

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.2380, -40.9920,
16.0320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.2380, -40.9920,
16.0320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7290D8
RGB	114, 144, 216
RGB Percent	45%, 56%, 85%
CMY	0.5529, 0.4352, 0.1532
CMYK	0.47, 0.33, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	222°, 57%, 65%
HSV	222°, 47%, 85%
XYZ	29.3012, 28.4823, 68.8813
YIQ	143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

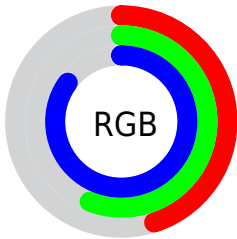
Format	Color
RYB	114, 137, 216
Decimal	7508184
CIELab	60.32, 8.79, -40.10
CIELCh	60, 41.053, 282.370
Yxy	28.4823, 0.2313, 0.2249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285698264 (0xFF7290D8)
YUV	143.2380, 35.8717, -25.6417
Hunter-Lab	53.3688, 4.6068, -39.1653

Details

The YIQ color **143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **186.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.1260, -34.9850, 11.7910**, and **90.5750, -43.5590, 12.9930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.8550, -49.9790, 19.2130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.6210, -32.0050, 12.8510**.

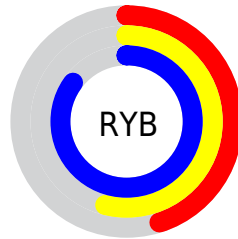
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (56%)

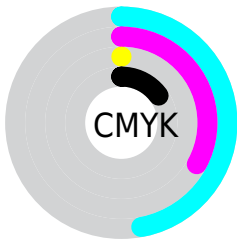
Blue (85%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (85%)

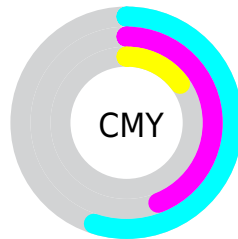


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320 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 143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.2380,
-40.9920, 16.0320

■ 143.2380,
-40.9920, 16.0320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.9990,
-41.8170, 14.4630

■ 196.1260,
-34.9850, 11.7910

■ 90.5750, -43.5590,
12.9930

■ 220.6460,
-25.1260, 3.8180

■ 63.5310, -49.4270,
9.2050

■ 246.3400,
-15.8170, -5.2010

■ 41.1890, -48.4640,
8.2720

■ 26.5990, -34.9390,
10.9570

■ 6.8400, -19.2600,
18.6600

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,

10.7720

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.2380,
-40.9920, 16.0320

■ 143.2380,
-40.9920, 16.0320

■ 127.8550,
-49.9790, 19.2130

■ 158.6210,
-32.0050, 12.8510

■ 112.7710,
-58.3700, 22.6060

■ 173.7050,
-23.6140, 9.4580

■ 96.8010, -67.0820,
26.3100

■ 189.6750,
-14.9020, 5.7540

■ 81.7170, -75.4730,
29.7030

■ 204.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 66.3340, -84.4600,
32.8840

■ 220.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 62.1920, -86.9360,
33.7040

■ 235.5250, 11.4630,
-4.0010

■ 248.2060, 13.6190,
-10.0370

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.7630, -100.5910, -10.6950



143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320



149.2280, 0.4990, 29.5150

Triad

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



143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320



145.5650, 58.6850, 10.2450



127.8280, -47.6310, -34.3750

Complementary

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



143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320



186.7620, 40.9920, -16.0320

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.



136.2060, -4.7170, -30.1650



143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320



144.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600

Square

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



143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320



147.1260, 53.2720, 25.7520



140.9450, 27.0550, -22.2650



114.5080, -96.4600, -36.0120

Rectangle

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



143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320



149.8410, 23.6980, 33.0900



140.9450, 27.0550, -22.2650



131.3800, -31.6300, -32.5100

Sweetspot

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



143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320



229.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430



181.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650



112.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



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.



143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320



151.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290



131.6080, -20.8220, 35.9620



99.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



48.8440, -68.6410, 27.0310



12.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740

Inverse Universe

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



147.9180, 51.1620, 30.9540



158.1430, 72.9380, 43.8020



198.3920, 20.8220, -35.9620



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



56.8290, 85.8660, 51.8020



14.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

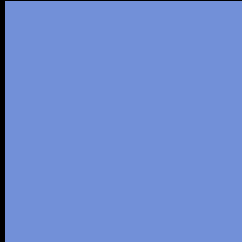
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

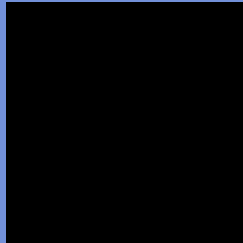
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320.

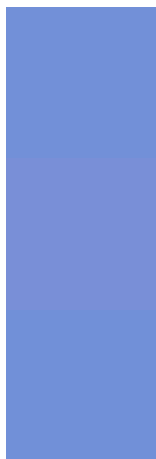


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.2380, -40.9920,

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

143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320

Protanopia

144.6300, -36.2240, 17.7280

Deuteranopia

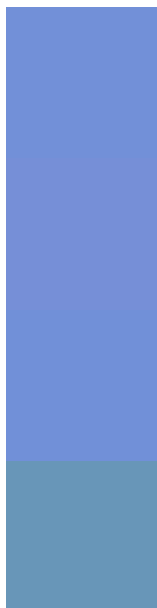
142.9390, -41.5880, 15.8200



Tritanopia

138.9230, -36.6320, -7.9280

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320

Protanomaly

143.7330, -38.0120, 17.0920

Deuteranomaly

142.9390, -41.5880, 15.8200

Tritanomaly

140.1220, -38.3300, 0.8220

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320 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(114, 144, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 144, 216)  
}
```

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(114, 144, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 144, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320 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(114, 144, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 144, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 144, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 144, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 144, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 144,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 144, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
144, 216) }
```

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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