

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.4100, -12.8380,
1.3860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8492A0
RGB	132, 146, 160
RGB Percent	52%, 57%, 63%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4274, 0.3726
CMYK	0.17, 0.09, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	210°, 13%, 57%
HSV	210°, 17%, 63%
XYZ	26.1383, 28.0021, 37.2778
YIQ	143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

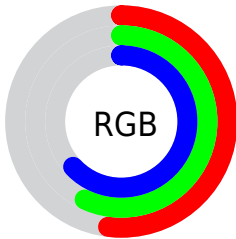
Format	Color
RYB	132, 141, 160
Decimal	8688288
CIELab	59.89, -1.97, -9.07
CIElCh	60, 9.278, 257.770
Yxy	28.0021, 0.2859, 0.3063
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286878368 (0xFF8492A0)
YUV	143.4100, 8.1789, -10.0066
Hunter-Lab	52.9170, -4.4349, -4.7253

Details

The YIQ color **143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **148.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850**, and **93.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.9300, -20.1740, 2.1780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940**.

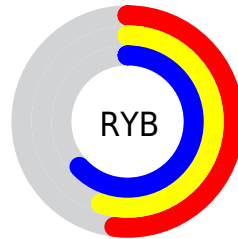
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (57%)

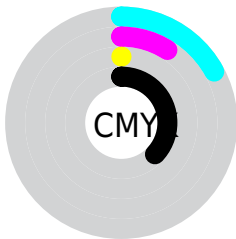
Blue (63%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (63%)

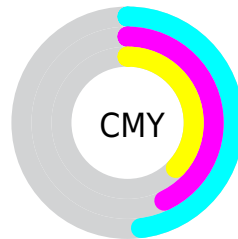


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860 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 143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.4100,
-12.8380, 1.3860

■ 143.4100,
-12.8380, 1.3860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.7090,
-12.2420, 1.5980

■ 197.2250,
-13.7550, 1.4850

■ 93.2960, -12.5170,
1.0750

■ 225.2250,
-13.7550, 1.4850

■ 69.4810, -11.6000,
0.9760

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 47.0680, -11.8750,
0.4530

■ 25.9540, -11.5540,
0.1420

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.4100,
-12.8380, 1.3860

■ 143.4100,
-12.8380, 1.3860

■ 133.9300,
-20.1740, 2.1780

■ 152.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 124.4500,
-27.5100, 2.9700

■ 162.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 114.9700,
-34.8460, 3.7620

■ 171.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 105.4900,
-42.1820, 4.5540

■ 181.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

■ 96.0100, -49.5180,
5.3460

■ 190.8100, 23.8420,
-2.5740

■ 86.5300, -56.8540,
6.1380

■ 200.2900, 31.1780,
-3.3660

■ 77.0500, -64.1900,
6.9300

■ 209.7700, 38.5140,
-4.1580

■ 67.5700, -71.5260,
7.7220

■ 217.7550, 42.8700,
-6.0100

■ 65.2000, -73.3600,
7.9200

■ 222.4510, 40.6700,
-10.1940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880



143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860



144.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Triad

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



143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860



145.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



142.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090

Complementary

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



143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860



148.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860

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.



143.4750, 5.7320, -4.7640



143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860



145.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630

Square

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



143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860



146.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



144.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



141.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

Rectangle

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



143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860



145.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



144.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220



142.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720

Sweetspot

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



143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860



203.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



150.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900



100.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860



182.9300, -20.1740, 2.1780



135.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



57.9790, -65.4280, 7.3400



6.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Inverse Universe

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



141.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900



180.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



156.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



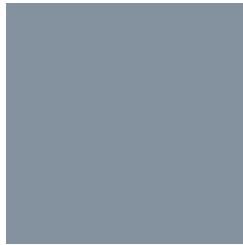
50.8510, 62.4370, 52.3970



5.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

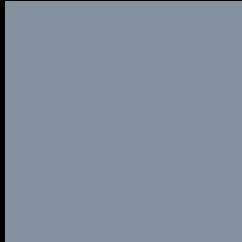
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

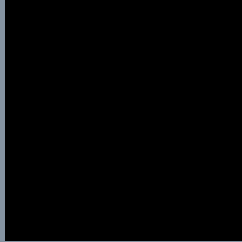
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

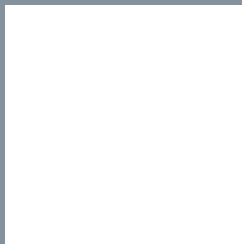
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860.

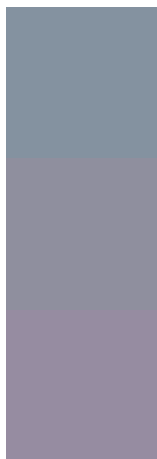


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860.

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

143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

Protanopia

144.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

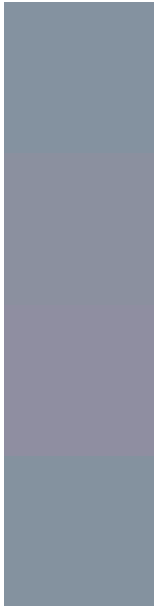
145.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510



Tritanopia

143.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

Protanomaly

144.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Deuteranomaly

144.4650, -5.5030, 6.1210

Tritanomaly

143.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860 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(132, 146, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 146, 160)  
}
```

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(132, 146, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 146, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860 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(132, 146, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 146, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 146, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 146, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 146, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 146,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 146, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
146, 160) }
```

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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