

# Converting Colors

YIQ(143.5370, -32.3690,  
-2.5850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(143.5370, -32.3690,  
-2.5850)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F9AAF
RGB	111, 154, 175
RGB Percent	44%, 60%, 69%
CMY	0.5648, 0.3960, 0.3139
CMYK	0.37, 0.12, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	200°, 29%, 56%
HSV	200°, 37%, 69%
XYZ	25.8455, 29.5889, 44.8875
YIQ	143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

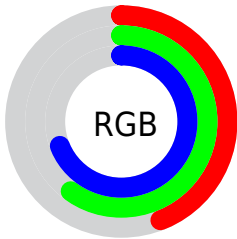
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	111, 137, 175
Decimal	7314095
CIELab	61.30, -9.25, -15.58
CIELCh	61, 18.118, 239.301
Yxy	29.5889, 0.2576, 0.2949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285504175 (0xFF6F9AAF)
YUV	143.5370, 15.5113, -28.5349
Hunter-Lab	54.3957, -10.3802, -10.8493

# Details

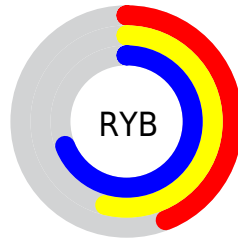
The YIQ color  $143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669999$ . A complement of this color would be  $142.4630, 32.3690, 2.5850$ , and the grayscale version is  $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $197.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630$ , and  $92.1240, -32.6440, -3.1080$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $134.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $152.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190$ .

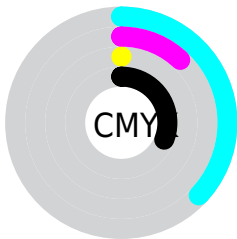
# Distribution



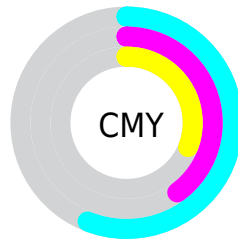
- Red (44%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850 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 143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 143.5370,  
-32.3690, -2.5850

■ 143.5370,  
-32.3690, -2.5850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 117.4230,  
-32.0480, -2.8960

■ 197.7650,  
-33.0110, -1.9630

■ 92.0100, -32.3230,  
-3.4190

■ 225.5970,  
-32.5980, -3.9420

■ 67.4120, -33.5150,  
-3.8430

■ 244.8340,  
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 41.3080, -39.1540,  
-6.2740

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

■ 26.3590, -25.9960,  
-2.4440

■ 9.8770, -12.6550,  
3.5770

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

0.3110

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

143.5370,  
-32.3690, -2.5850

143.5370,  
-32.3690, -2.5850

134.6330,  
-41.4470, -3.2630

152.1420,  
-23.8870, -2.1190

126.6150,  
-50.2040, -4.2520

160.4590,  
-14.5340, -0.9180

117.7110,  
-59.2820, -4.9300

169.0640, -6.0520,  
-0.4520

109.1060,  
-67.7640, -5.3960

177.9680, 3.0260,  
0.2260

100.2020,  
-76.8420, -6.0740

186.5730, 11.5080,  
0.6920

■ 92.1840, -85.5990,  
-7.0630

■ 194.8900, 20.8610,  
1.8930

■ 89.2160, -88.6250,  
-7.2890

■ 203.4950, 29.3430,  
2.3590

■ 212.3990, 38.4210,  
3.0370

■ 217.1170, 39.1550,  
0.7470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.8370, -33.5140, -9.3700



143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



146.5540, -21.8710, 5.4010

# Triad

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



143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



150.9260, 21.1800, 12.6360



145.6610, 4.9080, -11.8600

# Complementary

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



143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



142.4630, 32.3690, 2.5850

# 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.



147.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730



143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



150.2870, 27.2330, 7.5610

# Square

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



143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



150.6350, 8.9380, 14.2340



148.5870, 26.0880, 0.7760



143.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240



# Rectangle

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



143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



148.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160



148.5870, 26.0880, 0.7760



146.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

# Sweetspot

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



143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



214.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160



150.8480, -24.0200, -27.2520



107.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



177.7290, -50.5250, -3.9410



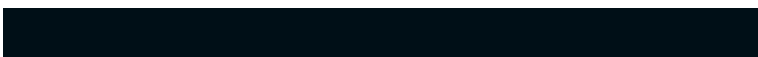
125.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280



82.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



76.3870, -75.9250, -6.1730



11.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



# Inverse Universe

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



135.0380, 24.3410, 26.9410



164.5380, 38.0930, 42.0370



160.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110



8.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

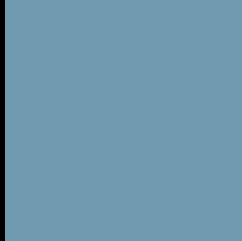
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850 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 143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850.

-2.5850.

# 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

143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850

### Protanopia

147.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

### Deuteranopia

148.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990



## Tritanopia

142.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850

## Protanomaly

146.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370

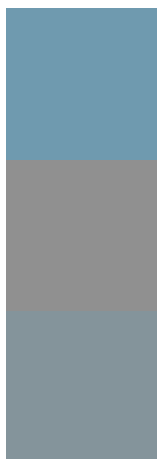
## Deuteranomaly

147.0060, -17.3320, 5.7400

## Tritanomaly

143.3690, -31.9560, -4.5640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850

## Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

144.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850 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(111, 154, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 154, 175)  
}
```

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(111, 154, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 154, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850 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(111, 154, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 154, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 154, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 154, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 154, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 154,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 154, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
154, 175) }
```

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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