

# Converting Colors

YIQ(142.9330, -58.6460,  
27.6100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(142.9330, -58.6460,  
27.6100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	688DFF
RGB	104, 141, 255
RGB Percent	41%, 55%, 100%
CMY	0.5921, 0.4470, 0.0003
CMYK	0.59, 0.45, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	225°, 100%, 70%
HSV	225°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	33.2724, 29.2120, 98.4235
YIQ	142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

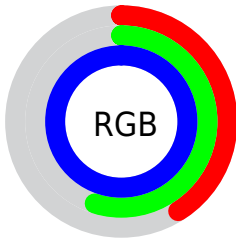
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	104, 134, 255
Decimal	6852095
CIELab	60.97, 20.63, -60.68
CIELCh	61, 64.085, 288.775
Yxy	29.2120, 0.2068, 0.1815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285042175 (0xFF688DFF)
YUV	142.9330, 55.2490, -34.1442
Hunter-Lab	54.0481, 15.3019, -70.1355

# Details

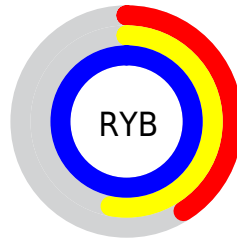
The YIQ color **142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **216.0670, 58.6460, -27.6100**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.2830, -36.8650, 12.8230**, and **84.2360, -73.0410, 18.6630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.3050, -68.3210, 32.2470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.5610, -48.9710, 22.9730**.

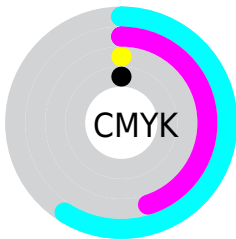
# Distribution



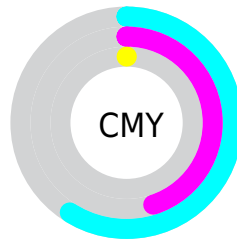
- Red (41%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100 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 142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 142.9330,  
-58.6460, 27.6100

■ 142.9330,  
-58.6460, 27.6100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 115.0850,  
-62.1300, 24.6700

■ 192.2830,  
-36.8650, 12.8230

■ 84.2360, -73.0410,  
18.6630

■ 217.9880,  
-26.0890, 4.7510

■ 59.8830, -73.5450,  
16.7830

■ 243.3940,  
-15.9090, -3.5330

■ 43.8910, -58.8280,  
19.8920

■ 29.6600, -44.9360,  
21.4320

■ 10.9610, -29.4860,  
27.7780

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,

16.8650

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,  
11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,  
6.3190

■ 142.9330,  
-58.6460, 27.6100

■ 142.9330,  
-58.6460, 27.6100

■ 124.3050,  
-68.3210, 32.2470

■ 161.5610,  
-48.9710, 22.9730

■ 105.3780,  
-78.5920, 36.6720

■ 180.4880,  
-38.7000, 18.5480

■ 86.1630, -87.9920,  
41.8320

■ 199.7030,  
-29.3000, 13.3880

■ 67.2360, -98.2630,  
46.2570

■ 218.6300,  
-19.0290, 8.9630

■ 66.0510, -99.1800,  
46.3560

■ 237.2580, -9.3540,  
4.3260

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750



142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100



151.4060, 12.4620, 49.5020

# Triad

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



142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100



142.5820, 86.3780, 9.4660



114.9860, -86.7830, -51.7030

# Complementary

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



142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100



216.0670, 58.6460, -27.6100

# 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.



126.8960, -25.1160, -51.4520



142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100



140.2920, 71.2540, -24.8260

# Square

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



142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100



142.0380, 86.2350, 39.6030



135.4240, 34.9910, -44.9530



122.8860, -106.2720, -34.4000



# Rectangle

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



142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100



148.4180, 47.7190, 54.8150



135.4240, 34.9910, -44.9530



112.2330, -80.4090, -57.0890

# Sweetspot

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



142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100



220.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530



205.5190, -77.7980, -43.8300



106.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



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.



142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100



120.4620, -70.2010, 33.2790



132.5760, -25.8230, 55.0170



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



49.3630, -74.2360, 34.8200



16.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360



# Inverse Universe

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



153.3670, 78.1190, 43.5190



133.1350, 93.7520, 52.0560



226.4240, 25.8230, -55.0170



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



62.4670, 98.7490, 55.1090

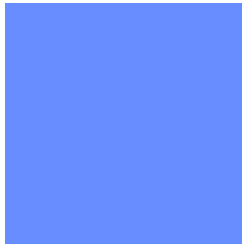


20.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

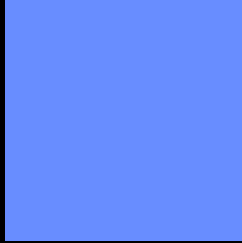
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

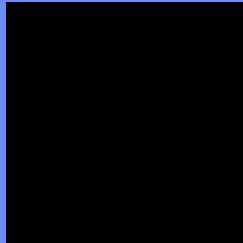
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.9330, -58.6460,



# 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

142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100

### Protanopia

141.7150, -63.9640, 24.8680

### Deuteranopia

134.2560, -84.9610, 14.4230



## Tritanopia

133.8600, -58.6840, -15.7720

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100

## Protanomaly

142.0250, -61.9010, 26.0270

## Deuteranomaly

137.0940, -75.5170, 19.4830

## Tritanomaly

137.0580, -58.6410, -0.0250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

142.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100 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(104, 141, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 141, 255)  
}
```

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(104, 141, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 141, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100 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(104, 141, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 141, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 141, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 141, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 141, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 141,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.9330, -58.6460, 27.6100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 141, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
141, 255) }
```

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