

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.6400, -42.1840,
15.6080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.6400, -42.1840,
15.6080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7090D8
RGB	112, 144, 216
RGB Percent	44%, 56%, 85%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4352, 0.1532
CMYK	0.48, 0.33, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	222°, 57%, 64%
HSV	222°, 48%, 85%
XYZ	29.0437, 28.3498, 68.8685
YIQ	142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

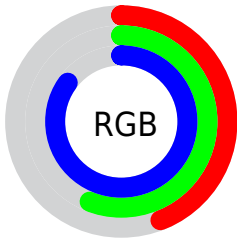
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 136, 216
Decimal	7377112
CIE Lab	60.20, 8.31, -40.29
CIE LCh	60, 41.142, 281.657
Yxy	28.3498, 0.2300, 0.2245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285567192 (0xFF7090D8)
YUV	142.6400, 36.1665, -26.8713
Hunter-Lab	53.2445, 4.1899, -39.4167

Details

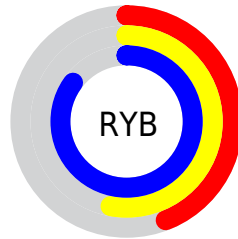
The YIQ color $142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $185.3600, 42.1840, -15.6080$, and the grayscale version is $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.5280, -36.1770, 11.3670$, and $89.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.2570, -51.1710, 18.7890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $158.0230, -33.1970, 12.4270$.

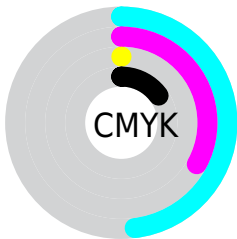
Distribution



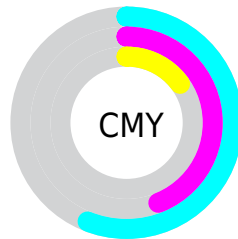
- Red (44%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080 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 142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.6400,
-42.1840, 15.6080

■ 142.6400,
-42.1840, 15.6080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.4010,
-43.0090, 14.0390

■ 195.5280,
-36.1770, 11.3670

■ 89.9770, -44.7510,
12.5690

■ 220.0480,
-26.3180, 3.3940

■ 62.0360, -52.4070,
8.1450

■ 245.7420,
-17.0090, -5.6250

■ 41.1890, -48.4640,
8.2720

■ 26.5990, -34.9390,
10.9570

■ 6.8400, -19.2600,
18.6600

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,

10.7720

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.6400,
-42.1840, 15.6080

■ 142.6400,
-42.1840, 15.6080

■ 127.2570,
-51.1710, 18.7890

■ 158.0230,
-33.1970, 12.4270

■ 112.1730,
-59.5620, 22.1820

■ 173.1070,
-24.8060, 9.0340

■ 96.7900, -68.5490,
25.3630

■ 188.4900,
-15.8190, 5.8530

■ 81.7060, -76.9400,
28.7560

■ 203.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

■ 66.3230, -85.9270,
31.9370

■ 218.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 63.9530, -87.7610,
32.1350

■ 234.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 247.0320, 14.1690,
-8.9910

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.3600, -106.8260, -13.3380



142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080



148.9290, -0.0970, 29.3030

Triad

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



142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080



145.6790, 58.3640, 10.5560



127.4260, -46.4390, -33.9510

Complementary

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



142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080



185.3600, 42.1840, -15.6080

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.



136.3910, -3.8000, -30.2640



142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080



143.5230, 49.3350, -7.5370

Square

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



142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080



146.5390, 53.5470, 26.2750



141.1300, 27.9720, -22.3640



114.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230

Rectangle

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



142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080



149.5420, 23.1020, 32.8780



141.1300, 27.9720, -22.3640



131.4510, -30.3920, -32.9200

Sweetspot

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



142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080



229.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430



181.1420, -51.3910, -32.3110



112.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810



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.



142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080



150.8740, -60.1580, 21.9700



129.5370, -22.0600, 36.3720



99.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



50.6050, -69.4660, 25.4620



12.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740

Inverse Universe

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



146.7440, 51.7120, 32.0000



156.4960, 73.4420, 45.6820



198.4630, 22.0600, -36.3720



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



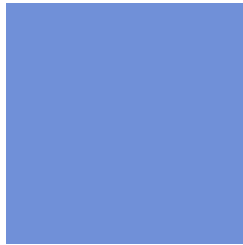
57.1710, 84.9030, 52.7350



14.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

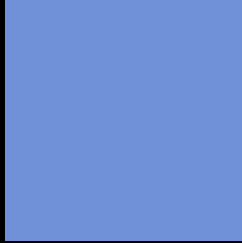
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

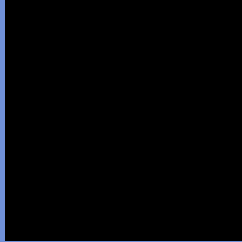
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080.



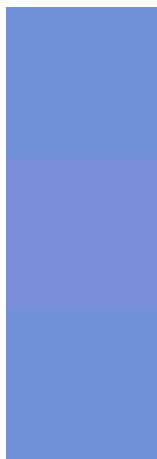
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080.

15.6080.

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

142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080

Protanopia

143.6300, -36.2240, 17.7280

Deuteranopia

142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080



Tritanopia

138.3250, -37.8240, -8.3520

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080

Protanomaly

143.4340, -38.6080, 16.8800

Deuteranomaly

142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080

Tritanomaly

139.5240, -39.5220, 0.3980

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080 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, 144, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 144, 216)  
}
```

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, 144, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 144, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

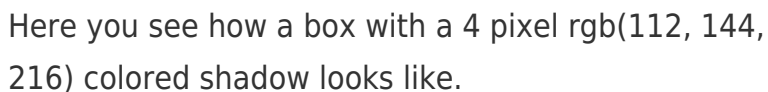
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(112, 144, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 144, 216) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 144, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 144, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 144, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 144,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 144, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
144, 216) }
```

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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