

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.6770, -53.9150,
-19.6030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.6770, -53.9150,
-19.6030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FAAA9
RGB	79, 170, 169
RGB Percent	31%, 67%, 66%
CMY	0.6904, 0.3332, 0.3375
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	179°, 37%, 49%
HSV	179°, 54%, 67%
XYZ	24.7581, 33.2862, 42.6294
YIQ	142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

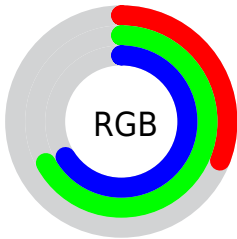
Format	Color
RYB	79, 125, 170
Decimal	5221033
CIELab	64.39, -27.19, -7.70
CIELCh	64, 28.265, 195.819
Yxy	33.2862, 0.2459, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283411113 (0xFF4FAAA9)
YUV	142.6770, 12.9772, -55.8447
Hunter-Lab	57.6942, -24.3659, -3.4225

Details

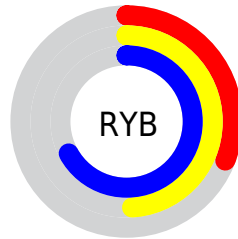
The YIQ color **142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **106.3230, 53.9150, 19.6030**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020**, and **82.3160, -69.1360, -24.5920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.5940, -64.0470, -23.2070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.7600, -43.7830, -15.9990**.

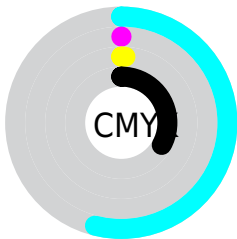
Distribution



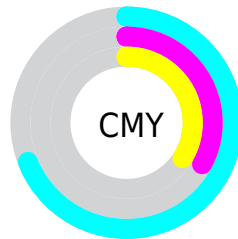
- Red (31%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030 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 142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.6770,
-53.9150, -19.6030

■ 142.6770,
-53.9150, -19.6030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 198.8620,
-52.9980, -19.7020

■ 82.3160, -69.1360,
-24.5920

■ 226.9760,
-53.3190, -19.3910

■ 64.4920, -54.8320,
-19.5040

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 47.7820, -40.8490,
-14.1050

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 31.7730, -27.4620,
-8.9180

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 17.6390, -15.2210,
-4.9890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.6770,
-53.9150, -19.6030

■ 142.6770,
-53.9150, -19.6030

■ 137.5940,
-64.0470, -23.2070

■ 147.7600,
-43.7830, -15.9990

■ 132.5110,
-74.1790, -26.8110

■ 152.8430,
-33.6510, -12.3950

■ 127.3140,
-83.9900, -30.7260

■ 158.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 122.2310,
-94.1220, -34.3300

■ 163.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 118.9420,
-100.6780, -36.6620

■ 168.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 173.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 178.3720, 16.6880,
5.9360

■ 183.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

■ 188.6520, 36.6310,
13.4550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.0030, -31.5860, -22.2900



142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030



143.7120, -61.0230, -11.9270

Triad

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



142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030



159.5130, 3.7100, 20.8780



155.6770, 34.3420, -5.6420

Complementary

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



142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030



106.3230, 53.9150, 19.6030

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.



157.2470, 41.9050, 5.9770



142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030



160.0610, 25.5340, 21.8380

Square

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



142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030



156.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180



159.3150, 39.1980, 16.4940



153.3710, 17.2880, -15.9600

Rectangle

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



142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030



147.2880, -53.5970, -3.3330



159.3150, 39.1980, 16.4940



156.6390, 37.5050, -2.3910

Sweetspot

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



142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030



211.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



132.7160, -24.4290, -47.3810



105.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030



179.3140, -83.9900, -30.7260



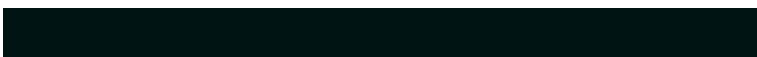
116.9630, -42.1360, 3.7200



81.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



103.5200, -87.5660, -31.9980



14.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Inverse Universe

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



106.3230, 53.9150, 19.6030



122.6860, 83.9900, 30.7260



132.0370, 42.1360, -3.7200



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



44.4800, 87.5660, 31.9980



5.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

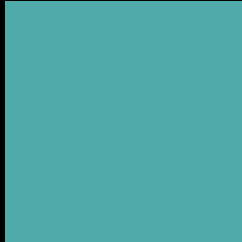
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

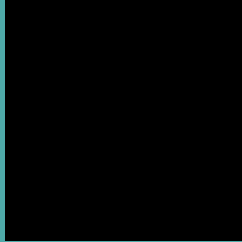
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030.



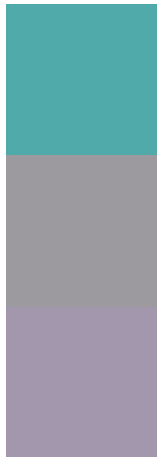
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030.

-19.6030.

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

142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030

Protanopia

155.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Deuteranopia

156.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



Tritanopia

144.4800, -54.5580, -13.4540

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030

Protanomaly

151.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

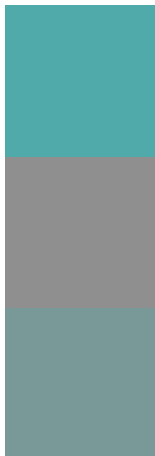
Deuteranomaly

151.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580

Tritanomaly

143.8990, -54.4200, -15.9560

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030 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(79, 170, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 170, 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(79, 170, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 170, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030 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(79, 170, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 170, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 170, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 170, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 170, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 170,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.6770, -53.9150, -19.6030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 170, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 170,  
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](#).

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