

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.3900, -36.4490,
-5.7370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370)
contains.

YIQ(141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370)	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(141.3900, -36.4490,
-5.7370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	679BAC
RGB	103, 155, 172
RGB Percent	40%, 61%, 67%
CMY	0.5962, 0.3921, 0.3256
CMYK	0.40, 0.10, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	195°, 29%, 54%
HSV	195°, 40%, 67%
XYZ	24.7577, 29.3089, 43.3618
YIQ	141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

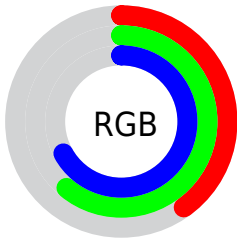
Format	Color
RYB	103, 133, 172
Decimal	6790060
CIELab	61.05, -12.81, -14.29
CIElCh	61, 19.191, 228.146
Yxy	29.3089, 0.2541, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284980140 (0xFF679BAC)
YUV	141.3900, 15.0907, -33.6680
Hunter-Lab	54.1377, -13.1109, -9.5922

Details

The YIQ color **141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **133.6100, 36.4490, 5.7370**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.5040, -36.7700, -5.4260**, and **89.6780, -37.3200, -6.4720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.9590, -45.4810, -7.2490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250**.

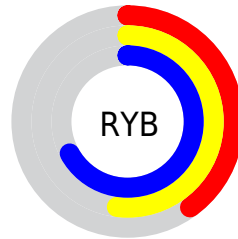
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (61%)

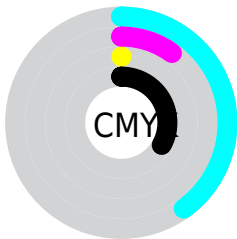
Blue (67%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (67%)

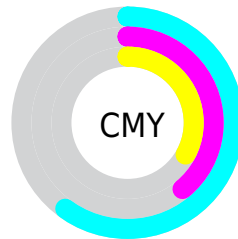


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370 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 141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.3900,
-36.4490, -5.7370

■ 141.3900,
-36.4490, -5.7370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.2760,
-36.1280, -6.0480

■ 196.0910,
-37.0450, -5.9490

■ 89.6780, -37.3200,
-6.4720

■ 224.0910,
-37.0450, -5.9490

■ 64.0690, -39.9790,
-7.8430

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 41.5530, -38.4660,
-7.7300

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 26.1310, -25.3540,
-3.0660

■ 8.4750, -11.4630,
4.0010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.3900,
-36.4490, -5.7370

■ 141.3900,
-36.4490, -5.7370

■ 133.9590,
-45.4810, -7.2490

■ 148.8210,
-27.4170, -4.2250

■ 126.5280,
-54.5130, -8.7610

■ 156.2520,
-18.3850, -2.7130

■ 118.2110,
-63.8660, -9.9620

■ 164.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 110.7800,
-72.8980, -11.4740

■ 172.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.3490,
-81.9300, -12.9860

■ 179.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

■ 95.9180, -90.9620,
-14.4980

■ 186.8620, 18.0640,
3.0240

■ 194.8800, 26.8210,
4.0130

■ 202.6100, 36.4490,
5.7370

■ 209.1440, 43.6930,
6.6130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720



141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370



144.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350

Triad

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



141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370



150.4250, 18.3370, 14.6010



145.1240, 10.9140, -10.5740

Complementary

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



141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370



133.6100, 36.4490, 5.7370

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.



147.4570, 23.3380, -4.4540



141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370



149.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740

Square

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



141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370



150.2970, 4.0780, 14.2060



148.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920



143.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180

Rectangle

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



141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370



146.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180



148.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920



146.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900

Sweetspot

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



141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370



212.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



145.3270, -24.1110, -31.1110



104.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



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.



141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370



176.7450, -56.6220, -9.0860



121.4320, -27.0990, 12.0450



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



84.0180, -79.5000, -12.9720



12.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Inverse Universe

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



129.5590, 24.4320, 30.8000



158.2270, 37.7710, 47.8750



153.5680, 27.0990, -12.0450



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



57.8460, 52.8060, 67.2540



8.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370 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 141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

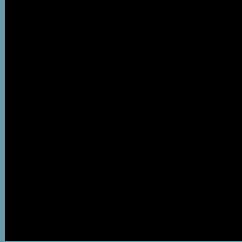
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370.

-5.7370.

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

141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370

Protanopia

147.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Deuteranopia

147.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890



Tritanopia

141.2220, -36.0360, -7.7160

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370

Protanomaly

145.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

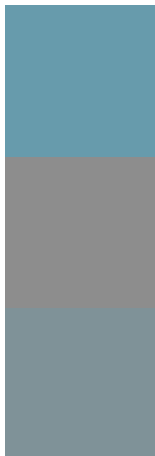
Deuteranomaly

145.1800, -17.8820, 4.6940

Tritanomaly

141.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370 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(103, 155, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 155, 172)  
}
```

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(103, 155, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 155, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370 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(103, 155, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 155, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 155, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 155, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 155, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 155,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.3900, -36.4490, -5.7370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 155, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
155, 172) }
```

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