

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.6460, -42.3210,
12.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.6460, -42.3210,
12.5830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F93D4
RGB	111, 147, 212
RGB Percent	44%, 58%, 83%
CMY	0.5647, 0.4235, 0.1688
CMYK	0.48, 0.31, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	219°, 54%, 63%
HSV	219°, 48%, 83%
XYZ	28.8668, 29.0016, 66.3270
YIQ	143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

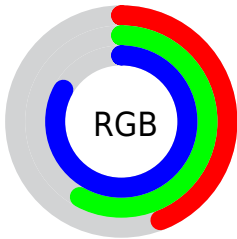
Format	Color
RYB	111, 138, 212
Decimal	7312340
CIELab	60.78, 5.13, -37.16
CIELCh	61, 37.508, 277.860
Yxy	29.0016, 0.2324, 0.2335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285502420 (0xFF6F93D4)
YUV	143.6460, 33.6985, -28.6305
Hunter-Lab	53.8531, 1.4381, -35.3259

Details

The YIQ color $143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $179.3540, 42.3210, -12.5830$, and the grayscale version is $143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $196.9900, -37.5980, 9.5860$, and $90.9830, -44.8880, 9.5440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.1490, -50.9870, 15.4530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $158.1430, -33.6550, 9.7130$.

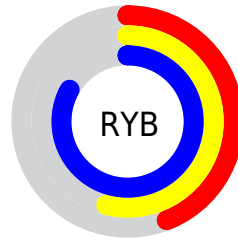
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (58%)

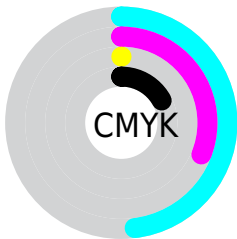
Blue (83%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (83%)

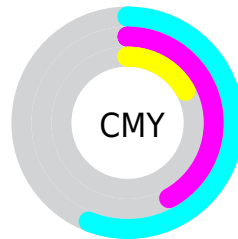


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830 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 143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.6460,
-42.3210, 12.5830

■ 143.6460,
-42.3210, 12.5830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.8200,
-42.8710, 11.5370

■ 196.9900,
-37.5980, 9.5860

■ 90.9830, -44.8880,
9.5440

■ 222.0970,
-28.0140, 1.0900

■ 63.1670, -51.3980,
6.3780

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 41.9070, -47.7300,
5.9820

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 27.4310, -34.5260,
8.9780

■ 8.8460, -19.3970,
15.6350

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,

9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.6460,
-42.3210, 12.5830

■ 143.6460,
-42.3210, 12.5830

■ 129.1490,
-50.9870, 15.4530

■ 158.1430,
-33.6550, 9.7130

■ 115.2390,
-59.9280, 17.8000

■ 172.0530,
-24.7140, 7.3660

■ 100.4430,
-69.1900, 20.4580

■ 186.8490,
-15.4520, 4.7080

■ 85.9460, -77.8560,
23.3280

■ 201.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 72.0360, -86.7970,
25.6750

■ 215.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 68.7800, -88.9520,
26.1840

■ 229.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

■ 242.4670, 17.3780,
-6.5740

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.7170, -85.7820, -9.2540



143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830



150.0700, -5.0480, 25.4160

Triad

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



143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830



147.2810, 53.7330, 11.8850



133.1070, -35.1150, -29.9230

Complementary

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



143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830



179.3540, 42.3210, -12.5830

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.



139.8370, 0.8760, -26.9000



143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830



145.8480, 47.0420, -4.5260

Square

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



143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830



149.0760, 47.5410, 24.9890



143.5370, 28.3840, -18.8160



116.6290, -89.4910, -35.6590

Rectangle

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



143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830



150.9110, 17.5090, 29.6130



143.5370, 28.3840, -18.8160



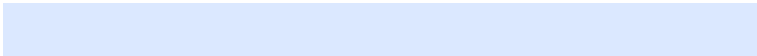
135.7510, -22.3690, -29.6410

Sweetspot

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



143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830



230.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970



177.5830, -48.3190, -32.9190



113.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



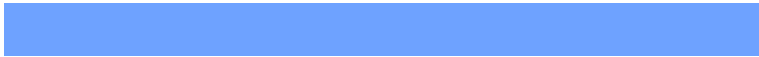
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830



157.0540, -60.8450, 17.8990



126.4010, -24.6730, 34.1670



99.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



55.3010, -71.6660, 21.2780



13.7070, -17.9280, 5.5280

Inverse Universe

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



145.3030, 48.6400, 32.6080



159.2830, 69.7280, 46.9120



196.3000, 24.0770, -34.3790



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



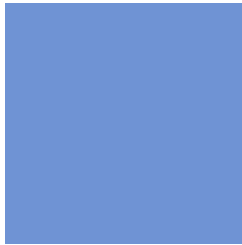
58.0830, 82.3350, 55.2230



14.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

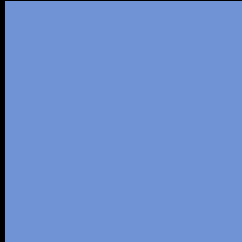
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

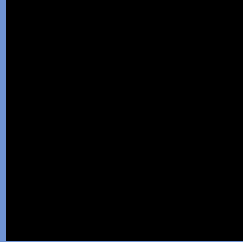
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830.

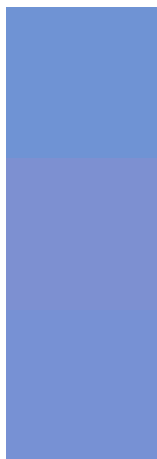


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.6460, -42.3210,

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

143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830

Protanopia

145.7290, -32.1890, 16.1870

Deuteranopia

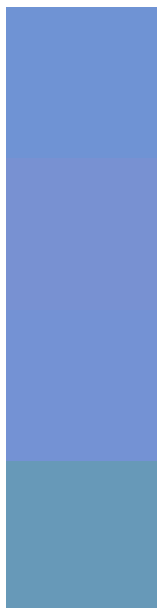
144.8640, -37.0030, 15.3250



Tritanopia

140.0260, -38.4200, -8.5640

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830

Protanomaly

144.9350, -35.7650, 14.9150

Deuteranomaly

144.5540, -39.0660, 14.1660

Tritanomaly

141.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.8490, -15.4520, 4.7080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830 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(111, 147, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 147, 212)  
}
```

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(111, 147, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 147, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830 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(111, 147, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 147, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 147, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 147, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 147, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 147,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.6460, -42.3210, 12.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 147, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
147, 212) }
```

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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