

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.6040, -16.1400,
6.1640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8490AC
RGB	132, 144, 172
RGB Percent	52%, 56%, 67%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4353, 0.3256
CMYK	0.23, 0.16, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	222°, 19%, 60%
HSV	222°, 23%, 67%
XYZ	26.9336, 27.8311, 42.9711
YIQ	143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

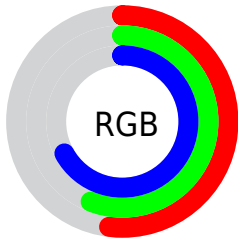
Format	Color
RYB	132, 141, 172
Decimal	8687788
CIELab	59.74, 1.97, -16.12
CIELCh	60, 16.242, 276.955
Yxy	27.8311, 0.2756, 0.2848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286877868 (0xFF8490AC)
YUV	143.6040, 13.9992, -10.1767
Hunter-Lab	52.7552, -1.1903, -11.3653

Details

The YIQ color **143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **160.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750**, and **93.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.4770, -22.9720, 8.8360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920**.

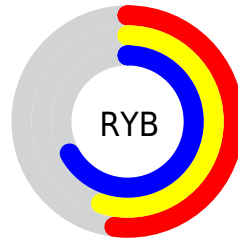
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (56%)

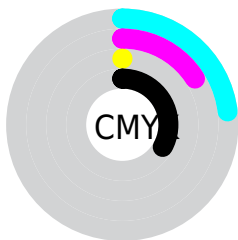
Blue (67%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (67%)

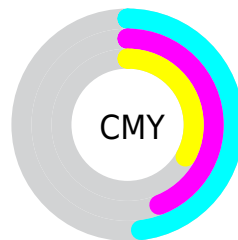


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 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 143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.6040,
-16.1400, 6.1640

■ 143.6040,
-16.1400, 6.1640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.4900,
-15.8190, 5.8530

■ 197.7180,
-16.4610, 6.4750

■ 93.3760, -15.4980,
5.5420

■ 225.4190,
-17.0570, 6.2630

■ 69.2620, -15.1770,
5.2310

■ 250.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 46.7350, -15.1310,
4.3970

■ 25.0230, -16.0020,
3.6620

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.6040,
-16.1400, 6.1640

■ 143.6040,
-16.1400, 6.1640

■ 131.4770,
-22.9720, 8.8360

■ 155.7310, -9.3080,
3.4920

■ 119.3500,
-29.8040, 11.5080

■ 167.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 106.9240,
-37.2320, 13.9680

■ 180.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 94.7970, -44.0640,
16.6400

■ 192.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 82.6700, -50.8960,
19.3120

■ 204.5380, 18.6160,
-6.9840

■ 70.5430, -57.7280,
21.9840

■ 216.6650, 25.4480,
-9.6560

■ 58.4160, -64.5600,
24.6560

■ 228.7920, 32.2800,
-12.3280

■ 50.1320, -69.5120,
26.2960

■ 236.7330, 30.7680,
-17.9680

■ 243.7770, 27.4680,
-24.2440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



145.7800, -1.8360, 11.2520

Triad

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



143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



145.4500, 25.2160, 5.5680



139.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810

Complementary

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



143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



160.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640

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.



141.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410



143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



144.3800, 22.2370, -1.0190

Square

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



143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



146.4590, 20.9970, 10.4450



143.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120



138.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830

Rectangle

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



143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



146.2110, 7.1960, 12.7640



143.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120



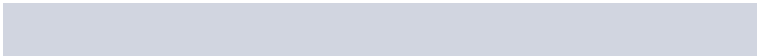
140.0170, -7.8380, -12.1420

Sweetspot

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



143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



213.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



158.5580, -19.6670, -12.5230



105.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640



179.6340, -24.8520, 9.8680



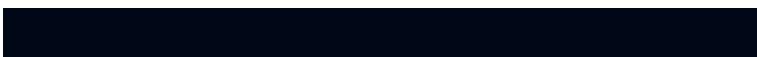
138.6530, -8.6680, 13.9240



80.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



43.5150, -60.5250, 23.1150



6.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

Inverse Universe

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



145.3280, 19.9880, 12.2120



182.5900, 31.1740, 18.7420



165.3470, 8.6680, -13.9240



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



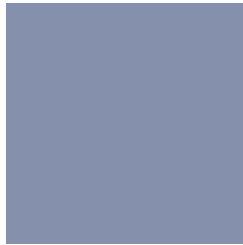
49.9800, 74.9550, 45.7950



7.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 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 143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

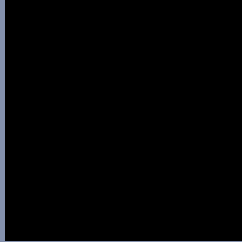
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.6040, -16.1400,

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

143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

Protanopia

144.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Deuteranopia

144.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990



Tritanopia

142.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

Protanomaly

144.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

Deuteranomaly

144.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280

Tritanomaly

142.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 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(132, 144, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 144, 172)  
}
```

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(132, 144, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 144, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 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(132, 144, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 144, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 144, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 144, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 144, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 144,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.6040, -16.1400, 6.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 144, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
144, 172) }
```

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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