

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.5510, -26.9570,
-12.5650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.5510, -26.9570,
-12.5650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E9F98
RGB	110, 159, 152
RGB Percent	43%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.5687, 0.3764, 0.4040
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.04, 0.38
HSL	171°, 20%, 53%
HSV	171°, 31%, 62%
XYZ	24.4936, 30.3825, 34.2681
YIQ	143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

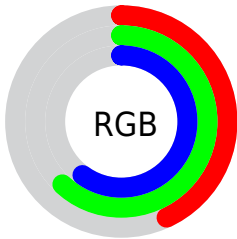
Format	Color
RYB	110, 136, 159
Decimal	7249816
CIELab	61.98, -17.95, -1.59
CIELCh	62, 18.022, 185.058
Yxy	30.3825, 0.2748, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285439896 (0xFF6E9F98)
YUV	143.5510, 4.1654, -29.4242
Hunter-Lab	55.1203, -17.1412, 1.7239

Details

The YIQ color **143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **125.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000**, and **92.2630, -26.0860, -11.8300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.5390, -35.8510, -16.5790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510**.

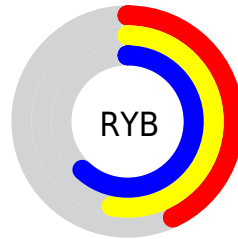
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (62%)

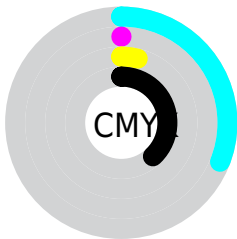
Blue (60%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (62%)

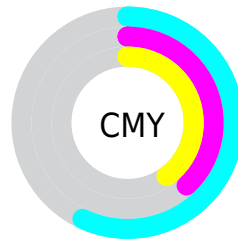


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650 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 143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.5510,
-26.9570, -12.5650

■ 143.5510,
-26.9570, -12.5650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.5510,
-26.9570, -12.5650

■ 197.8390,
-27.8280, -13.3000

■ 92.2630, -26.0860,
-11.8300

■ 225.8390,
-27.8280, -13.3000

■ 67.9640, -26.6820,
-12.0420

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 43.2840, -30.5790,
-13.0030

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 26.0680, -21.0430,
-9.6110

■ 9.4720, -7.3810,
-3.9010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.5510,
-26.9570, -12.5650

■ 143.5510,
-26.9570, -12.5650

■ 138.5390,
-35.8510, -16.5790

■ 148.5630,
-18.0630, -8.5510

■ 133.4130,
-44.4240, -20.9040

■ 153.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 128.4010,
-53.3180, -24.9180

■ 158.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 123.3890,
-62.2120, -28.9320

■ 163.7130, 8.2980,
3.8020

■ 118.3770,
-71.1060, -32.9460

■ 168.4260, 16.5960,
7.6040

■ 113.5500,
-79.0830, -37.0590

■ 173.5520, 25.1690,
11.9290

■ 108.8370,
-87.3810, -40.8610

■ 178.5640, 34.0630,
15.9430

■ 183.5760, 42.9570,
19.9570

■ 188.7020, 51.5300,
24.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.3260, -13.2020, -14.0500



143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650



143.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250

Triad

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



143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650



151.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730



150.3480, 25.2630, -0.7930

Complementary

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



143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650



125.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650

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.



151.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650



152.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600

Square

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



143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650



149.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610



152.2960, 23.0140, 12.4380



149.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440

Rectangle

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



143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650



144.7110, -32.9190, -3.6310



152.2960, 23.0140, 12.4380



151.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990

Sweetspot

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



143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650



200.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610



140.8560, -9.3030, -24.1430



101.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



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.



143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650



182.7230, -42.3610, -19.7450



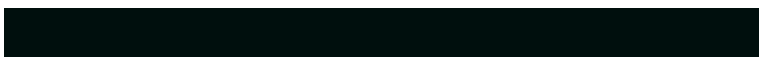
134.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970



76.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



97.8490, -78.4870, -36.8470



10.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020

Inverse Universe

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



125.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650



154.2770, 42.3610, 19.7450



134.6300, 24.5290, 1.4970



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



45.1510, 78.4870, 36.8470



4.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650 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 143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

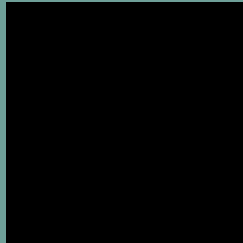
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650.



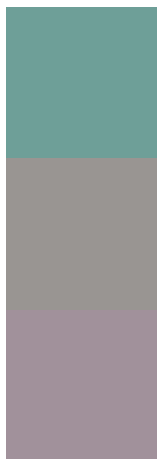
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650.

-12.5650.

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

143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650

Protanopia

149.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Deuteranopia

150.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



Tritanopia

144.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650

Protanomaly

147.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

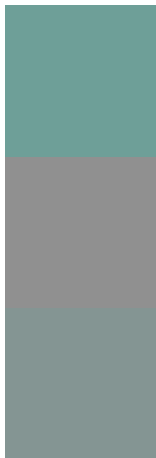
Deuteranomaly

148.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Tritanomaly

144.5280, -28.1500, -7.4620

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650 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(110, 159, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 159, 152)  
}
```

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(110, 159, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 159, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650 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(110, 159, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 159, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 159, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 159, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 159, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 159,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 159, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
159, 152) }
```

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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