

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.3060, -52.8670,
16.4850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.3060, -52.8670,
16.4850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6692E5
RGB	102, 146, 229
RGB Percent	40%, 57%, 90%
CMY	0.6000, 0.4274, 0.1022
CMYK	0.55, 0.36, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	219°, 71%, 65%
HSV	219°, 55%, 90%
XYZ	29.8928, 29.0408, 78.1075
YIQ	142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

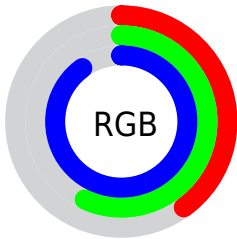
Format	Color
R _Y B	102, 135, 229
Decimal	6722277
CIE Lab	60.82, 8.92, -46.59
CIE LCh	61, 47.438, 280.834
Yxy	29.0408, 0.2181, 0.2119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284912357 (0xFF6692E5)
YUV	142.3060, 42.7401, -35.3484
Hunter-Lab	53.8895, 4.7084, -48.2124

Details

The YIQ color $142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $188.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250$, and $86.8380, -60.4770, 11.2270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.6240, -62.4500, 19.4540$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $157.9880, -43.2840, 13.5160$.

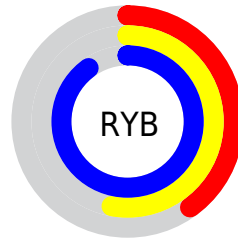
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (57%)

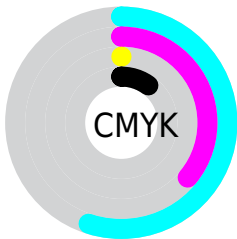
Blue (90%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (90%)

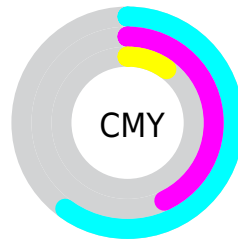


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850 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 142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.3060,
-52.8670, 16.4850

■ 142.3060,
-52.8670, 16.4850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.1700,
-55.4800, 14.2800

■ 194.3100,
-41.4950, 8.6250

■ 86.8380, -60.4770,
11.2270

■ 219.7160,
-31.3150, 0.3410

■ 59.4950, -66.9410,
7.2270

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 43.6170, -52.5450,
10.6470

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 29.0270, -39.0200,
13.3320

■ 10.3280, -23.5700,
19.6780

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,

12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.3060,
-52.8670, 16.4850

■ 142.3060,
-52.8670, 16.4850

■ 126.6240,
-62.4500, 19.4540

■ 157.9880,
-43.2840, 13.5160

■ 110.9420,
-72.0330, 22.4230

■ 173.6700,
-33.7010, 10.5470

■ 95.2600, -81.6160,
25.3920

■ 189.3520,
-24.1180, 7.5780

■ 79.5780, -91.1990,
28.3610

■ 205.0340,
-14.5350, 4.6090

■ 72.4790, -95.2340,
29.9020

■ 220.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 236.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 249.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.9830, -115.9500, -13.1820



142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850



151.0800, -1.8400, 33.3600

Triad

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



142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850



146.3380, 66.7540, 12.6900



123.4520, -58.4960, -41.2160

Complementary

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



142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850



188.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850

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.



136.3430, -3.8450, -34.9570



142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850



144.4760, 56.7170, -9.1630

Square

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



142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850



147.5940, 60.8820, 31.0100



141.0610, 32.4200, -25.8840



116.9700, -97.8810, -37.7930

Rectangle

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



142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850



150.7860, 25.5310, 38.4190



141.0610, 32.4200, -25.8840



129.6520, -35.5720, -38.1640

Sweetspot

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



142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850



225.7070, -17.9280, 5.5280



186.0110, -61.5680, -40.6080



110.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



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.



142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850



138.1270, -71.1160, 22.3240



122.1590, -29.4430, 43.5250



106.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



56.8000, -74.5090, 23.2430



16.3800, -21.3210, 6.4470

Inverse Universe

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



144.9890, 61.5680, 40.6080



141.8550, 82.9770, 54.6010



208.8410, 29.4430, -43.5250



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



60.5890, 86.7820, 57.2300



17.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

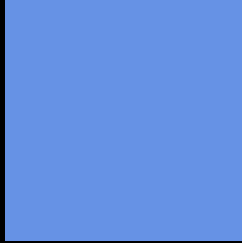
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

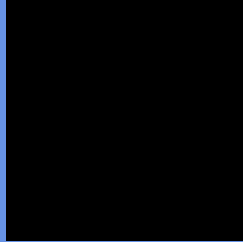
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.3060, -52.8670,

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

142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850

Protanopia

144.5030, -43.0560, 20.4000

Deuteranopia

142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850



Tritanopia

136.1600, -50.6610, -12.4930

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850

Protanomaly

143.7090, -46.6320, 19.1280

Deuteranomaly

142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850

Tritanomaly

138.5980, -51.5340, -2.1740

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.7500, -19.4870, 6.2490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850 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(102, 146, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 146, 229)  
}
```

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(102, 146, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 146, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850 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(102, 146, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 146, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 146, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 146, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 146, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 146,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 146, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
146, 229) }
```

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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