

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.5900, -128.1450,
-17.9450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.5900, -128.1450,
-17.9450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 0ABEFF |
| RGB | 10, 190, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 4%, 75%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.9609, 0.2546, 0.0006 |
| CMYK | 0.96, 0.25, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 196°, 100%, 52% |
| HSV | 196°, 96%, 100% |
| XYZ | 36.5809, 44.1345, 101.0783 |
| YIQ | 143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

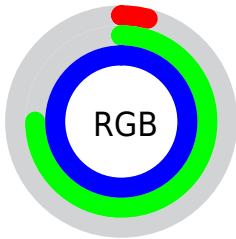
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 10, 114, 255 |
| Decimal | 704255 |
| CIE Lab | 72.32, -16.98, -42.83 |
| CIE LCh | 72, 46.074, 248.370 |
| Yxy | 44.1345, 0.2012, 0.2428 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278894335 (0xFF0ABEFF) |
| YUV | 143.5900, 54.9251, -117.1584 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.4338, -17.9705, -43.7054 |

Details

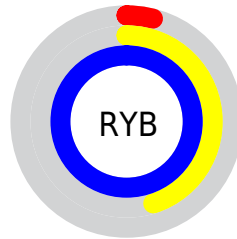
The YIQ color **143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle saturated azure. A complement of this color would be **121.4100, 128.1450, 17.9450**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.8570, -80.9650, -24.9730**, and **102.9910, -101.2330, -10.0730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.1740, -115.1700, -16.3060**.

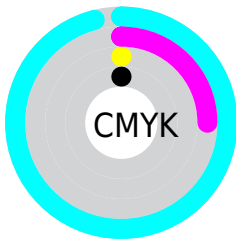
Distribution



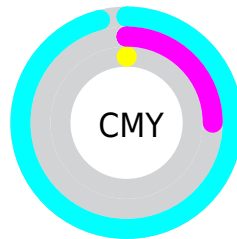
- Red (4%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450 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 143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.5900,
-128.1450, -17.9450

■ 143.5900,
-128.1450, -17.9450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.4450,
-117.3710, -14.9630

■ 207.8570,
-80.9650, -24.9730

■ 102.9910,
-101.2330, -10.0730

■ 223.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

■ 84.5370, -85.0950,
-5.1830

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 67.4850, -70.1490,
-0.7170

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 51.0200, -55.4780,
3.2260

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 35.2560, -41.4030,
6.9570

■ 19.6060, -27.6490,

10.9990

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 143.5900,
-128.1450, -17.9450

■ 143.5900,
-128.1450, -17.9450

■ 138.8390,
-133.2800, -18.4960

■ 155.1740,
-115.1700, -16.3060

■ 167.0570,
-101.5990, -14.4550

■ 178.0540,
-88.3490, -12.2930

■ 189.9370,
-74.7780, -10.4420

■ 201.5210,
-61.8030, -8.8030

■ 213.4040,
-48.2320, -6.9520

■ 224.4010,
-34.9820, -4.7900

■ 236.2840,
-21.4110, -2.9390

■ 247.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.6310, -127.3630, -32.1230



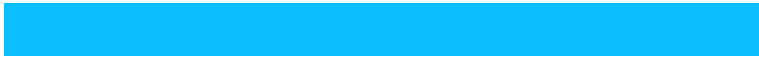
143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450



172.7250, -52.7290, 13.9830

Triad

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



143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450



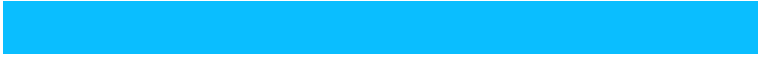
179.2240, 59.0480, 31.2080



167.9090, 0.3730, -34.3070

Complementary

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



143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450



121.4100, 128.1450, 17.9450

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.



172.9690, 35.6750, -24.3010



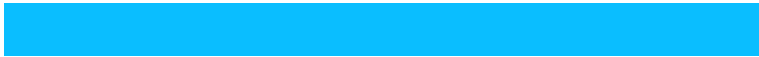
143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450



177.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710

Square

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



143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450



182.1630, 34.6550, 38.2630



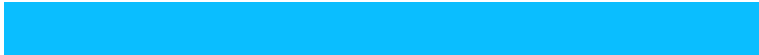
176.0250, 59.6050, -6.4350



159.3780, -46.4840, -38.6440

Rectangle

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



143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450



179.8650, -20.4080, 28.4560



176.0250, 59.6050, -6.4350



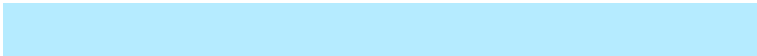
170.0200, 13.3020, -31.8340

Sweetspot

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



143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450



221.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280



160.7690, -86.9560, -109.1640



107.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



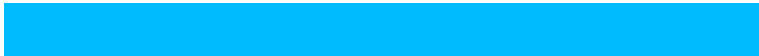
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



73.7370, -95.4200, 44.2920



121.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



104.5410, -100.0860, -14.3420



34.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770

Inverse Universe

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



103.7750, 88.2400, 107.9200



97.6770, 91.6320, 112.5280



191.2630, 95.4200, -44.2920



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



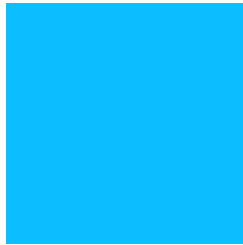
73.1830, 68.5750, 84.3430



24.4940, 23.0570, 28.1850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

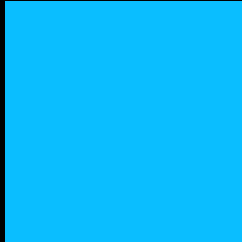
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450 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

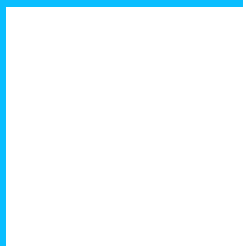
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450.

-17.9450.

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

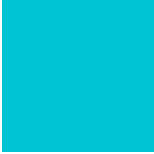
143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450

Protanopia

176.3700, -32.5560, 17.3320

Deuteranopia

174.5520, -44.7520, 18.0960



Tritanopia

139.1060, -121.6310, -36.8870

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450

Protanomaly

164.6150, -67.3990, 4.5130

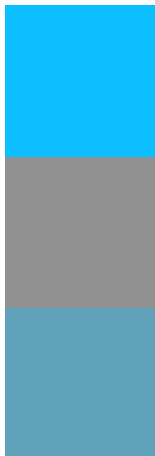
Deuteranomaly

163.1350, -74.7350, 5.3050

Tritanomaly

140.9520, -123.8330, -30.0170

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.8880, -46.7190, -6.8390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450 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(10, 190, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 190, 255)  
}
```

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(10, 190, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 190, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450 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(10, 190, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 190, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(10, 190, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 190, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 190, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 190,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 190, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 190,  
255) }
```

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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