

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.9530, -62.5390,
4.5410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	569DDC
RGB	86, 157, 220
RGB Percent	34%, 62%, 86%
CMY	0.6628, 0.3842, 0.1375
CMYK	0.61, 0.29, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	208°, 66%, 60%
HSV	208°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	28.8050, 31.2643, 72.1740
YIQ	142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

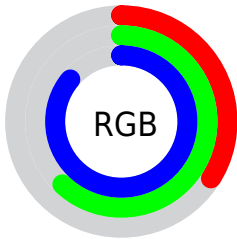
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 132, 220
Decimal	5676508
CIE _{Lab}	62.73, -3.50, -38.64
CIE _{LCh}	63, 38.800, 264.820
Yxy	31.2643, 0.2178, 0.2364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283866588 (0xFF569DDC)
YUV	142.9530, 37.9842, -49.9478
Hunter-Lab	55.9145, -5.8939, -37.3910

Details

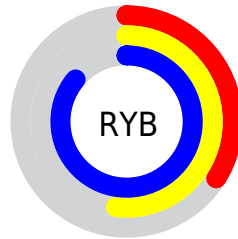
The YIQ color **142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **163.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.5810, -52.8640, -0.0960**, and **81.0320, -82.1150, -4.1230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.5050, -72.9010, 5.1070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.4010, -52.1770, 3.9750**.

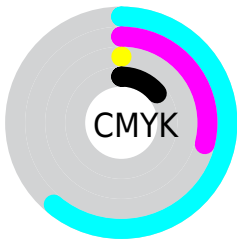
Distribution



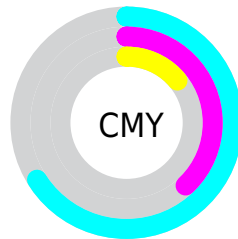
- Red (34%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410 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 142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.9530,
-62.5390, 4.5410

■ 142.9530,
-62.5390, 4.5410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.6320,
-66.0690, 2.4350

■ 196.5810,
-52.8640, -0.0960

■ 81.0320, -82.1150,
-4.1230

■ 222.2750,
-43.5550, -9.1150

■ 63.8660, -66.8480,
0.0320

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 47.4010, -52.1770,
3.9750

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 32.2240, -38.3770,
7.1830

■ 17.2750, -25.2190,
11.0130

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,

11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.9530,
-62.5390, 4.5410

■ 142.9530,
-62.5390, 4.5410

■ 130.5050,
-72.9010, 5.1070

■ 155.4010,
-52.1770, 3.9750

■ 117.4700,
-82.9880, 6.1960

■ 168.4360,
-42.0900, 2.8860

■ 105.0220,
-93.3500, 6.7620

■ 180.8840,
-31.7280, 2.3200

■ 93.7590,
-102.7950, 7.2290

■ 193.3320,
-21.3660, 1.7540

■ 206.3670,
-11.2790, 0.6650

■ 218.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 231.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 242.2050, 15.3600,
-3.0400

■ 248.0750, 12.6100,
-8.2700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.4530, -111.8220, -21.9180



142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410



153.1650, -21.5530, 21.6710

Triad

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



142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410



153.3940, 55.1530, 19.1930



141.1920, -19.2970, -30.2490

Complementary

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



142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410



163.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410

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.



146.1330, 14.7220, -24.5260



142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410



151.4840, 54.2390, 2.7110

Square

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



142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410



155.1880, 41.5340, 29.2300



149.7450, 39.6620, -13.9540



130.8680, -62.3030, -32.7910

Rectangle

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



142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410



155.6690, 3.5710, 28.9070



149.7450, 39.6620, -13.9540



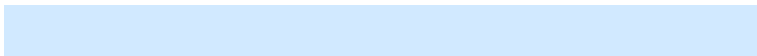
143.0640, -7.1930, -29.3450

Sweetspot

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



142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410



228.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540



171.7260, -56.7520, -50.8000



111.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740



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.



142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410



148.3170, -86.9310, 6.0690



103.6240, -44.1140, 39.5820



103.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



73.7260, -80.8330, 5.6870



19.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540

Inverse Universe

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



134.1600, 57.0730, 50.4890



135.9000, 79.0770, 70.2210



201.7890, 44.3890, -39.0590



102.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



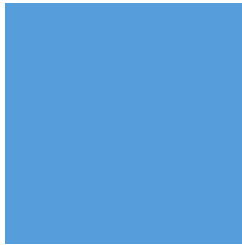
62.2150, 73.5760, 65.2880



16.4900, 19.7120, 17.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410 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 142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

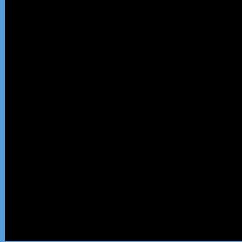
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410.

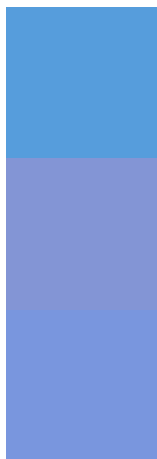


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.9530, -62.5390,

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

142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410

Protanopia

150.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880

Deuteranopia

149.5370, -40.3960, 16.2440



Tritanopia

137.1800, -62.5810, -16.7330

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410

Protanomaly

148.2330, -42.5960, 12.0600

Deuteranomaly

147.2970, -48.6480, 11.6080

Tritanomaly

139.2220, -62.3990, -9.0150

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410 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, 157, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 157, 220)  
}
```

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, 157, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 157, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410 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, 157, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 157, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 157, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 157, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 157, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 157,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.9530, -62.5390, 4.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 157, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 157,  
220) }
```

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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