

# Converting Colors

YIQ(141.6590, -36.3090,  
-19.2930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(141.6590, -36.3090,  
-19.2930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FA495
RGB	95, 164, 149
RGB Percent	37%, 64%, 58%
CMY	0.6276, 0.3567, 0.4158
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.09, 0.36
HSL	167°, 28%, 51%
HSV	167°, 42%, 64%
XYZ	23.4175, 31.1607, 33.2000
YIQ	141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

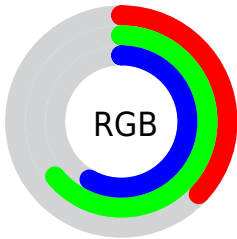
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	95, 134, 164
Decimal	6268053
CIE Lab	62.64, -25.53, 0.98
CIE LCh	63, 25.546, 177.807
Yxy	31.1607, 0.2668, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284458133 (0xFF5FA495)
YUV	141.6590, 3.6191, -40.9199
Hunter-Lab	55.8217, -22.8064, 3.8125

# Details

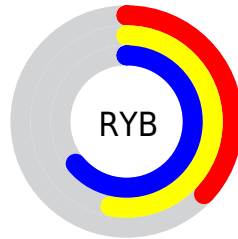
The YIQ color **141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **117.3410, 36.3090, 19.2930**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.2460, -36.5840, -19.8160**, and **89.1750, -37.8220, -19.4060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.4190, -44.5610, -23.9290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.8990, -28.0570, -14.6570**.

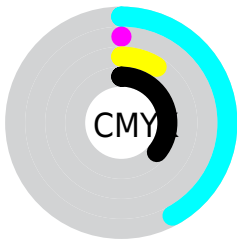
# Distribution



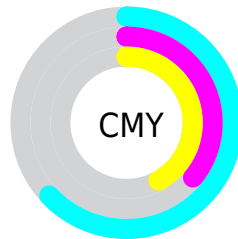
- Red (37%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930 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 141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 141.6590,  
-36.3090, -19.2930

■ 141.6590,  
-36.3090, -19.2930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 115.3600,  
-36.9050, -19.5050

■ 196.2460,  
-36.5840, -19.8160

■ 89.1750, -37.8220,  
-19.4060

■ 224.5340,  
-37.4550, -20.5510

■ 61.4130, -44.4240,  
-20.9040

■ 240.0500,  
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 42.9090, -34.0170,  
-16.7770

■ 248.7210,  
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 27.6010, -21.2260,  
-11.8020

■ 10.7770, -6.9220,  
-6.7140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.6590,  
-36.3090, -19.2930

■ 141.6590,  
-36.3090, -19.2930

■ 136.4190,  
-44.5610, -23.9290

■ 146.8990,  
-28.0570, -14.6570

■ 130.9940,  
-53.7300, -28.4660

■ 152.3240,  
-18.8880, -10.1200

■ 125.7540,  
-61.9820, -33.1020

■ 157.5640,  
-10.6360, -5.4840

■ 120.3290,  
-71.1510, -37.6390

■ 162.9890, -1.4670,  
-0.9470

■ 115.0890,  
-79.4030, -42.2750

■ 168.2290, 6.7850,  
3.6890

■ 110.8600,  
-86.1880, -45.9640

■ 173.3550, 15.3580,  
8.0140

■ 178.8940, 24.2060,  
12.8620

■ 184.1340, 32.4580,  
17.4980

■ 189.5590, 41.6270,  
22.0350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.1530, -14.3930, -20.0010



141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930



140.3940, -51.4400, -14.8960

# Triad

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



141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930



153.3370, -10.5940, 15.7900



152.5620, 36.4040, 1.0440

# Complementary

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



141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930



117.3410, 36.3090, 19.2930

# 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.



153.6690, 37.9610, 11.3770



141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930



155.1780, 11.9630, 19.9870

# Square

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



141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930



148.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540



154.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170



150.0780, 25.7230, -9.1330



# Rectangle

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



141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930



141.4850, -52.9540, -9.4820



154.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170



153.1540, 37.7330, 4.4930

# Sweetspot

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



141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930



204.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



140.2870, -9.4390, -32.6950



101.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930



178.6730, -57.2600, -30.5720



132.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



79.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



98.1110, -76.4690, -40.3810



12.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600



# Inverse Universe

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



117.3410, 36.3090, 19.2930



140.3270, 57.2600, 30.5720



126.1970, 36.1740, 5.2140



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



47.0030, 76.1480, 40.6920

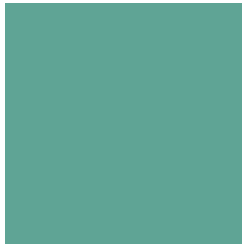


5.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930 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 141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

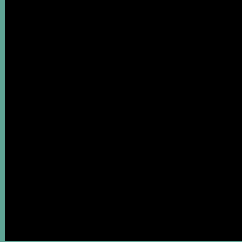
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930.



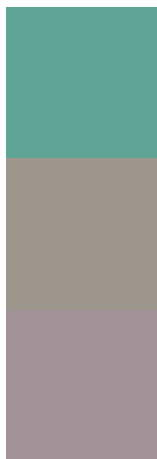
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930.

-19.2930.

# 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

141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930

### Protanopia

150.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

### Deuteranopia

152.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930



## Tritanopia

143.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930

## Protanomaly

147.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730

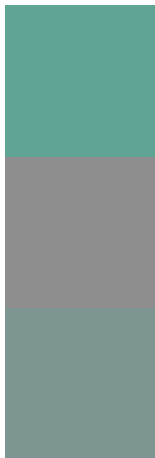
## Deuteranomaly

148.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

## Tritanomaly

142.8040, -37.9150, -12.2110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930

## Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

141.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930 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(95, 164, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 164, 149)  
}
```

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(95, 164, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 164, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930 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(95, 164, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 164, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 164, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 164, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 164, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 164,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 164, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 164,  
149) }
```

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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