

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.3990, -67.0310,
-2.1590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.3990, -67.0310,
-2.1590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CA1D4
RGB	76, 161, 212
RGB Percent	30%, 63%, 83%
CMY	0.7021, 0.3685, 0.1689
CMYK	0.64, 0.24, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	202°, 61%, 56%
HSV	202°, 64%, 83%
XYZ	27.6020, 31.7865, 66.9165
YIQ	141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

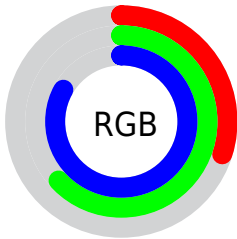
Format	Color
RYB	76, 128, 212
Decimal	5022164
CIELab	63.17, -10.12, -33.55
CIElCh	63, 35.042, 253.207
Yxy	31.7865, 0.2185, 0.2517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283212244 (0xFF4CA1D4)
YUV	141.3990, 34.8063, -57.3549
Hunter-Lab	56.3795, -11.2751, -30.9052

Details

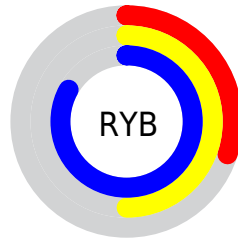
The YIQ color **141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **146.6010, 67.0310, 2.1590**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.8250, -59.6030, -4.6190**, and **82.4680, -80.6470, -8.7030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.4240, -77.3470, -2.4270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.3740, -56.7150, -1.8910**.

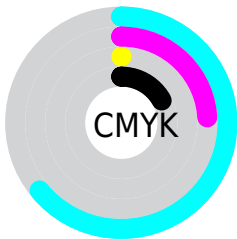
Distribution



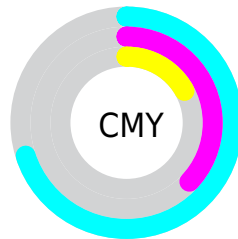
- Red (30%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590 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 141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.3990,
-67.0310, -2.1590

■ 141.3990,
-67.0310, -2.1590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.8820,
-72.9450, -5.1130

■ 196.8250,
-59.6030, -4.6190

■ 82.4680, -80.6470,
-8.7030

■ 221.9320,
-50.0190, -13.1150

■ 64.8290, -65.4260,
-3.7140

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 48.3640, -50.7550,
0.2290

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 33.3010, -37.2760,
3.7480

■ 18.9390, -24.3930,
7.0550

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,

10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.3990,
-67.0310, -2.1590

■ 141.3990,
-67.0310, -2.1590

■ 130.4240,
-77.3470, -2.4270

■ 152.3740,
-56.7150, -1.8910

■ 119.4490,
-87.6630, -2.6950

■ 163.3490,
-46.3990, -1.6230

■ 108.1750,
-98.5750, -3.1750

■ 174.6230,
-35.4870, -1.1430

■ 102.2390,
-104.6270, -3.6270

■ 185.5980,
-25.1710, -0.8750

■ 196.5730,
-14.8550, -0.6070

■ 207.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 218.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 229.2100, 16.9640,
0.9320

■ 236.5970, 20.1280,
-1.3440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.6410, -97.7920, -22.8800



141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590



151.7890, -32.4180, 14.8300

Triad

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



141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590



155.6690, 47.1290, 21.4410



145.7270, -4.6260, -26.3060

Complementary

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



141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590



146.6010, 67.0310, 2.1590

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.



149.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440



141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590



154.2050, 50.8910, 8.3230

Square

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



141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590



157.2020, 29.7510, 28.0150



152.2280, 42.9160, -6.8440



139.6060, -37.9580, -27.9580

Rectangle

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



141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590



156.0370, -9.4490, 22.5750



152.2280, 42.9160, -6.8440



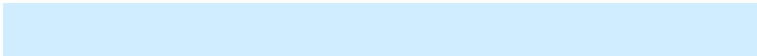
146.8700, 5.2770, -24.0590

Sweetspot

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



141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590



230.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620



161.5320, -53.4500, -55.5780



112.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070



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.



141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590



153.5450, -96.7410, -3.3730



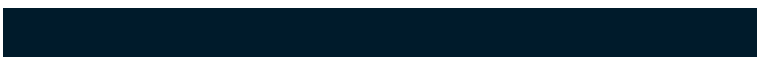
102.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820



101.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



82.3030, -84.3160, -2.7800



20.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480

Inverse Universe

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



126.3540, 53.7710, 55.2670



131.6260, 77.3330, 79.8050



185.9300, 48.6060, -32.8820



100.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



63.3270, 67.5690, 69.5290



15.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

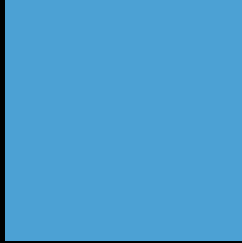
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

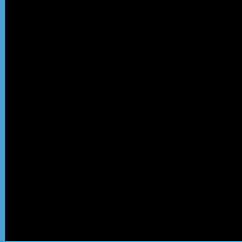
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590.



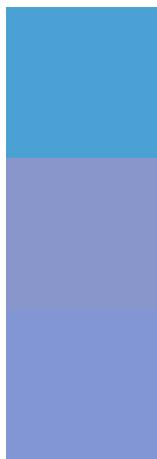
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590.

-2.1590.

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

141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590

Protanopia

152.1550, -24.7610, 13.7270

Deuteranopia

151.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640



Tritanopia

136.1900, -68.5410, -18.8530

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590

Protanomaly

148.2670, -39.9360, 7.9040

Deuteranomaly

147.5700, -45.1630, 9.0210

Tritanomaly

138.1780, -68.2670, -12.8030

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.8970, -24.5750, -0.6630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590 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(76, 161, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 161, 212)  
}
```

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(76, 161, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 161, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590 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(76, 161, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 161, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 161, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 161, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 161, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 161,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 161, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 161,  
212) }
```

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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