

# Converting Colors

YIQ(143.4370, -78.2210,  
13.4190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(143.4370, -78.2210,  
13.4190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D9CFD
RGB	77, 156, 253
RGB Percent	30%, 61%, 99%
CMY	0.6981, 0.3881, 0.0082
CMYK	0.70, 0.38, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	213°, 98%, 65%
HSV	213°, 70%, 99%
XYZ	32.6660, 32.4502, 97.3882
YIQ	143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

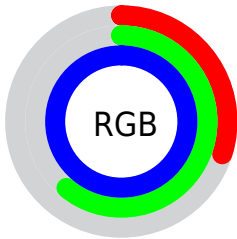
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 132, 253
Decimal	5086461
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.71, 6.64, -55.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 55.660, 276.852
Yxy	32.4502, 0.2010, 0.1997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283276541 (0xFF4D9CFD)
YUV	143.4370, 54.0146, -58.2652
Hunter-Lab	56.9651, 2.6700, -61.4874

# Details

The YIQ color **143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **186.5630, 78.2210, -13.4190**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.0970, -54.3770, -0.2090**, and **83.9790, -91.7910, 6.0410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.7440, -89.2710, 15.4410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.1300, -67.1710, 11.3970**.

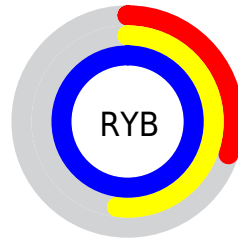
# Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (61%)

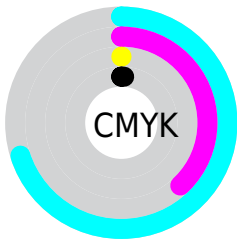
Blue (99%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (99%)

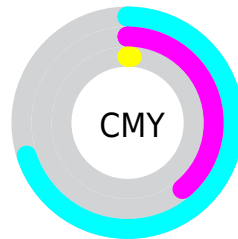


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190 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 143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 143.4370,  
-78.2210, 13.4190

■ 143.4370,  
-78.2210, 13.4190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 111.1150,  
-89.1780, 8.2460

■ 195.0970,  
-54.3770, -0.2090

■ 83.9790, -91.7910,  
6.0410

■ 220.8020,  
-43.6010, -8.2810

■ 67.2860, -76.4780,  
9.3620

■ 240.0500,  
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 51.2940, -61.7610,  
12.4710

■ 249.3190,  
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 36.0030, -47.6400,  
15.3680

■ 21.4130, -34.1150,  
18.0530

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,

16.8650

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,  
11.4930

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,  
6.0080

■ 143.4370,  
-78.2210, 13.4190

■ 143.4370,  
-78.2210, 13.4190

■ 127.7440,  
-89.2710, 15.4410

■ 159.1300,  
-67.1710, 11.3970

■ 111.7520,  
-100.9170, 17.2510

■ 175.1220,  
-55.5250, 9.5870

■ 96.0590,  
-111.9670, 19.2730

■ 190.8150,  
-44.4750, 7.5650

■ 95.7600,  
-112.5630, 19.0610

■ 206.5080,  
-33.4250, 5.5430

■ 222.2010,  
-22.3750, 3.5210

■ 238.1930,  
-10.7290, 1.7110

■ 253.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

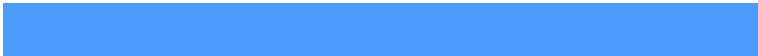
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



127.7200, -125.3950, -12.7150



143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190



157.9360, -10.0020, 38.1100

# Triad

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



143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190



152.3720, 78.5820, 18.5980



124.8650, -67.3890, -50.7570

# Complementary

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



143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190



186.5630, 78.2210, -13.4190

# 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.



141.8780, 1.6580, -41.0780



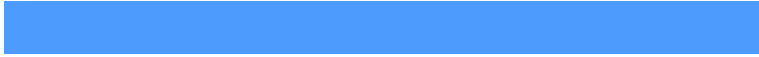
143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190



151.3480, 68.8210, -8.2590

# Square

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



143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190



153.7680, 69.5000, 40.0280



147.5860, 43.8830, -29.8850



123.8830, -102.1900, -42.3020



# Rectangle

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



143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190



158.8170, 24.2460, 45.1900



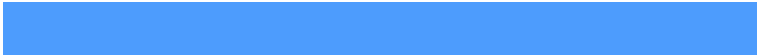
147.5860, 43.8830, -29.8850



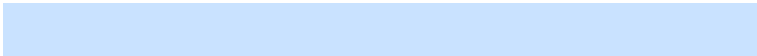
134.5390, -36.9920, -45.4720

# Sweetspot

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



143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190



221.8310, -24.2090, 3.7190



191.3700, -79.5370, -61.8810



107.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300



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.



143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190



122.9330, -94.1770, 16.2470



99.7550, -51.1320, 56.6440



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



72.2560, -84.9610, 14.4230



24.3190, -28.5190, 4.7370



# Inverse Universe

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



138.6300, 79.5370, 61.8810



117.2180, 95.8570, 74.4890



230.2450, 51.1320, -56.6440



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



66.9130, 86.2300, 67.2380



22.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

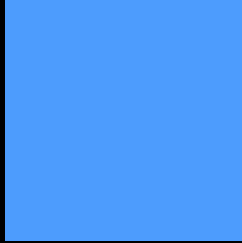
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

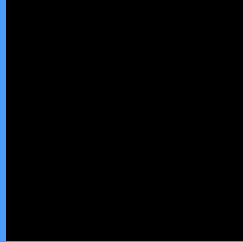
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

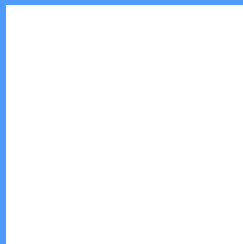
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190.



# 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

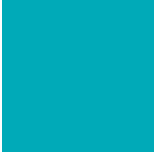
143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190

### Protanopia

150.5930, -51.9970, 22.7470

### Deuteranopia

145.8510, -70.5190, 17.0090



## **Tritanopia**

120.7660, -105.8140, -31.6860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190

## Protanomaly

147.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550

## Deuteranomaly

145.2420, -73.1780, 15.6380

## Tritanomaly

129.0530, -95.7760, -15.3600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

143.3190, -28.5190, 4.7370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190 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(77, 156, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 156, 253)  
}
```

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(77, 156, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 156, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190 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(77, 156, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 156, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 156, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 156, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 156, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 156,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 156, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 156,  
253) }
```

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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