

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.4800, -36.2220,
6.6740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7094C2
RGB	112, 148, 194
RGB Percent	44%, 58%, 76%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4195, 0.2394
CMYK	0.42, 0.24, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	214°, 40%, 60%
HSV	214°, 42%, 76%
XYZ	27.0050, 28.5214, 55.0939
YIQ	142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

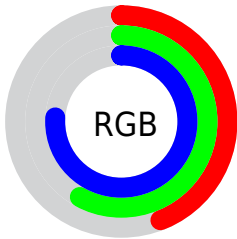
Format	Color
RYB	112, 137, 194
Decimal	7378114
CIELab	60.36, -0.42, -27.72
CIElCh	60, 27.725, 269.132
Yxy	28.5214, 0.2441, 0.2578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285568194 (0xFF7094C2)
YUV	142.4800, 25.3994, -26.7310
Hunter-Lab	53.4054, -3.1991, -23.7807

Details

The YIQ color $142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $163.5200, 36.2220, -6.6740$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $197.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190$, and $90.8280, -37.3220, 4.5820$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.3420, -44.5210, 8.3990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $154.6180, -27.9230, 4.9490$.

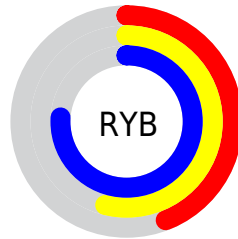
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (58%)

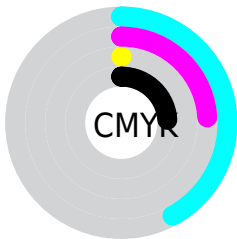
Blue (76%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (76%)

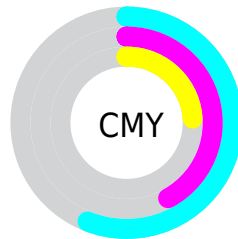


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740 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 142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.4800,
-36.2220, 6.6740

■ 142.4800,
-36.2220, 6.6740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.0670,
-36.4970, 6.1510

■ 197.1210,
-36.5890, 7.8190

■ 90.8280, -37.3220,
4.5820

■ 222.3850,
-28.8850, 0.3550

■ 65.1050, -39.6600,
2.9000

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 40.7840, -43.1900,
0.7940

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 25.7210, -29.7110,
4.3130

■ 7.9510, -15.4990,
11.0690

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.4800,
-36.2220, 6.6740

■ 142.4800,
-36.2220, 6.6740

■ 130.3420,
-44.5210, 8.3990

■ 154.6180,
-27.9230, 4.9490

■ 117.9050,
-53.4160, 9.9120

■ 167.0550,
-19.0280, 3.4360

■ 105.7670,
-61.7150, 11.6370

■ 179.1930,
-10.7290, 1.7110

■ 93.9170, -70.8850,
12.6270

■ 191.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 81.7790, -79.1840,
14.3520

■ 203.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 72.0110, -85.6490,
15.8790

■ 215.3190, 15.0390,
-2.7290

■ 227.7560, 23.9340,
-4.2420

■ 236.3060, 25.0810,
-8.5110

■ 242.7630, 22.0560,
-14.2640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.6250, -56.1640, -6.3720



142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740



147.2770, -10.3650, 17.1470

Triad

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



142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740



147.7510, 40.6660, 11.9140



137.8430, -16.4560, -21.1600

Complementary

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



142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740



163.5200, 36.2220, -6.6740

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.



141.5270, 7.9810, -17.9950



142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740



145.8180, 38.5590, 0.5350

Square

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



142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740



148.7150, 32.3200, 20.0000



144.3230, 26.4110, -10.5890



133.9680, -41.6730, -21.2010

Rectangle

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



142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740



149.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920



144.3230, 26.4110, -10.5890



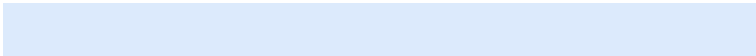
139.4480, -7.9740, -20.6940

Sweetspot

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



142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740



231.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300



165.2640, -36.9950, -28.8910



114.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



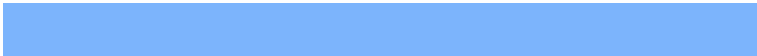
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740



171.4640, -56.4880, 10.5200



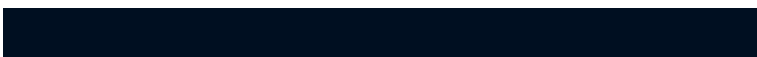
122.5440, -23.9380, 26.3500



90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



60.0310, -71.2060, 12.9380



12.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Inverse Universe

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



140.6220, 37.3160, 28.5800



168.6560, 58.3120, 44.5520



183.4560, 23.9380, -26.3500



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



56.2330, 73.1650, 56.2130



11.5770, 14.8530, 11.6610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

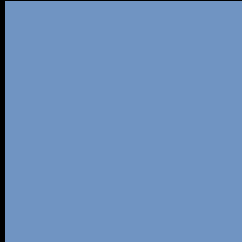
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

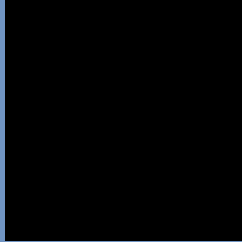
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.4800, -36.2220,

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

142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740

Protanopia

145.0690, -21.6430, 12.2850

Deuteranopia

145.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280



Tritanopia

139.8310, -33.3770, -6.3450

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740

Protanomaly

144.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660

Deuteranomaly

144.4210, -28.5660, 11.0980

Tritanomaly

140.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740 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(112, 148, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 148, 194)  
}
```

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(112, 148, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 148, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740 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(112, 148, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 148, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 148, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 148, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 148, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 148,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.4800, -36.2220, 6.6740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 148, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
148, 194) }
```

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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