

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.4990, -38.3740,
-9.3980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980)
contains.

YIQ(142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(142.4990, -38.3740,
-9.3980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	649FA9
RGB	100, 159, 169
RGB Percent	39%, 62%, 66%
CMY	0.6080, 0.3764, 0.3374
CMYK	0.41, 0.06, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	189°, 29%, 53%
HSV	189°, 41%, 66%
XYZ	24.8118, 30.3752, 42.0713
YIQ	142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

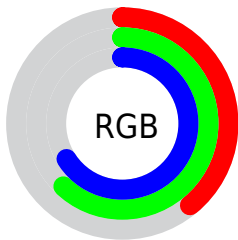
Format	Color
RYB	100, 132, 169
Decimal	6594473
CIELab	61.98, -16.55, -11.23
CIElCh	62, 20.002, 214.149
Yxy	30.3752, 0.2551, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284784553 (0xFF649FA9)
YUV	142.4990, 13.0650, -37.2716
Hunter-Lab	55.1137, -16.0898, -6.6797

Details

The YIQ color **142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **126.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.2000, -38.9700, -9.6100**, and **90.2000, -38.9700, -9.6100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.2420, -47.9560, -11.9560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.7560, -28.7920, -6.8400**.

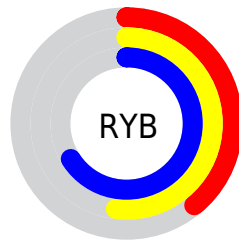
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (62%)

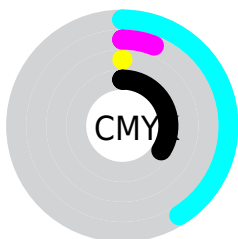
Blue (66%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (66%)

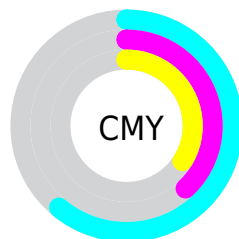


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980 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 142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.4990,
-38.3740, -9.3980

■ 142.4990,
-38.3740, -9.3980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.2000,
-38.9700, -9.6100

■ 197.2000,
-38.9700, -9.6100

■ 90.2000, -38.9700,
-9.6100

■ 225.3140,
-39.2910, -9.2990

■ 63.6940, -43.4170,
-11.6170

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 43.0860, -38.6490,
-9.9210

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 27.5500, -25.2160,
-5.5680

■ 11.1820, -12.1960,
0.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.4990,
-38.3740, -9.3980

■ 142.4990,
-38.3740, -9.3980

■ 136.2420,
-47.9560, -11.9560

■ 148.7560,
-28.7920, -6.8400

■ 129.3980,
-57.2630, -13.9910

■ 155.6000,
-19.4850, -4.8050

■ 123.1410,
-66.8450, -16.5490

■ 161.8570, -9.9030,
-2.2470

■ 116.2970,
-76.1520, -18.5840

■ 168.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 110.0400,
-85.7340, -21.1420

■ 174.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 104.3810,
-94.1240, -23.2760

■ 181.5030, 17.6970,
4.1690

■ 187.7600, 27.2790,
6.7270

■ 194.0170, 36.8610,
9.2850

■ 200.8610, 46.1680,
11.3200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.6430, -30.2120, -14.1480



142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



145.0960, -35.4410, -1.9770

Triad

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



142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



152.8420, 12.7890, 16.0290



148.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410

Complementary

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



142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



126.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980

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.



150.0170, 27.6930, -0.7790



142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



152.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970

Square

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



142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



151.5780, -4.0830, 13.4290



151.8420, 29.9840, 7.2640



146.8240, 2.8910, -13.8530

Rectangle

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



142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



147.3900, -27.2810, 4.3270



151.8420, 29.9840, 7.2640



149.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240

Sweetspot

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



142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



209.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



141.5290, -21.8640, -33.2880



103.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



178.2020, -59.6470, -14.8390



122.5410, -29.0240, 8.3840



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



91.4210, -82.4330, -20.3930



12.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Inverse Universe

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



127.3570, 22.1850, 32.9770



154.4810, 34.2400, 51.2960



146.4590, 29.0240, -8.3840



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



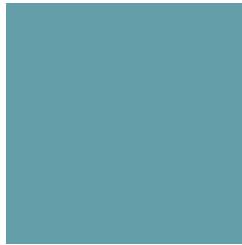
58.7300, 47.4410, 70.8730



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

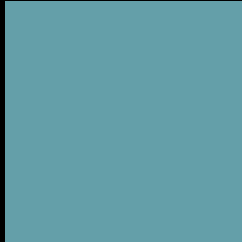
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

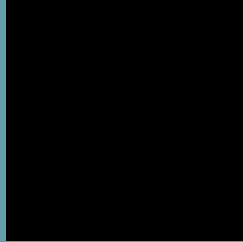
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980.



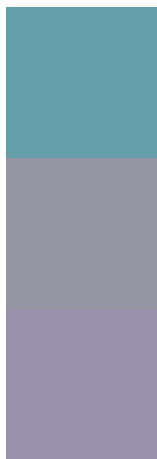
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980.

-9.3980.

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

142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980

Protanopia

149.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

150.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930



Tritanopia

143.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980

Protanomaly

147.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090

Deuteranomaly

147.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390

Tritanomaly

142.9120, -38.0990, -8.8750

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980 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(100, 159, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 159, 169)  
}
```

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(100, 159, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 159, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980 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(100, 159, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 159, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 159, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 159, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 159, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 159,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 159, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
159, 169) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor