

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.3310, -47.1290,
-21.4410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.3310, -47.1290,
-21.4410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55AA9F
RGB	85, 170, 159
RGB Percent	33%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.6669, 0.3332, 0.3766
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.07, 0.33
HSL	172°, 33%, 50%
HSV	172°, 50%, 67%
XYZ	24.3769, 33.1933, 37.9023
YIQ	143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

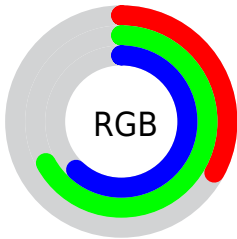
Format	Color
RYB	85, 130, 170
Decimal	5614239
CIELab	64.32, -28.52, -2.21
CIElCh	64, 28.605, 184.437
Yxy	33.1933, 0.2553, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283804319 (0xFF55AA9F)
YUV	143.3310, 7.7248, -51.1563
Hunter-Lab	57.6136, -25.2985, 1.3243

Details

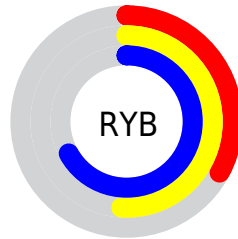
The YIQ color **143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **111.6690, 47.1290, 21.4410**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.2170, -46.8080, -21.7520**, and **87.5690, -53.7310, -22.9390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.0200, -56.6190, -25.6670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.6420, -37.6390, -17.2150**.

Distribution



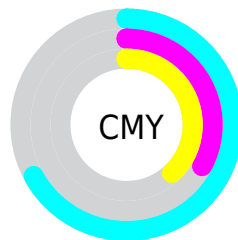
- Red (33%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410 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 143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.3310,
-47.1290, -21.4410

■ 143.3310,
-47.1290, -21.4410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.8470,
-48.6420, -21.5540

■ 199.2170,
-46.8080, -21.7520

■ 87.5690, -53.7310,
-22.9390

■ 227.8040,
-47.0830, -22.2750

■ 63.4660, -51.9430,
-22.3030

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 46.7560, -37.9600,
-16.9040

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 30.8610, -24.8940,
-11.4060

■ 16.1400, -12.3780,
-6.9540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.3310,
-47.1290, -21.4410

■ 143.3310,
-47.1290, -21.4410

■ 138.0200,
-56.6190, -25.6670

■ 148.6420,
-37.6390, -17.2150

■ 132.7090,
-66.1090, -29.8930

■ 153.9530,
-28.1490, -12.9890

■ 127.2840,
-75.2780, -34.4300

■ 159.3780,
-18.9800, -8.4520

■ 121.9730,
-84.7680, -38.6560

■ 164.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 116.6620,
-94.2580, -42.8820

■ 170.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 180.6220, 18.9800,
8.4520

■ 186.0470, 28.1490,
12.9890

■ 191.3580, 37.6390,
17.2150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.5650, -21.5450, -22.5450



143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410



142.0060, -62.0310, -15.6870

Triad

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



143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410



158.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420



156.3510, 38.3760, -1.6560

Complementary

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



143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410



111.6690, 47.1290, 21.4410

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.



158.0670, 42.5920, 10.0480



143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410



159.8800, 18.7940, 22.8420

Square

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



143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410



153.9150, -33.0130, 9.0910



159.4550, 35.9880, 19.6040



154.3720, 24.7150, -12.8930

Rectangle

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



143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410



144.4180, -60.0150, -8.1670



159.4550, 35.9880, 19.6040



156.8400, 41.4930, 2.4290

Sweetspot

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



143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410



211.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400



138.1840, -16.8190, -42.1230



105.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410



180.2950, -73.8110, -33.4830



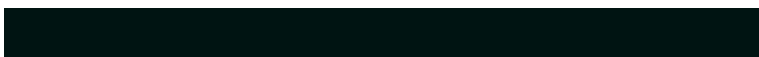
126.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070



81.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



101.5820, -82.1090, -37.2850



13.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Inverse Universe

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



111.6690, 47.1290, 21.4410



130.7050, 73.8110, 33.4830



128.6120, 42.1350, 1.8070



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



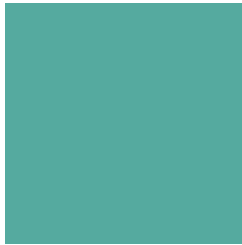
46.4180, 82.1090, 37.2850



6.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410 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 143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

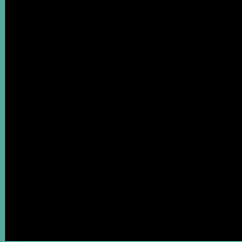
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410.

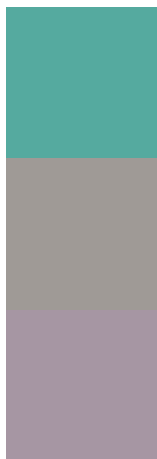


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410.

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

143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410

Protanopia

155.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

Deuteranopia

156.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350



Tritanopia

146.0570, -48.8730, -11.8570

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410

Protanomaly

150.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130

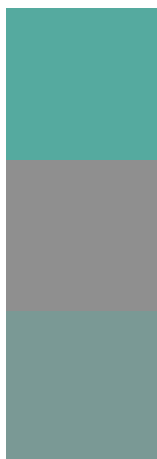
Deuteranomaly

151.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850

Tritanomaly

144.8350, -48.3680, -15.5040

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410 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(85, 170, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 170, 159)  
}
```

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(85, 170, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 170, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410 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(85, 170, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 170, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 170, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 170, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 170, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 170,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.3310, -47.1290, -21.4410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 170, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 170,  
159) }
```

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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