

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.0910, -37.0450,
-5.9490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.0910, -37.0450,
-5.9490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	679CAD
RGB	103, 156, 173
RGB Percent	40%, 61%, 68%
CMY	0.5962, 0.3881, 0.3217
CMYK	0.40, 0.10, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	195°, 30%, 54%
HSV	195°, 40%, 68%
XYZ	25.0212, 29.6818, 43.9248
YIQ	142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

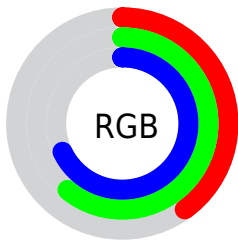
Format	Color
RYB	103, 133, 173
Decimal	6790317
CIELab	61.38, -13.08, -14.37
CIElCh	61, 19.429, 227.688
Yxy	29.6818, 0.2537, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284980397 (0xFF679CAD)
YUV	142.0910, 15.2381, -34.2828
Hunter-Lab	54.4810, -13.3629, -9.6653

Details

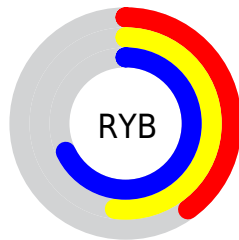
The YIQ color $142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $133.9090, 37.0450, 5.9490$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.7920, -37.6410, -6.1610$, and $90.3790, -37.9160, -6.6840$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $149.5220, -28.0130, -4.4370$.

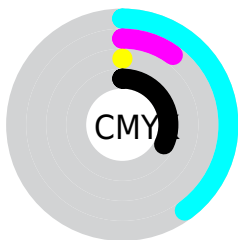
Distribution



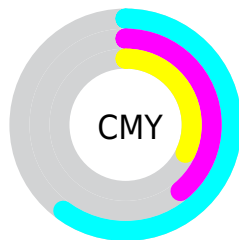
- Red (40%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490 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 142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.0910,
-37.0450, -5.9490

■ 142.0910,
-37.0450, -5.9490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.9770,
-36.7240, -6.2600

■ 196.7920,
-37.6410, -6.1610

■ 90.3790, -37.9160,
-6.6840

■ 224.6780,
-37.3200, -6.4720

■ 64.4710, -41.1710,
-8.2670

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 42.2540, -39.0620,
-7.9420

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 26.8320, -25.9500,
-3.2780

■ 9.7630, -12.3340,
3.2660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.0910,
-37.0450, -5.9490

■ 142.0910,
-37.0450, -5.9490

■ 134.6600,
-46.0770, -7.4610

■ 149.5220,
-28.0130, -4.4370

■ 126.9300,
-55.7050, -9.1850

■ 157.2520,
-18.3850, -2.7130

■ 118.9120,
-64.4620, -10.1740

■ 165.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 111.4810,
-73.4940, -11.6860

■ 172.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 103.7510,
-83.1220, -13.4100

■ 180.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

■ 96.6190, -91.5580,
-14.7100

■ 187.8620, 18.0640,
3.0240

■ 195.2930, 27.0960,
4.5360

■ 203.3110, 35.8530,
5.5250

■ 209.8450, 43.0970,
6.4010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490



145.4390, -28.9770, 2.0230

Triad

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



142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490



151.4250, 18.3370, 14.6010



146.3090, 11.8310, -10.6730

Complementary

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



142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490



133.9090, 37.0450, 5.9490

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.



148.4570, 23.3380, -4.4540



142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490



150.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Square

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



142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490



150.9980, 3.4820, 13.9940



149.4350, 29.5720, 3.7160



144.4040, -4.6740, -14.4180

Rectangle

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



142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490



147.6900, -19.2580, 7.6060



149.4350, 29.5720, 3.7160



146.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660

Sweetspot

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



142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490



212.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



145.9140, -24.3860, -31.6340



104.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490



175.8480, -58.4100, -9.7220



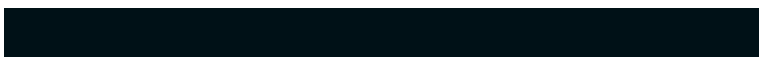
122.1330, -27.6950, 11.8330



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



84.0180, -79.5000, -12.9720



12.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Inverse Universe

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



129.9720, 24.7070, 31.3230



156.4660, 38.5960, 49.4440



153.8670, 27.6950, -11.8330



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



57.8460, 52.8060, 67.2540



8.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

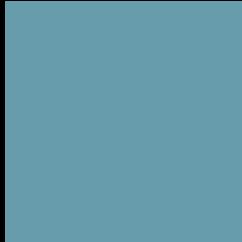
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

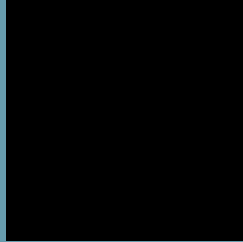
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490.

-5.9490.

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

142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490

Protanopia

148.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190

Deuteranopia

148.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890



Tritanopia

141.9230, -36.6320, -7.9280

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490

Protanomaly

146.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

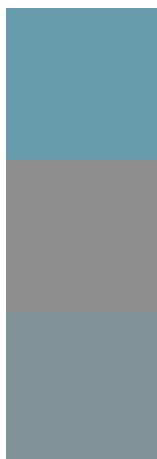
Deuteranomaly

146.1800, -17.8820, 4.6940

Tritanomaly

142.0370, -36.9530, -7.6170

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.0030, -13.2500, -2.1620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490 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(103, 156, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 156, 173)  
}
```

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(103, 156, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 156, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490 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(103, 156, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 156, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 156, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 156, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 156, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 156,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.0910, -37.0450, -5.9490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 156, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
156, 173) }
```

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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