

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.8020, -60.7960,
0.4840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	549ED2
RGB	84, 158, 210
RGB Percent	33%, 62%, 82%
CMY	0.6707, 0.3803, 0.1767
CMYK	0.60, 0.25, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	205°, 58%, 58%
HSV	205°, 60%, 82%
XYZ	27.5090, 30.9971, 65.4590
YIQ	141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

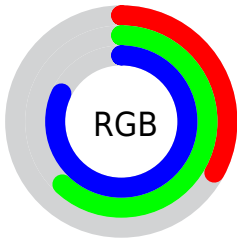
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 131, 210
Decimal	5545682
CIE _{Lab}	62.51, -7.65, -33.44
CIE _{LCh}	63, 34.307, 257.119
Yxy	30.9971, 0.2219, 0.2500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283735762 (0xFF549ED2)
YUV	141.8020, 33.6216, -50.6924
Hunter-Lab	55.6750, -9.2346, -30.7368

Details

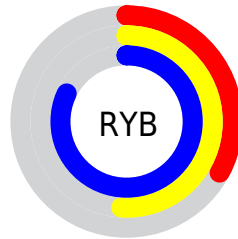
The YIQ color **141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **152.1980, 60.7960, -0.4840**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.2710, -54.9270, -1.2550**, and **80.4790, -79.1800, -7.7560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.2400, -70.8370, 0.7390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.3640, -50.7550, 0.2290**.

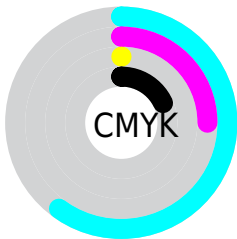
Distribution



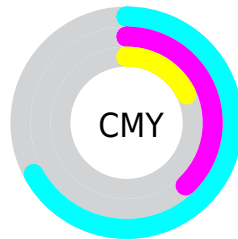
- Red (33%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840 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 141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.8020,
-60.7960, 0.4840

■ 141.8020,
-60.7960, 0.4840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.4810,
-64.3260, -1.6220

■ 196.8580,
-55.2020, -1.7780

■ 80.4790, -79.1800,
-7.7560

■ 221.9650,
-45.6180, -10.2740

■ 63.4270, -64.2340,
-3.2900

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 47.0760, -49.8840,
0.9640

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 31.3120, -35.8090,
4.6950

■ 16.9500, -22.9260,
8.0020

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,

9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.8020,
-60.7960, 0.4840

■ 141.8020,
-60.7960, 0.4840

■ 130.2400,
-70.8370, 0.7390

■ 153.3640,
-50.7550, 0.2290

■ 119.2650,
-81.1530, 0.4710

■ 164.3390,
-40.4390, 0.4970

■ 107.7030,
-91.1940, 0.7260

■ 175.9010,
-30.3980, 0.2420

■ 96.1410,
-101.2350, 0.9810

■ 187.4630,
-20.3570, -0.0130

■ 198.4380,
-10.0410, 0.2550

■ 210.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 221.5620, 10.0410,
-0.2550

■ 232.5370, 20.3570,
0.0130

■ 238.7170, 19.6700,
-4.0580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.3540, -89.4940, -19.0780



141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840



151.0670, -27.3290, 16.2150

Triad

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



141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840



153.6150, 47.2210, 19.7730



143.1010, -8.6150, -25.5990

Complementary

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



141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840



152.1980, 60.7960, -0.4840

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.



147.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050



141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840



151.6670, 49.4700, 6.5420

Square

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



141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840



155.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830



150.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270



137.5670, -42.2220, -27.7740

Rectangle

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



141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840



154.6030, -5.2310, 23.2250



150.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270



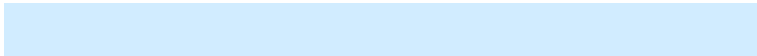
144.7170, 1.3340, -24.1860

Sweetspot

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



141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840



230.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850



163.6620, -50.7000, -50.3480



112.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840



155.3720, -88.7640, 0.7400



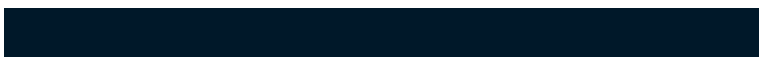
105.9950, -44.0210, 32.3870



98.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



77.2650, -81.1530, 0.4710



18.7620, -19.7610, 0.1990

Inverse Universe

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



130.1100, 51.3420, 49.7260



138.3280, 74.9960, 72.5960



188.0050, 44.0210, -32.3870



97.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



61.5180, 68.3490, 66.4050



14.9950, 16.7320, 16.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840 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 141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

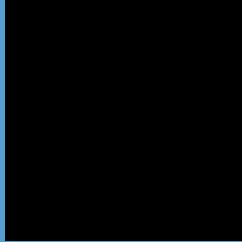
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840.

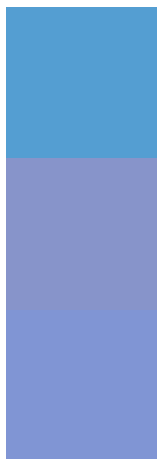


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.8020, -60.7960,

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

141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840

Protanopia

150.2690, -25.0820, 14.0380

Deuteranopia

149.9030, -32.7390, 15.1410



Tritanopia

137.0770, -60.7930, -16.0970

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840

Protanomaly

147.2780, -38.4690, 8.8510

Deuteranomaly

146.7660, -42.7790, 9.8690

Tritanomaly

138.7660, -61.1150, -10.2590

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840 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(84, 158, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 158, 210)  
}
```

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(84, 158, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 158, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840 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(84, 158, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 158, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 158, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 158, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 158, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 158,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.8020, -60.7960, 0.4840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 158, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 158,  
210) }
```

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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