

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.1010, -104.8990,
-20.7310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.1010, -104.8990,
-20.7310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1EB9E0
RGB	30, 185, 224
RGB Percent	12%, 73%, 88%
CMY	0.8826, 0.2742, 0.1220
CMYK	0.87, 0.17, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	192°, 76%, 50%
HSV	192°, 87%, 88%
XYZ	31.3346, 40.3756, 76.5818
YIQ	143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

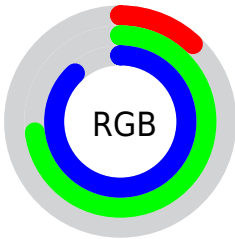
Format	Color
RYB	30, 116, 224
Decimal	2013664
CIELab	69.74, -24.15, -30.04
CIELCh	70, 38.542, 231.211
Yxy	40.3756, 0.2113, 0.2723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280203744 (0xFF1EB9E0)
YUV	143.1010, 39.8832, -99.1896
Hunter-Lab	63.5418, -23.1738, -26.9782

Details

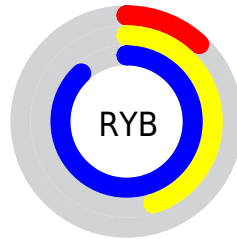
The YIQ color **143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **110.8990, 104.8990, 20.7310**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.6230, -80.1860, -22.5700**, and **96.7500, -90.5490, -16.4770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.1750, -116.9110, -23.3030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.6140, -93.1620, -18.6820**.

Distribution



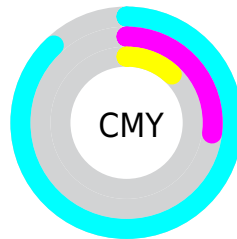
- Red (12%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310 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 143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.1010,
-104.8990, -20.7310

■ 143.1010,
-104.8990, -20.7310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.0900,
-106.3660, -21.6780

■ 204.6230,
-80.1860, -22.5700

■ 96.7500, -90.5490,
-16.4770

■ 222.4090,
-64.9640, -23.1080

■ 78.4100, -74.7320,
-11.2760

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 61.3580, -59.7860,
-6.8100

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 45.0070, -45.4360,
-2.5560

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 29.4710, -32.0030,
1.7970

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,

12.7370

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.1010,
-104.8990, -20.7310

■ 143.1010,
-104.8990, -20.7310

■ 134.1750,
-116.9110, -23.3030

■ 152.6140,
-93.1620, -18.6820

■ 130.6090,
-121.1290, -23.9530

■ 161.8390,
-80.5540, -15.8980

■ 171.3520,
-68.8170, -13.8490

■ 180.2780,
-56.8050, -11.2770

■ 189.5030,
-44.1970, -8.4930

■ 199.0160,
-32.4600, -6.4440

■ 208.2410,
-19.8520, -3.6600

■ 217.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 226.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.0390, -102.3290, -34.2730



143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310



161.0450, -65.7940, 2.9580

Triad

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



143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310



174.3450, 39.6540, 30.2620



165.4000, 18.3440, -24.0880

Complementary

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



143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310



110.8990, 104.8990, 20.7310

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.



168.7670, 42.5960, -12.0600



143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310



172.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730

Square

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



143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310



174.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170



171.3210, 56.2560, 4.7040



160.5300, -14.4370, -30.2210

Rectangle

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



143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310



168.6080, -39.1580, 15.8340



171.3210, 56.2560, 4.7040



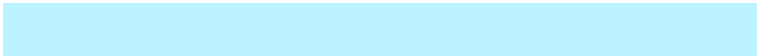
166.8850, 27.2840, -20.9080

Sweetspot

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



143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310



227.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930



148.3240, -65.8690, -89.3330



111.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



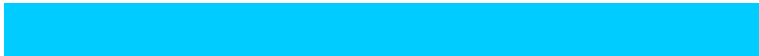
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



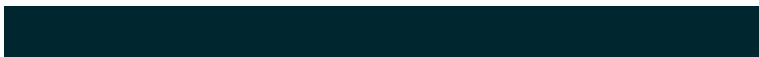
86.1620, -78.2240, 30.0000



107.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



102.8310, -95.2710, -19.0070



28.3650, -26.1330, -5.4690

Inverse Universe

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



105.6760, 65.8690, 89.3330



99.5010, 86.4960, 117.5040



167.8380, 78.2240, -30.0000



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



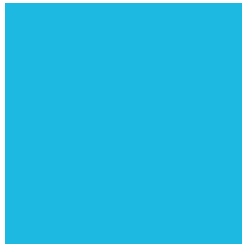
68.6980, 59.6350, 81.1630



18.7980, 16.0890, 22.3050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

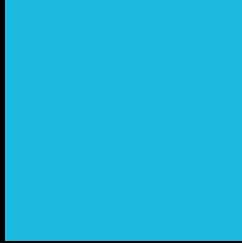
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

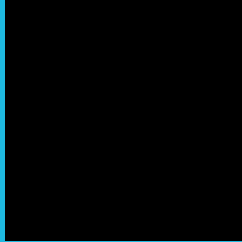
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310.



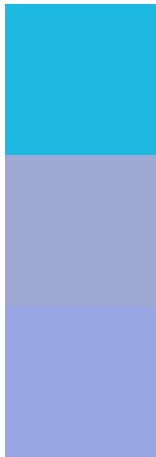
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310.

-20.7310.

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

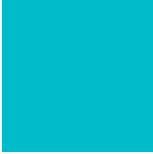
143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310

Protanopia

169.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880

Deuteranopia

169.4690, -28.5210, 15.7910



Tritanopia

133.4980, -116.8630, -35.1910

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310

Protanomaly

160.2500, -50.4340, -0.0820

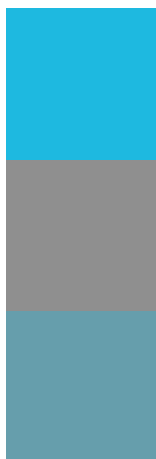
Deuteranomaly

160.3080, -56.3490, 2.4910

Tritanomaly

137.1120, -112.6000, -29.8480

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.8520, -37.8700, -7.5180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310 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(30, 185, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 185, 224)  
}
```

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(30, 185, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 185, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310 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(30, 185, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 185, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 185, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 185, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 185, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 185,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.1010, -104.8990, -20.7310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 185, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 185,  
224) }
```

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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