

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.6220, -33.7460,
5.8540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7395BF
RGB	115, 149, 191
RGB Percent	45%, 58%, 75%
CMY	0.5491, 0.4156, 0.2511
CMYK	0.40, 0.22, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	213°, 37%, 60%
HSV	213°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	27.2174, 28.9031, 53.4101
YIQ	143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

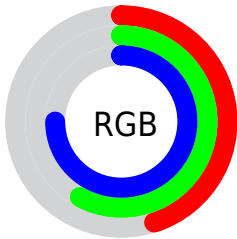
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 138, 191
Decimal	7574975
CIE Lab	60.70, -1.02, -25.50
CIE LCh	61, 25.517, 267.704
Yxy	28.9031, 0.2485, 0.2639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285765055 (0xFF7395BF)
YUV	143.6220, 23.3574, -25.1015
Hunter-Lab	53.7616, -3.7150, -21.2693

Details

The YIQ color **143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **162.3780, 33.7460, -5.8540**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.8500, -34.3880, 6.4760**, and **91.6820, -33.9750, 4.4970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.4840, -42.0450, 7.5790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290**.

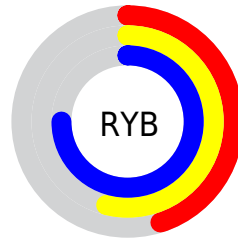
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (58%)

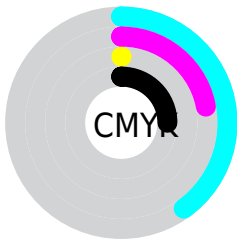
Blue (75%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (75%)

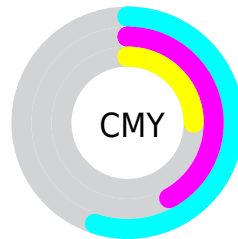


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540 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 143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.6220,
-33.7460, 5.8540

■ 143.6220,
-33.7460, 5.8540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.5080,
-33.4250, 5.5430

■ 197.8500,
-34.3880, 6.4760

■ 91.6820, -33.9750,
4.4970

■ 223.5700,
-27.9680, 0.2560

■ 67.2580, -35.7170,
3.0270

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 40.4420, -42.2270,
-0.1390

■ 25.4930, -29.0690,
3.6910

■ 8.3100, -15.1320,
9.9240

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.6220,
-33.7460, 5.8540

■ 143.6220,
-33.7460, 5.8540

■ 131.4840,
-42.0450, 7.5790

■ 155.7600,
-25.4470, 4.1290

■ 119.9330,
-50.6190, 8.7810

■ 167.3110,
-16.8730, 2.9270

■ 107.7950,
-58.9180, 10.5060

■ 179.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020

■ 96.2440, -67.4920,
11.7080

■ 191.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.1060, -75.7910,
13.4330

■ 203.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 72.2560, -84.9610,
14.4230

■ 214.9880, 17.4690,
-2.7150

■ 227.1260, 25.7680,
-4.4400

■ 234.7900, 26.5940,
-8.3980

■ 241.2470, 23.5690,
-14.1510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.6750, -50.4330, -5.6090



143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540



147.9240, -10.8690, 15.2670

Triad

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



143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540



148.4840, 37.0440, 11.4760



139.5660, -14.1180, -19.4780

Complementary

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



143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540



162.3780, 33.7460, -5.8540

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.



142.5810, 7.8890, -16.3270



143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540



147.2630, 35.8080, 0.8320

Square

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



143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540



149.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170



145.0780, 25.7230, -9.1330



136.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930

Rectangle

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



143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540



149.6440, 4.7190, 19.1110



145.0780, 25.7230, -9.1330



140.8720, -6.2320, -19.2240

Sweetspot

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



143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540



228.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200



164.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860



113.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



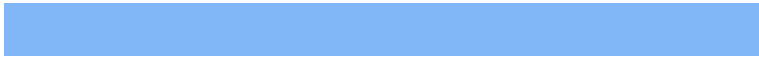
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540



173.5630, -52.4530, 8.9790



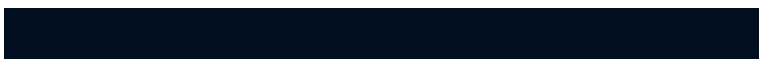
124.8600, -22.0120, 24.4840



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



59.6890, -70.2430, 12.0050



11.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

Inverse Universe

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



141.6000, 34.3820, 26.6860



170.3240, 53.3150, 41.4990



181.1400, 22.0120, -24.4840



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.3360, 71.3770, 55.5770



10.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540 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 143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

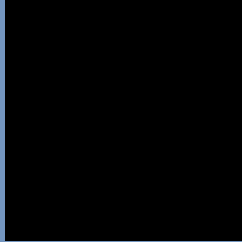
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

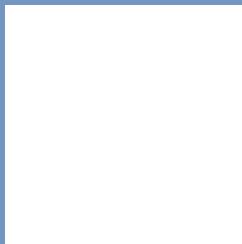
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.6220, -33.7460,

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

143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540

Protanopia

146.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760

Deuteranopia

146.7810, -20.7720, 13.0200



Tritanopia

141.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540

Protanomaly

145.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570

Deuteranomaly

145.8620, -25.4940, 10.4900

Tritanomaly

142.3630, -31.8190, -1.5390

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540 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(115, 149, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 149, 191)  
}
```

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(115, 149, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 149, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540 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(115, 149, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 149, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 149, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 149, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 149, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 149,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 149, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
149, 191) }
```

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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