

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.4720, -33.7440,
-5.2000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.4720, -33.7440,
-5.2000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A9AAA
RGB	106, 154, 170
RGB Percent	42%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.5844, 0.3960, 0.3335
CMYK	0.38, 0.09, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	195°, 27%, 54%
HSV	195°, 38%, 67%
XYZ	24.7518, 29.0813, 42.3204
YIQ	141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

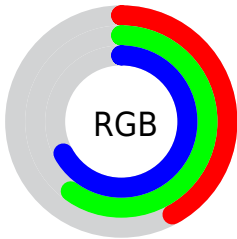
Format	Color
RYB	106, 133, 170
Decimal	6986410
CIELab	60.85, -11.97, -13.45
CIElCh	61, 18.006, 228.339
Yxy	29.0813, 0.2574, 0.3024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285176490 (0xFF6A9AAA)
YUV	141.4720, 14.0643, -31.1089
Hunter-Lab	53.9271, -12.4432, -8.7801

Details

The YIQ color $141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $134.5280, 33.7440, 5.2000$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890$, and $90.0590, -34.0190, -5.7230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.0410, -42.7760, -6.7120$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $148.9030, -24.7120, -3.6880$.

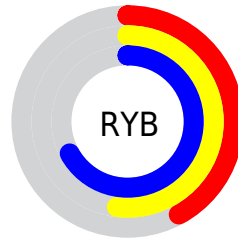
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (60%)

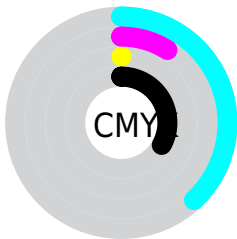
Blue (67%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (67%)

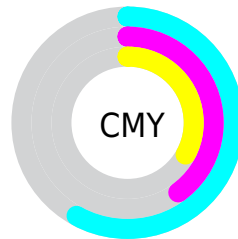


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000 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 141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.4720,
-33.7440, -5.2000

■ 141.4720,
-33.7440, -5.2000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.3580,
-33.4230, -5.5110

■ 195.5860,
-34.0650, -4.8890

■ 90.0590, -34.0190,
-5.7230

■ 223.9880,
-35.2570, -5.3130

■ 65.0480, -35.4860,
-6.6700

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 40.8520, -37.8700,
-7.5180

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 25.3160, -24.4370,
-3.1650

■ 7.1870, -10.5920,
4.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.4720,
-33.7440, -5.2000

■ 141.4720,
-33.7440, -5.2000

■ 134.0410,
-42.7760, -6.7120

■ 148.9030,
-24.7120, -3.6880

■ 126.6100,
-51.8080, -8.2240

■ 156.3340,
-15.6800, -2.1760

■ 118.5920,
-60.5650, -9.2130

■ 164.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 111.1610,
-69.5970, -10.7250

■ 171.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 103.7300,
-78.6290, -12.2370

■ 179.2140, 11.1410,
1.8370

■ 96.2990, -87.6610,
-13.7490

■ 186.6450, 20.1730,
3.3490

■ 94.5160, -89.7700,
-14.0740

■ 194.6630, 28.9300,
4.3380

■ 202.0940, 37.9620,
5.8500

■ 208.3290, 44.6100,
6.5140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240



141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000



144.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600

Triad

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



141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000



149.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660



145.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520

Complementary

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



141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000



134.5280, 33.7440, 5.2000

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.



147.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560



141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000



149.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500

Square

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



141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000



149.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



148.3530, 26.8670, 3.1790



143.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Rectangle

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



141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000



146.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850



148.3530, 26.8670, 3.1790



145.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680

Sweetspot

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



141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000



211.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620



145.2780, -22.4150, -28.8070



106.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



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.



141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000



177.4250, -52.7250, -8.1250



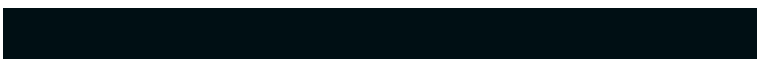
123.2750, -25.2190, 11.0130



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



82.0290, -78.0330, -12.0250



11.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Inverse Universe

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



130.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960



160.4500, 35.5250, 44.5250



152.7250, 25.2190, -11.0130



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



56.9060, 52.5770, 65.8970



7.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000 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 141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

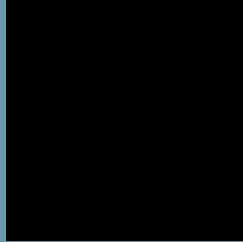
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.4720, -33.7440,

-5.2000.

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

141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000

Protanopia

146.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Deuteranopia

147.8010, -6.3290, 10.0790



Tritanopia

141.4180, -33.6520, -6.8680

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000

Protanomaly

144.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820

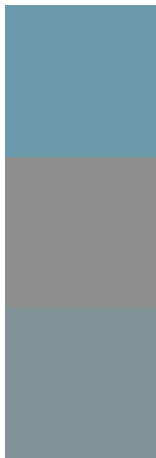
Deuteranomaly

145.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960

Tritanomaly

141.5320, -33.9730, -6.5570

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000 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(106, 154, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 154, 170)  
}
```

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(106, 154, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 154, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000 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(106, 154, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 154, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 154, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 154, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 154, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 154,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.4720, -33.7440, -5.2000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 154, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
154, 170) }
```

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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