

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.6130, -38.6950,
-9.0870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870)
contains.

YIQ(141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870)	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(141.6130, -38.6950,
-9.0870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	639EA9
RGB	99, 158, 169
RGB Percent	39%, 62%, 66%
CMY	0.6119, 0.3803, 0.3374
CMYK	0.41, 0.06, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	189°, 29%, 53%
HSV	189°, 41%, 66%
XYZ	24.5305, 29.9759, 42.0088
YIQ	141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

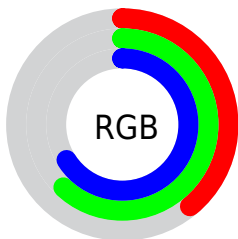
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 131, 169
Decimal	6528681
CIE _{Lab}	61.63, -16.29, -11.75
CIE _{LCh}	62, 20.081, 215.804
Yxy	29.9759, 0.2542, 0.3106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284718761 (0xFF639EA9)
YUV	141.6130, 13.5018, -37.3716
Hunter-Lab	54.7503, -15.8372, -7.1668

Details

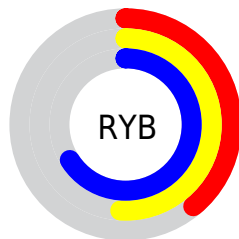
The YIQ color $141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $126.3870, 38.6950, 9.0870$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990$, and $89.6020, -40.1620, -10.0340$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.7690, -48.0020, -11.1220$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $148.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520$.

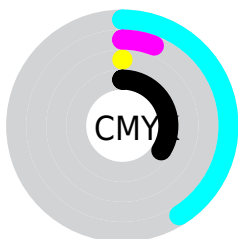
Distribution



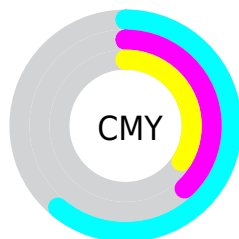
- Red (39%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870 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 141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.6130,
-38.6950, -9.0870

■ 141.6130,
-38.6950, -9.0870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.3140,
-39.2910, -9.2990

■ 196.3140,
-39.2910, -9.2990

■ 89.6020, -40.1620,
-10.0340

■ 224.4280,
-39.6120, -8.9880

■ 62.5090, -44.3340,
-11.5180

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 42.4990, -38.3740,
-9.3980

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 26.9630, -24.9410,
-5.0450

■ 10.0080, -11.6460,
1.8100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.6130,
-38.6950, -9.0870

■ 141.6130,
-38.6950, -9.0870

■ 134.7690,
-48.0020, -11.1220

■ 148.4570,
-29.3880, -7.0520

■ 128.5120,
-57.5840, -13.6800

■ 154.7140,
-19.8060, -4.4940

■ 121.6680,
-66.8910, -15.7150

■ 161.5580,
-10.4990, -2.4590

■ 114.8240,
-76.1980, -17.7500

■ 168.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 108.5670,
-85.7800, -20.3080

■ 174.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

■ 103.2070,
-93.5740, -22.2300

■ 181.2040, 17.1010,
3.9570

■ 188.0480, 26.4080,
5.9920

■ 194.3050, 35.9900,
8.5500

■ 201.1490, 45.2970,
10.5850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.4580, -31.1290, -14.0490



141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870



144.5090, -35.1660, -1.4540

Triad

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



141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870



152.0270, 13.7060, 15.9300



148.0000, 17.1950, -8.7650

Complementary

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



141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870



126.3870, 38.6950, 9.0870

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.



149.6040, 27.4180, -1.3020



141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870



151.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980

Square

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



141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870



150.8770, -3.4870, 13.6410



150.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530



145.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540

Rectangle

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



141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870



146.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390



150.7280, 30.3050, 6.9530



148.6200, 21.3210, -6.4470

Sweetspot

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



141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870



208.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200



141.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000



103.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870



176.4300, -60.2890, -14.2170



121.0680, -29.0700, 9.2180



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



90.2470, -81.8830, -19.3470



12.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Inverse Universe

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



126.6560, 22.7810, 33.1890



153.0790, 35.4320, 51.7200



146.3450, 29.3450, -8.6950



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



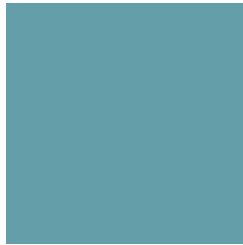
58.5020, 48.0830, 70.2510



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870 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 141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

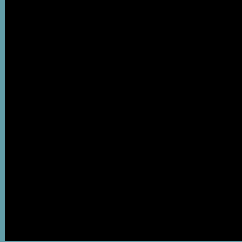
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870.



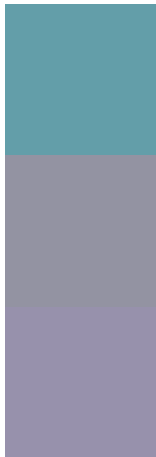
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870.

-9.0870.

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

141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870

Protanopia

148.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

149.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690



Tritanopia

141.7270, -39.0160, -8.7760

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870

Protanomaly

146.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980

Deuteranomaly

147.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150

Tritanomaly

141.7270, -39.0160, -8.7760

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870 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(99, 158, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 158, 169)  
}
```

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(99, 158, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 158, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870 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(99, 158, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 158, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 158, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 158, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 158, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 158,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 158, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 158,  
169) }
```

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