

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310)
contains.

YIQ(143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(143.7340, -48.9210,
0.0310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	619DC6
RGB	97, 157, 198
RGB Percent	38%, 62%, 78%
CMY	0.6197, 0.3842, 0.2238
CMYK	0.51, 0.21, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	204°, 47%, 58%
HSV	204°, 51%, 78%
XYZ	27.1742, 30.7368, 57.8918
YIQ	143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

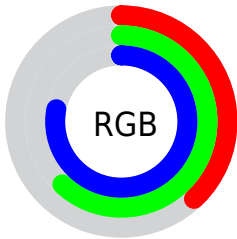
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 135, 198
Decimal	6397382
CIE Lab	62.28, -8.05, -27.05
CIE LCh	62, 28.222, 253.437
Yxy	30.7368, 0.2347, 0.2654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284587462 (0xFF619DC6)
YUV	143.7340, 26.7531, -40.9857
Hunter-Lab	55.4408, -9.5299, -23.1026

Details

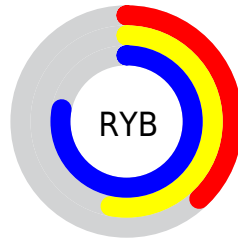
The YIQ color $143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $151.2660, 48.9210, -0.0310$, and the grayscale version is $144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $198.6740, -48.6920, 1.3880$, and $89.7010, -53.3220, -2.8100$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.0580, -58.6410, -0.0250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $154.4100, -39.2010, 0.0870$.

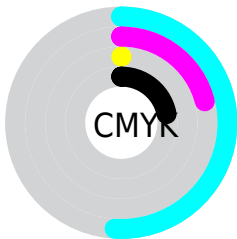
Distribution



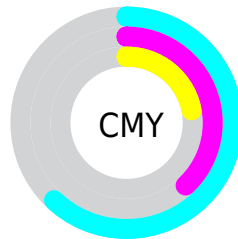
- Red (38%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310 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 143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.7340,
-48.9210, 0.0310

■ 143.7340,
-48.9210, 0.0310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.7230,
-50.3880, -0.9160

■ 199.2610,
-48.9670, 0.8650

■ 89.7010, -53.3220,
-2.8100

■ 224.3680,
-39.3830, -7.6310

■ 61.5860, -60.4280,
-6.1880

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 45.2350, -46.0780,
-1.9340

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 29.5850, -32.3240,
2.1080

■ 15.3370, -19.7620,
5.7260

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.7340,
-48.9210, 0.0310

■ 143.7340,
-48.9210, 0.0310

■ 133.0580,
-58.6410, -0.0250

■ 154.4100,
-39.2010, 0.0870

■ 122.3820,
-68.3610, -0.0810

■ 165.0860,
-29.4810, 0.1430

■ 112.0050,
-77.4850, 0.0750

■ 175.4630,
-20.3570, -0.0130

■ 101.3290,
-87.2050, 0.0190

■ 186.1390,
-10.6370, 0.0430

■ 91.8380, -96.0080,
-0.1360

■ 196.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 207.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 218.1670, 18.5230,
0.2110

■ 228.5440, 27.6470,
0.0550

■ 233.2400, 25.4470,
-4.1290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.2990, -61.2980, -12.4500



143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310



150.2150, -24.9900, 12.3700

Triad

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



143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310



153.5430, 38.5560, 17.1160



144.9000, -3.4350, -20.3550

Complementary

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



143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310



151.2660, 48.9210, -0.0310

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.



148.2680, 19.0760, -15.3240



143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310



151.7740, 41.8590, 6.8110

Square

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



143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310



153.9900, 24.2960, 22.2480



150.0900, 34.6170, -5.1190



140.6720, -29.1560, -22.2760

Rectangle

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



143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310



153.0710, -6.7890, 18.4190



150.0900, 34.6170, -5.1190



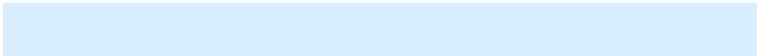
145.7330, 4.4050, -19.2670

Sweetspot

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



143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310



234.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120



160.8470, -40.6150, -40.3830



115.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



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.



143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310



171.3750, -75.6510, -0.1230



114.3840, -35.1710, 26.1810



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



75.5210, -78.9980, -0.0380



16.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Inverse Universe

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



134.0390, 40.9360, 40.0720



156.2460, 63.1230, 61.9950



180.6160, 35.1710, -26.1810



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



59.7950, 66.0110, 64.7230



13.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

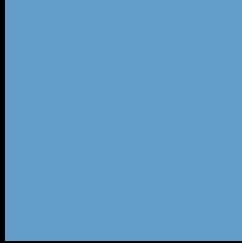
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310 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 143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310.

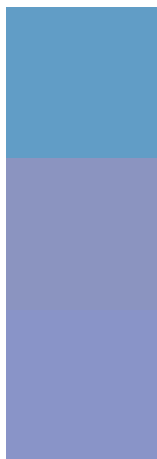


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.7340, -48.9210,

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

143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310

Protanopia

150.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760

Deuteranopia

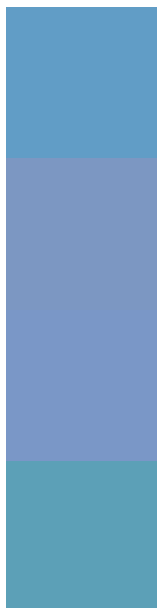
150.6390, -23.2480, 13.8400



Tritanopia

140.9540, -47.0850, -11.2210

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310

Protanomaly

147.8290, -29.8950, 7.6490

Deuteranomaly

147.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800

Tritanomaly

142.2900, -47.9110, -7.2630

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310 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(97, 157, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 157, 198)  
}
```

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(97, 157, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 157, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310 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(97, 157, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 157, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 157, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 157, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 157, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 157,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.7340, -48.9210, 0.0310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 157, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 157,  
198) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor