

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.7340, -31.7260,
-8.7340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340)
contains.

YIQ(141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340)	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(141.7340, -31.7260,
-8.7340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A9CA2
RGB	106, 156, 162
RGB Percent	42%, 61%, 64%
CMY	0.5844, 0.3881, 0.3648
CMYK	0.35, 0.04, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	186°, 23%, 53%
HSV	186°, 35%, 64%
XYZ	24.3510, 29.4538, 38.5686
YIQ	141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

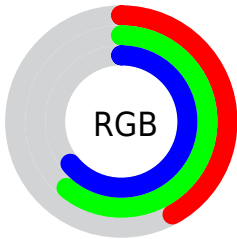
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 132, 162
Decimal	6986914
CIE _{Lab}	61.18, -15.11, -8.44
CIE _{LCh}	61, 17.308, 209.190
Yxy	29.4538, 0.2636, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285176994 (0xFF6A9CA2)
YUV	141.7340, 9.9911, -31.3387
Hunter-Lab	54.2714, -14.8838, -4.1452

Details

The YIQ color **141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **126.2660, 31.7260, 8.7340**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.1360, -32.9180, -9.1580**, and **90.6200, -31.4050, -9.0450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880**.

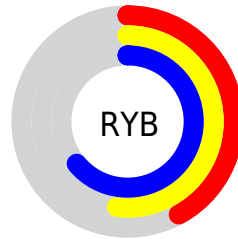
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (61%)

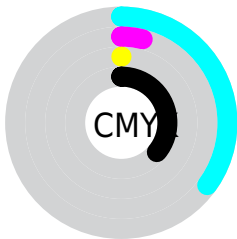
Blue (64%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (64%)

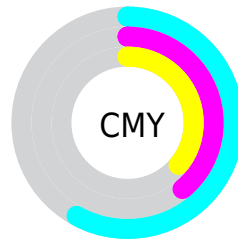


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340 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 141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.7340,
-31.7260, -8.7340

■ 141.7340,
-31.7260, -8.7340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.7340,
-31.7260, -8.7340

■ 196.1360,
-32.9180, -9.1580

■ 90.6200, -31.4050,
-9.0450

■ 224.1360,
-32.9180, -9.1580

■ 65.1360, -32.9180,
-9.1580

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 40.6410, -35.8980,
-10.2180

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 25.8060, -23.0610,
-6.0770

■ 7.6770, -9.2160,
1.8240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.7340,
-31.7260, -8.7340

■ 141.7340,
-31.7260, -8.7340

■ 135.7760,
-40.7120, -11.0800

■ 147.6920,
-22.7400, -6.3880

■ 130.4050,
-49.9730, -13.9490

■ 153.0630,
-13.4790, -3.5190

■ 124.1480,
-59.5550, -16.5070

■ 159.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 118.1900,
-68.5410, -18.8530

■ 165.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 112.2320,
-77.5270, -21.1990

■ 171.2360, 14.0750,
3.7310

■ 106.8610,
-86.7880, -24.0680

■ 176.6070, 23.3360,
6.6000

■ 103.5830,
-91.8770, -25.4530

■ 182.5650, 32.3220,
8.9460

■ 188.8220, 41.9040,
11.5040

■ 194.1930, 51.1650,
14.3730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.8180, -23.3350, -12.1270



141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340



143.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600

Triad

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



141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340



150.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110



146.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Complementary

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



141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340



126.2660, 31.7260, 8.7340

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.



148.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340



150.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240

Square

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



141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340



149.2140, -6.0540, 10.6020



149.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370



145.1880, 4.8620, -11.0260

Rectangle

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



141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340



145.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500



149.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370



147.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570

Sweetspot

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



141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340



203.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950



139.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220



102.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



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.



141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340



180.1170, -49.1020, -13.2140



125.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



92.8400, -82.2950, -22.8950



11.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Inverse Universe

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



128.4440, 17.3260, 27.4220



159.7910, 27.1350, 42.3910



142.7020, 24.0260, -5.9100



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



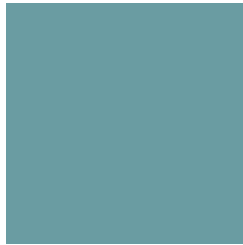
58.1750, 44.6900, 71.1700



7.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340 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 141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340 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 141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340.



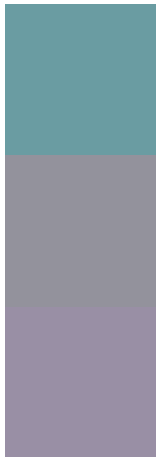
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340.

-8.7340.

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

141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340

Protanopia

147.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Deuteranopia

148.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620



Tritanopia

142.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340

Protanomaly

145.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Deuteranomaly

146.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

Tritanomaly

141.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340 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, 156, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 156, 162)  
}
```

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, 156, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 156, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340 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, 156, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 156, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 156, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 156, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 156, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 156,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 156, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
156, 162) }
```

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