.2600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600)
contains.

YIQ(141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(141.3200, -30.2600,
-2.2600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F97AB
RGB	111, 151, 171
RGB Percent	44%, 59%, 67%
CMY	0.5648, 0.4078, 0.3295
CMYK	0.35, 0.12, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	200°, 26%, 55%
HSV	200°, 35%, 67%
XYZ	24.9696, 28.4557, 42.6873
YIQ	141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

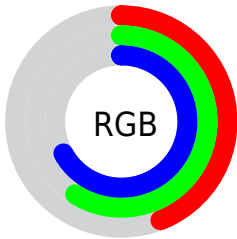
Format	Color
RYB	111, 135, 171
Decimal	7313323
CIELab	60.30, -8.64, -14.83
CIELCh	60, 17.164, 239.767
Yxy	28.4557, 0.2598, 0.2961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285503403 (0xFF6F97AB)
YUV	141.3200, 14.6322, -26.5906
Hunter-Lab	53.3439, -9.7983, -10.1047

Details

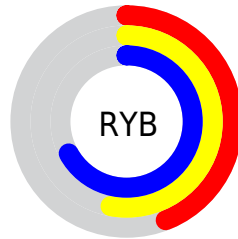
The YIQ color $141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $140.6800, 30.2600, 2.2600$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.1350, -31.1770, -2.1610$, and $90.2060, -29.9390, -2.5710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $132.7150, -38.7420, -2.7260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $149.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940$.

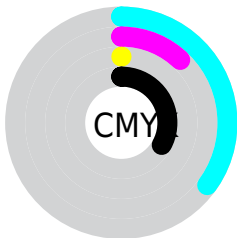
Distribution



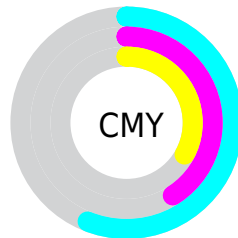
- Red (44%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600 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 141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.3200,
-30.2600, -2.2600

■ 141.3200,
-30.2600, -2.2600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.2060,
-29.9390, -2.5710

■ 195.1350,
-31.1770, -2.1610

■ 90.2060, -29.9390,
-2.5710

■ 223.2490,
-31.4980, -1.8500

■ 65.4940, -30.8100,
-3.3060

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 40.5750, -35.5320,
-5.8360

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 24.2560, -24.2080,
-1.8080

■ 5.5400, -10.0880,
6.6160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.3200,
-30.2600, -2.2600

■ 141.3200,
-30.2600, -2.2600

■ 132.7150,
-38.7420, -2.7260

■ 149.9250,
-21.7780, -1.7940

■ 124.6970,
-47.4990, -3.7150

■ 157.9430,
-13.0210, -0.8050

■ 116.0920,
-55.9810, -4.1810

■ 166.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 107.4870,
-64.4630, -4.6470

■ 175.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 99.1700, -73.8160,
-5.8480

■ 183.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 90.5650, -82.2980,
-6.3140

■ 192.0750, 21.7780,
1.7940

■ 86.4120, -86.2410,
-6.4410

■ 200.6800, 30.2600,
2.2600

■ 209.2850, 38.7420,
2.7260

■ 214.3130, 41.5390,
1.5950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340



141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600



144.5110, -20.3120, 4.6800

Triad

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



141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600



148.2140, 20.3090, 11.9010



143.1880, 4.8620, -11.0260

Complementary

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



141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600



140.6800, 30.2600, 2.2600

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.



144.5810, 17.0570, -6.2630



141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600



147.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370

Square

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



141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600



148.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000



146.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630



140.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900

Rectangle

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



141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600



145.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170



146.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630



143.8680, 8.7590, -10.0650

Sweetspot

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



141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600



209.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160



148.3860, -22.5990, -25.4710



104.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600



175.9960, -46.9030, -3.5030



124.2970, -22.2850, 12.9070



82.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



75.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500



11.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Inverse Universe

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



133.5000, 22.9200, 25.1600



163.8750, 35.5260, 38.9980



157.7030, 22.2850, -12.9070



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.2500, 57.3000, 62.9000



8.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600 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 141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

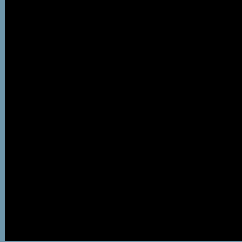
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600.

-2.2600.

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

141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600

Protanopia

145.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

146.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



Tritanopia

140.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600

Protanomaly

144.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Deuteranomaly

144.4900, -15.8190, 5.8530

Tritanomaly

141.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600 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(111, 151, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 151, 171)  
}
```

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(111, 151, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 151, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600 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(111, 151, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 151, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 151, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 151, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 151, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 151,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 151, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
151, 171) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor