

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8F94
RGB	143, 143, 148
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 58%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4392, 0.4196
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	240°, 2%, 57%
HSV	240°, 3%, 58%
XYZ	26.4954, 27.6227, 31.9511
YIQ	143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

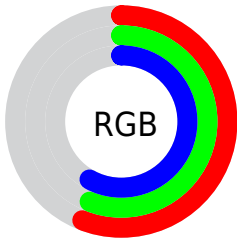
Format	Color
RYB	143, 143, 148
Decimal	9408404
CIELab	59.55, 0.99, -2.65
CIELCh	60, 2.832, 290.523
Yxy	27.6227, 0.3078, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598484 (0xFF8F8F94)
YUV	143.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999
Hunter-Lab	52.5573, -1.9891, 0.7459

Details

The YIQ color $143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $147.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550$, and the grayscale version is $144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $197.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550$, and $93.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $156.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100$.

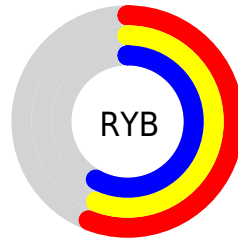
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (56%)

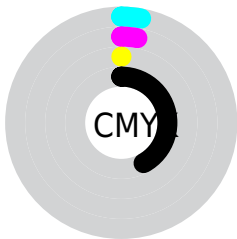
Blue (58%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (58%)

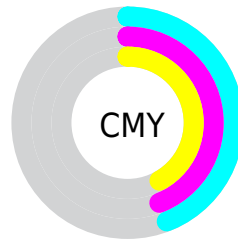


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 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 143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 143.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 197.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 93.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 225.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 69.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 253.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 47.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 26.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 143.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 130.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 156.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 116.9900,
-11.2350, 10.8850

■ 170.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 104.5860,
-15.7290, 15.2390

■ 182.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 91.2960, -20.5440,
19.9040

■ 195.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 78.0060, -25.3590,
24.5690

■ 209.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 64.7160, -30.1740,
29.2340

■ 222.4240, 26.9640,
-26.1240

■ 51.4260, -34.9890,
33.8990

■ 235.7140, 31.7790,
-30.7890

■ 39.0220, -39.4830,
38.2530

■ 242.8020, 34.3470,
-33.2770

■ 25.7320, -44.2980,
42.9180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



143.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Triad

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



143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



143.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



142.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170

Complementary

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



143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



147.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

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.



142.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



143.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Square

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



143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



144.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



143.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



142.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840

Rectangle

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



143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



144.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



143.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550



142.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050

Sweetspot

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



143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



189.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220



146.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



96.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550



184.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



144.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790



70.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



15.7320, -44.2980, 42.9180



1.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Inverse Universe

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



144.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600



186.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



146.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790



71.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480



41.2620, 82.2480, 29.2560



2.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 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 143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

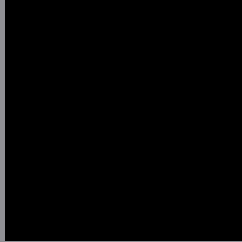
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.5700, -1.6050,

1.5550.

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

143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Protanopia

144.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

144.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



Tritanopia

143.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Protanomaly

143.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

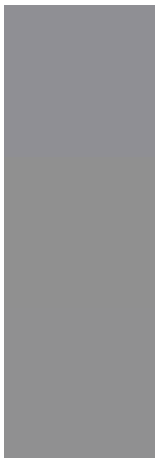
Deuteranomaly

144.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Tritanomaly

143.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 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(143, 143, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 143, 148)  
}
```

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(143, 143, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 143, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 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(143, 143, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 143, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 143, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 143, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 143, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
143, 148) }
```

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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