

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.4570, -91.2820,
-19.7140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.4570, -91.2820,
-19.7140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CB5D3
RGB	44, 181, 211
RGB Percent	17%, 71%, 83%
CMY	0.8277, 0.2900, 0.1729
CMYK	0.79, 0.14, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	191°, 66%, 50%
HSV	191°, 79%, 83%
XYZ	29.3165, 38.3032, 67.4115
YIQ	143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

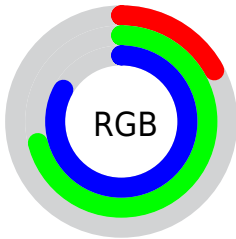
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 119, 211
Decimal	2930131
CIE Lab	68.24, -25.29, -25.21
CIE LCh	68, 35.711, 224.910
Yxy	38.3032, 0.2171, 0.2837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281120211 (0xFF2CB5D3)
YUV	143.4570, 33.2987, -87.2238
Hunter-Lab	61.8896, -23.7530, -21.2573

Details

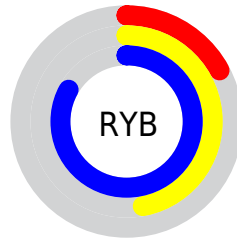
The YIQ color **143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **111.5430, 91.2820, 19.7140**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.1720, -77.2980, -19.8420**, and **92.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.8300, -102.6980, -22.0740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.0840, -79.8660, -17.3540**.

Distribution



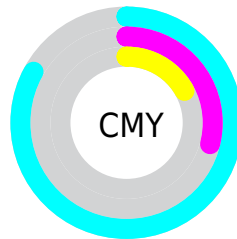
- Red (17%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140 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 143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.4570,
-91.2820, -19.7140

■ 143.4570,
-91.2820, -19.7140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.2600,
-101.0930, -23.6290

■ 203.1720,
-77.2980, -19.8420

■ 92.9200, -85.2760,
-18.4280

■ 223.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

■ 75.2810, -70.0550,
-13.4390

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 57.7560, -55.1550,
-8.1390

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 41.5190, -41.1260,
-3.5740

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 27.0430, -27.9220,
-0.5780

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,

10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.4570,
-91.2820, -19.7140

■ 143.4570,
-91.2820, -19.7140

■ 134.8300,
-102.6980, -22.0740

■ 152.0840,
-79.8660, -17.3540

■ 126.7900,
-114.3890, -24.9570

■ 160.7110,
-68.4500, -14.9940

■ 125.6050,
-115.3060, -24.8580

■ 168.7510,
-56.7590, -12.1110

■ 177.3780,
-45.3430, -9.7510

■ 186.0050,
-33.9270, -7.3910

■ 194.6320,
-22.5110, -5.0310

■ 202.9710,
-10.2240, -1.9360

■ 211.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 220.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.6030, -77.4340, -28.3940



143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140



155.9370, -65.6100, -0.3780

Triad

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



143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140



170.3980, 32.1350, 28.8630



162.9600, 22.6990, -20.4130

Complementary

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



143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140



111.5430, 91.2820, 19.7140

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.



165.5870, 43.2830, -7.9890



143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140



169.3380, 49.5590, 21.4550

Square

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



143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140



170.2020, 3.3880, 26.7160



167.4610, 53.0460, 7.8140



158.8300, -6.4140, -26.9420

Rectangle

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



143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140



163.4070, -43.1460, 11.0140



167.4610, 53.0460, 7.8140



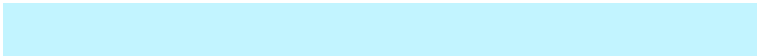
163.6730, 30.9970, -16.6110

Sweetspot

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



143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140



230.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



145.2210, -54.9130, -78.6330



112.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



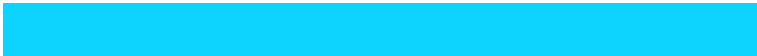
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140



157.4010, -132.4070, -28.8150



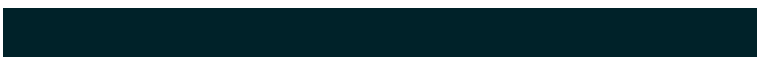
95.9100, -69.0070, 22.6490



100.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



100.1580, -91.8780, -19.9260



24.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310

Inverse Universe

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



109.5510, 55.5550, 78.0110



108.0440, 80.3530, 113.1930



159.0900, 69.0070, -22.6490



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



65.9640, 55.8300, 78.5340



16.1350, 13.5220, 19.2660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140 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 143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

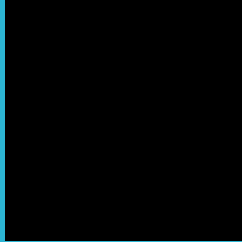
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140.



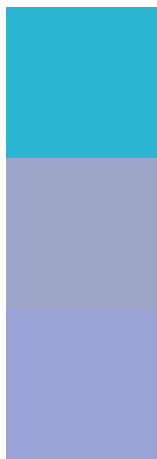
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140.

-19.7140.

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

143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140

Protanopia

166.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Deuteranopia

165.6500, -21.7810, 14.7870



Tritanopia

138.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140



Protanomaly

157.9150, -42.1810, -0.9730



Deuteranomaly

157.6850, -47.2250, 2.3350



Tritanomaly

140.1420, -94.9490, -24.8450

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140



Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

143.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140 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(44, 181, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 181, 211)  
}
```

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(44, 181, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 181, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140 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(44, 181, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 181, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 181, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 181, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 181, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 181,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.4570, -91.2820, -19.7140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 181, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 181,  
211) }
```

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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