

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.6630, -68.4950,
-19.6870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.6630, -68.4950,
-19.6870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40ADB8
RGB	64, 173, 184
RGB Percent	25%, 68%, 72%
CMY	0.7492, 0.3214, 0.2787
CMYK	0.65, 0.06, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	185°, 48%, 49%
HSV	185°, 65%, 72%
XYZ	25.7068, 34.4503, 50.6028
YIQ	141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

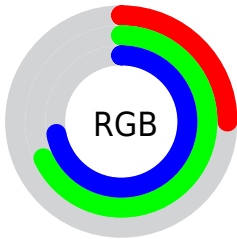
Format	Color
RYB	64, 121, 184
Decimal	4238776
CIELab	65.32, -27.16, -14.71
CIELCh	65, 30.890, 208.446
Yxy	34.4503, 0.2321, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282428856 (0xFF40ADB8)
YUV	141.6630, 20.8721, -68.1105
Hunter-Lab	58.6943, -24.5362, -10.0303




Details

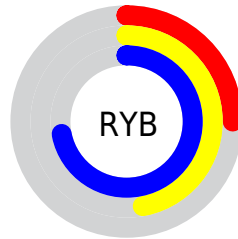
The YIQ color **141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **106.3370, 68.4950, 19.6870**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.4570, -64.9190, -18.4150**, and **85.3740, -75.0510, -22.0190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.1070, -78.6730, -22.4570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.2190, -58.3170, -16.9170**.

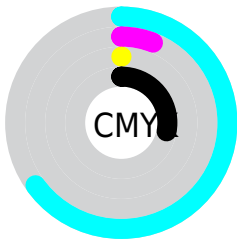
Distribution







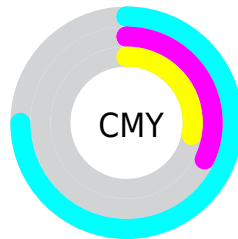
-  Red (25%)
-  Green (68%)
-  Blue (72%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (47%)
-  Blue (72%)



-  Cyan (65%)
-  Magenta (6%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (28%)



-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (32%)
-  Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870 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 141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.6630,
-68.4950, -19.6870

■ 141.6630,
-68.4950, -19.6870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.1780,
-77.4350, -22.8670

■ 199.4570,
-64.9190, -18.4150

■ 85.3740, -75.0510,
-22.0190

■ 225.1000,
-59.6000, -21.2000

■ 67.8490, -60.1510,
-16.7190

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 51.0250, -45.8470,
-11.6310

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 34.9020, -32.1390,
-6.7550

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 20.6540, -19.5770,
-3.1370

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.6630,
-68.4950, -19.6870

■ 141.6630,
-68.4950, -19.6870

■ 135.1070,
-78.6730, -22.4570

■ 148.2190,
-58.3170, -16.9170

■ 128.8390,
-89.7220, -25.9620

■ 154.4870,
-47.2680, -13.4120

■ 122.2830,
-99.9000, -28.7320

■ 161.0430,
-37.0900, -10.6420

■ 119.0050,
-104.9890, -30.1170

■ 167.8980,
-26.3160, -7.6600

■ 173.8670,
-15.8630, -4.3670

■ 180.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 187.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 193.2470, 15.5420,
4.6780

■ 199.8030, 25.7200,
7.4480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.3370, -47.2660, -24.4660



141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870



146.1940, -65.1960, -7.8840

Triad

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



141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870



162.7810, 14.7590, 24.3830



156.8350, 30.7210, -11.6070

Complementary

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



141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870



106.3370, 68.4950, 19.6870

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.



159.1560, 43.4190, 0.5630



141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870



162.1500, 35.5290, 22.4170

Square

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



141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870



160.6620, -12.8870, 18.8010



161.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100



154.1310, 9.0360, -20.5960

Rectangle

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



141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870



151.8310, -50.5720, 2.4200



161.1430, 45.4340, 13.6100



157.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200

Sweetspot

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



141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870



222.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610



135.5800, -36.2100, -59.6500



109.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870



174.1080, -106.7770, -30.7530



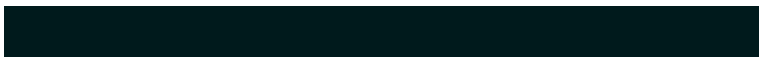
107.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700



88.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



100.5510, -88.8510, -25.2270



18.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900

Inverse Universe

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



112.3060, 36.5310, 59.3390



128.2930, 56.8820, 92.5140



140.9700, 52.2700, -11.1700



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



62.7180, 47.7150, 76.9230



11.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870 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 141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870 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 141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870.



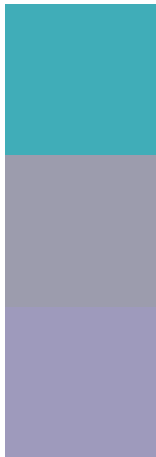
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870.

-19.6870.

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

141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870

Protanopia

157.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

Deuteranopia

159.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



Tritanopia

142.3040, -68.8620, -18.5420

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870

Protanomaly

152.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030

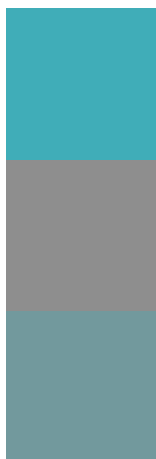
Deuteranomaly

152.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420

Tritanomaly

142.1900, -68.5410, -18.8530

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.7950, -24.5280, -7.0240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870 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(64, 173, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 173, 184)  
}
```

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(64, 173, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 173, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870 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(64, 173, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 173, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 173, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 173, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 173, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 173,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 173, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 173,  
184) }
```

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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