

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.3440, -21.6400,
-4.2960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.3440, -21.6400,
-4.2960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76969E
RGB	118, 150, 158
RGB Percent	46%, 59%, 62%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4117, 0.3805
CMYK	0.25, 0.05, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	192°, 17%, 54%
HSV	192°, 25%, 62%
XYZ	24.5468, 28.1351, 36.4740
YIQ	141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

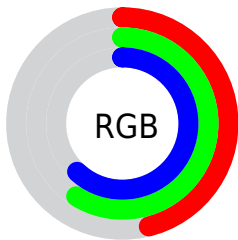
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 136, 158
Decimal	7771806
CIE _{Lab}	60.01, -9.22, -7.85
CIE _{LCh}	60, 12.108, 220.403
Yxy	28.1351, 0.2753, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285961886 (0xFF76969E)
YUV	141.3440, 8.2114, -20.4727
Hunter-Lab	53.0425, -10.2190, -3.6403

Details

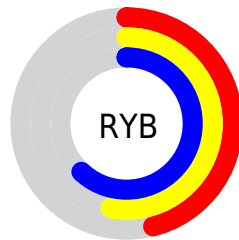
The YIQ color $141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $134.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970$, and $90.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.7990, -30.3510, -6.1190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $147.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730$.

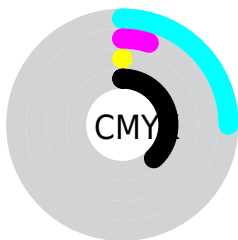
Distribution



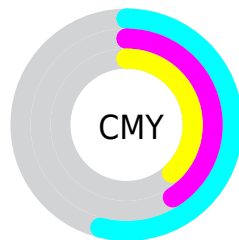
- Red (46%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 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 141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.3440,
-21.6400, -4.2960

■ 141.3440,
-21.6400, -4.2960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.6430,
-21.0440, -4.0840

■ 195.1590,
-22.5570, -4.1970

■ 90.6430, -21.0440,
-4.0840

■ 223.1590,
-22.5570, -4.1970

■ 66.9420, -20.4480,
-3.8720

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 44.1160, -20.9980,
-4.9180

■ 22.5290, -20.7230,
-4.3950

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.3440,
-21.6400, -4.2960

■ 141.3440,
-21.6400, -4.2960

■ 134.7990,
-30.3510, -6.1190

■ 147.8890,
-12.9290, -2.4730

■ 128.2540,
-39.0620, -7.9420

■ 154.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 122.0080,
-47.1770, -9.5530

■ 160.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 114.8760,
-55.6130, -10.8530

■ 167.8120, 12.3330,
2.2610

■ 108.3310,
-64.3240, -12.6760

■ 174.3570, 21.0440,
4.0840

■ 101.7860,
-73.0350, -14.4990

■ 180.9020, 29.7550,
5.9070

■ 95.2410, -81.7460,
-16.3220

■ 187.4470, 38.4660,
7.7300

■ 92.5610, -85.6430,
-17.2830

■ 193.6930, 46.5810,
9.3410

■ 198.7430, 52.3120,
10.1040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



142.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000

Triad

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



141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



146.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420



143.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830

Complementary

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



141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



134.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960

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.



145.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710



141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



146.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

Square

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



141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



146.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400



146.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360



142.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520

Rectangle

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



141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



143.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870



146.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360



144.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Sweetspot

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



141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



199.5690, -9.0320, -1.5120



142.2780, -13.2470, -18.7430



99.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



180.8310, -33.3770, -6.3450



130.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



83.2200, -77.2530, -15.1490



8.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Inverse Universe

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



133.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320



169.1240, 21.2230, 28.3830



145.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.7530, 48.6340, 65.7700



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

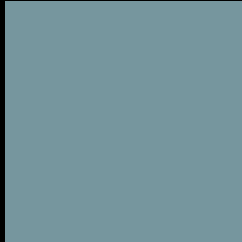
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

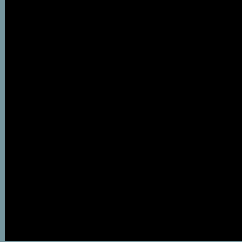
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960.

-4.2960.

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

141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Protanopia

144.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Deuteranopia

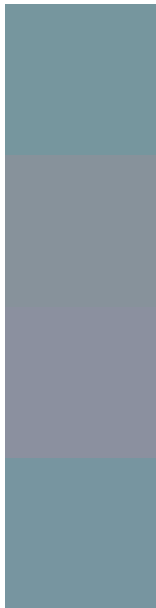
145.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520



Tritanopia

141.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Protanomaly

143.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

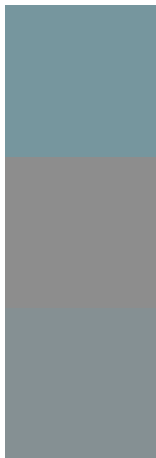
Deuteranomaly

144.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Tritanomaly

141.2840, -21.4110, -2.9390

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 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(118, 150, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 150, 158)  
}
```

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(118, 150, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 150, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

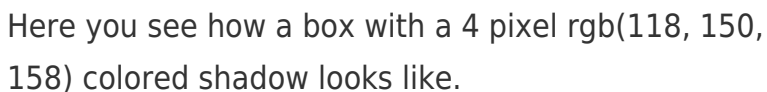
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(118, 150, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 150, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 150, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 150, 158); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 150, 158); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 150, 158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 150, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
150, 158) }
```

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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