

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.2090, -60.3840,
4.0320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	589DD9
RGB	88, 157, 217
RGB Percent	35%, 62%, 85%
CMY	0.6550, 0.3842, 0.1493
CMYK	0.59, 0.28, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	208°, 63%, 60%
HSV	208°, 59%, 85%
XYZ	28.5982, 31.2029, 70.1114
YIQ	143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

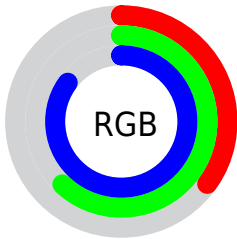
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 133, 217
Decimal	5807577
CIE Lab	62.68, -4.09, -37.05
CIE LCh	63, 37.277, 263.707
Yxy	31.2029, 0.2201, 0.2402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283997657 (0xFF589DD9)
YUV	143.2090, 36.3790, -48.4183
Hunter-Lab	55.8596, -6.3681, -35.3154

Details

The YIQ color **143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320** 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 **161.7910, 60.3840, -4.0320**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.8800, -52.2680, 0.1160**, and **82.1850, -78.1720, -3.9960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.7610, -70.7460, 4.5980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660**.

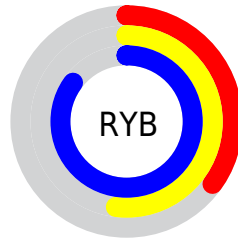
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (62%)

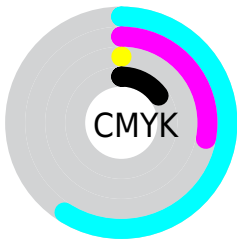
Blue (85%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (85%)

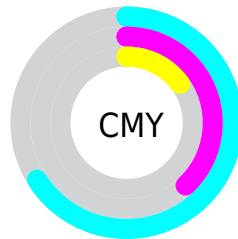


Cyan (59%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320 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 143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.2090,
-60.3840, 4.0320

■ 143.2090,
-60.3840, 4.0320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.1870,
-63.3180, 2.1380

■ 196.8800,
-52.2680, 0.1160

■ 82.1850, -78.1720,
-3.9960

■ 222.5740,
-42.9590, -8.9030

■ 63.5240, -65.8850,
-0.9010

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 47.1730, -51.5350,
3.3530

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 31.9960, -37.7350,
6.5610

■ 16.9330, -24.2560,
10.0800

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,

10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.2090,
-60.3840, 4.0320

■ 143.2090,
-60.3840, 4.0320

■ 130.7610,
-70.7460, 4.5980

■ 155.6570,
-50.0220, 3.4660

■ 118.6120,
-80.5120, 5.3760

■ 167.8060,
-40.2560, 2.6880

■ 106.1640,
-90.8740, 5.9420

■ 180.2540,
-29.8940, 2.1220

■ 93.7160,
-101.2360, 6.5080

■ 192.7020,
-19.5320, 1.5560

■ 92.8300,
-101.5570, 6.8190

■ 204.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 217.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 230.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770

■ 240.6890, 16.8730,
-2.9270

■ 246.5590, 14.1230,
-8.1570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.1110, -110.8590, -22.8510



143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320



153.2250, -21.7820, 20.3140

Triad

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



143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320



153.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560



141.8010, -16.6380, -28.8780

Complementary

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



143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320



161.7910, 60.3840, -4.0320

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.



146.6600, 14.6760, -23.6920



143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320



152.1140, 52.4050, 2.9090

Square

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



143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320



154.9920, 39.1500, 28.3820



149.5000, 38.9740, -12.4980



133.4450, -56.6180, -31.1940

Rectangle

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



143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320



155.2450, 1.8290, 27.4370



149.5000, 38.9740, -12.4980



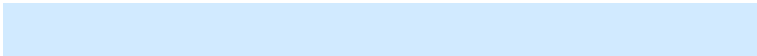
143.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750

Sweetspot

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



143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320



228.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310



170.3350, -54.0930, -49.4290



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.



143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320



151.5730, -84.7760, 5.5600



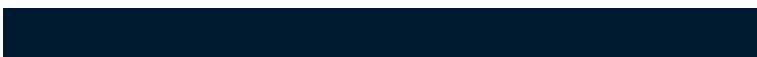
106.2280, -43.0590, 36.9810



103.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



74.3130, -81.1080, 5.1640



19.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310

Inverse Universe

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



134.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070



139.1770, 76.7390, 68.5390



198.1850, 43.3340, -36.4580



102.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



62.3290, 73.2550, 65.5990



16.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320 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 143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

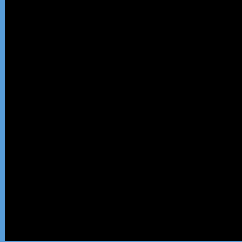
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320.

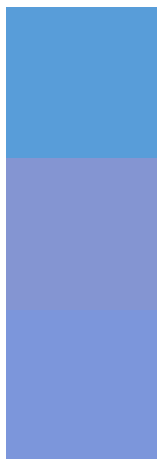


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.2090, -60.3840,

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

143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320

Protanopia

150.8710, -29.7130, 15.3670

Deuteranopia

150.0920, -37.6450, 15.9470



Tritanopia

137.7890, -59.9220, -15.3620

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320

Protanomaly

148.1900, -41.0370, 11.3390

Deuteranomaly

147.8520, -45.8970, 11.3110

Tritanomaly

139.4180, -60.0150, -8.1670

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320 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(88, 157, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 157, 217)  
}
```

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(88, 157, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 157, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320 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(88, 157, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 157, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 157, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 157, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 157, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 157,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 157, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 157,  
217) }
```

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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