

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.4800, -44.2490,
25.5030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.4800, -44.2490,
25.5030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	748AEB
RGB	116, 138, 235
RGB Percent	45%, 54%, 92%
CMY	0.5451, 0.4588, 0.0787
CMYK	0.51, 0.41, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	229°, 75%, 69%
HSV	229°, 51%, 92%
XYZ	31.2787, 27.8873, 82.2831
YIQ	142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

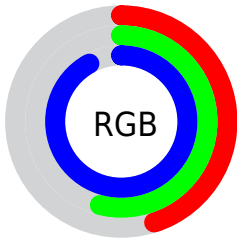
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 135, 235
Decimal	7637739
CIE Lab	59.79, 18.54, -51.50
CIE LCh	60, 54.738, 289.792
Yxy	27.8873, 0.2211, 0.1972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285827819 (0xFF748AEB)
YUV	142.4800, 45.6124, -23.2230
Hunter-Lab	52.8084, 13.3118, -55.4164

Details

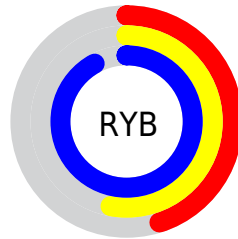
The YIQ color $142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $208.5200, 44.2490, -25.5030$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $193.2130, -30.6760, 16.3000$, and $89.0940, -49.1540, 20.7820$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.4500, -52.7320, 30.5640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $160.8090, -35.1700, 20.6540$.

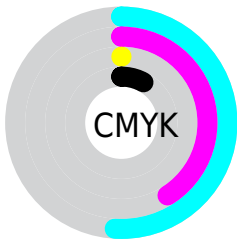
Distribution



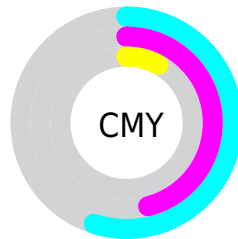
- Red (45%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030 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, -44.2490, 25.5030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.4800,
-44.2490, 25.5030

■ 142.4800,
-44.2490, 25.5030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.8280,
-45.3490, 23.4110

■ 193.2130,
-30.6760, 16.3000

■ 89.0940, -49.1540,
20.7820

■ 218.3200,
-21.0920, 7.8040

■ 58.6470, -61.2570,
14.3510

■ 243.7260,
-10.9120, -0.4800

■ 40.0780, -52.2250,
15.8630

■ 25.9610, -38.6540,
17.7140

■ 8.5500, -24.0750,
23.3250

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,

13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.4800,
-44.2490, 25.5030

■ 142.4800,
-44.2490, 25.5030

■ 124.4500,
-52.7320, 30.5640

■ 160.8090,
-35.1700, 20.6540

■ 106.1210,
-61.8110, 35.4130

■ 178.8390,
-26.6870, 15.5930

■ 88.0910, -70.2940,
40.4740

■ 196.8690,
-18.2040, 10.5320

■ 69.1750, -79.0980,
45.8460

■ 215.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 52.0310, -87.2600,
50.5960

■ 233.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 251.5460, 6.9700,
-5.1740

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.6440, -119.0690, -6.2130



142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030



148.4780, 11.9590, 42.0950

Triad

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



142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030



141.7700, 74.0450, 7.2050



111.6920, -85.7750, -47.9430

Complementary

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



142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030



208.5200, 44.2490, -25.5030

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.



127.7320, -21.3580, -42.4620



142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030



139.7500, 58.4610, -18.7470

Square

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



142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030



142.2380, 73.6280, 31.2920



135.4420, 26.5530, -35.1990



117.9790, -102.1000, -32.9160

Rectangle

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



142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030



146.5000, 41.2560, 45.2880



135.4420, 26.5530, -35.1990



109.2810, -80.3640, -52.3960

Sweetspot

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



142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030



225.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570



196.6830, -63.2200, -32.6920



109.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



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, -44.2490, 25.5030



133.8070, -58.0510, 33.3490



140.3300, -16.7430, 44.6410



108.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



40.0050, -67.1760, 39.0320



12.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640

Inverse Universe

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



154.0890, 63.8620, 32.0700



148.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910



210.6700, 16.7430, -44.6410



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



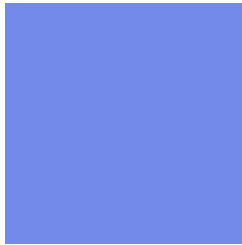
57.8810, 97.2830, 48.6350



17.2860, 28.9740, 14.5580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

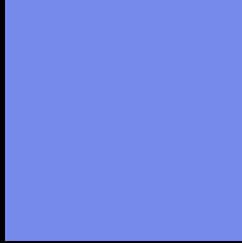
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, -44.2490, 25.5030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

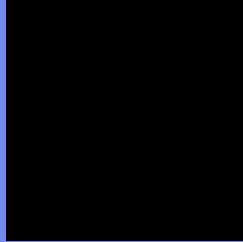
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.4800, -44.2490,

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, -44.2490, 25.5030

Protanopia

140.2940, -52.5930, 22.5350

Deuteranopia

137.8150, -61.6700, 16.3300



Tritanopia

136.7270, -39.0160, -8.7760

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030

Protanomaly

140.7890, -49.6130, 23.5950

Deuteranomaly

139.6310, -55.1600, 19.4960

Tritanomaly

139.0340, -40.8980, 3.3100

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030 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(116, 138, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 138, 235)  
}
```

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(116, 138, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 138, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030 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(116, 138, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 138, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 138, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 138, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 138, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 138,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 138, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
138, 235) }
```

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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