

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.8560, -60.8880,
2.1520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	569ED6
RGB	86, 158, 214
RGB Percent	34%, 62%, 84%
CMY	0.6629, 0.3803, 0.1611
CMYK	0.60, 0.26, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	206°, 61%, 59%
HSV	206°, 60%, 84%
XYZ	28.1949, 31.2922, 68.1236
YIQ	142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

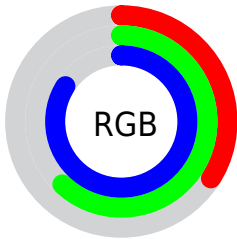
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 132, 214
Decimal	5676758
CIE Lab	62.75, -5.99, -35.28
CIE LCh	63, 35.781, 260.360
Yxy	31.2922, 0.2209, 0.2452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283866838 (0xFF569ED6)
YUV	142.8560, 35.0740, -49.8627
Hunter-Lab	55.9394, -7.9254, -33.0464

Details

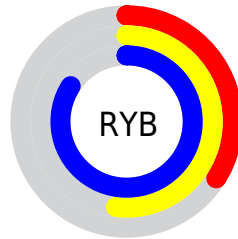
The YIQ color **142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **157.1440, 60.8880, -2.1520**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.8690, -53.7350, -0.8310**, and **80.9350, -80.4640, -6.5120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.2940, -70.9290, 2.4070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970**.

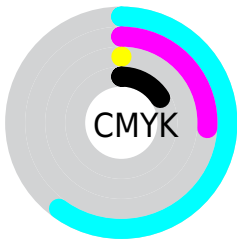
Distribution



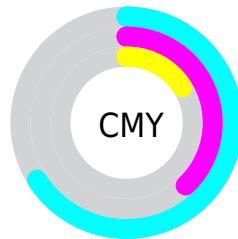
- Red (34%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520 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 142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.8560,
-60.8880, 2.1520

■ 142.8560,
-60.8880, 2.1520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.5350,
-64.4180, 0.0460

■ 196.8690,
-53.7350, -0.8310

■ 80.9350, -80.4640,
-6.5120

■ 222.5630,
-44.4260, -9.8500

■ 63.8830, -65.5180,
-2.0460

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 47.4180, -50.8470,
1.8970

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 32.3550, -37.3680,
5.4160

■ 17.2920, -23.8890,
8.9350

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,

10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.8560,
-60.8880, 2.1520

■ 142.8560,
-60.8880, 2.1520

■ 131.2940,
-70.9290, 2.4070

■ 154.4180,
-50.8470, 1.8970

■ 118.8460,
-81.2910, 2.9730

■ 166.8660,
-40.4850, 1.3310

■ 107.2840,
-91.3320, 3.2280

■ 178.4280,
-30.4440, 1.0760

■ 95.4230,
-101.9690, 3.2710

■ 190.2890,
-19.8070, 1.0330

■ 94.8360,
-101.6940, 3.7940

■ 202.4380,
-10.0410, 0.2550

■ 214.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 225.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

■ 237.4120, 19.2110,
-1.2450

■ 242.6950, 16.7360,
-5.9520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.7380, -99.4430, -20.4910



142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520



152.2030, -24.7160, 18.4200

Triad

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



142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520



154.0560, 50.2930, 19.1650



142.8940, -12.4660, -27.3940

Complementary

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



142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520



157.1440, 60.8880, -2.1520

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.



147.6820, 17.6100, -21.7980



142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520



152.0970, 51.0750, 4.9870

Square

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



142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520



155.6110, 35.8490, 27.6330



150.2660, 39.7530, -10.0950



136.1040, -48.2280, -29.0600

Rectangle

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



142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520



155.2230, -1.1050, 25.5430



150.2660, 39.7530, -10.0950



144.6950, -1.6000, -26.0800

Sweetspot

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



142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520



229.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



167.4060, -52.8550, -49.8390



111.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510



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.



142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520



153.0240, -87.6640, 2.8320



105.8750, -43.5630, 35.1010



100.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



75.8460, -81.2910, 2.9730



18.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

Inverse Universe

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



132.4800, 53.1760, 49.5280



137.8720, 76.2800, 71.3520



194.1250, 43.5630, -35.1010



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



62.0730, 71.1000, 66.1080



15.5930, 17.9240, 16.5800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

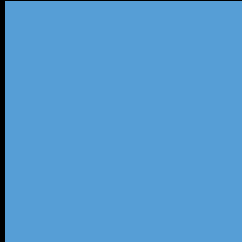
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

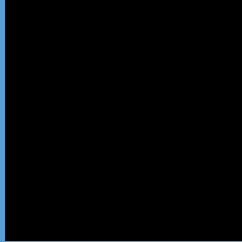
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520.

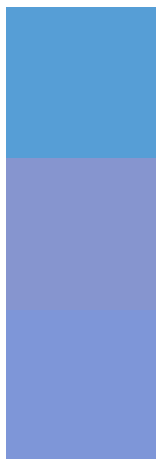


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.8560, -60.8880,

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

142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520

Protanopia

151.1270, -27.5580, 14.8580

Deuteranopia

150.3480, -35.4900, 15.4380



Tritanopia

138.0770, -60.7930, -16.0970

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520

Protanomaly

148.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180

Deuteranomaly

147.5100, -44.9340, 10.3780

Tritanomaly

139.5920, -60.5650, -9.2130

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.6200, -22.2370, 1.0190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520 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(86, 158, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 158, 214)  
}
```

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(86, 158, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 158, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520 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(86, 158, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 158, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 158, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 158, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 158, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 158,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 158, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 158,  
214) }
```

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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