

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.7510, -38.4230,
8.0170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7095C8
RGB	112, 149, 200
RGB Percent	44%, 58%, 78%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4156, 0.2159
CMYK	0.44, 0.25, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	215°, 44%, 61%
HSV	215°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	27.8498, 29.1115, 58.7648
YIQ	143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

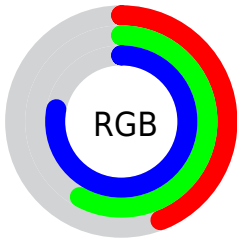
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 138, 200
Decimal	7378376
CIE Lab	60.88, 0.72, -30.28
CIE LCh	61, 30.292, 271.358
Yxy	29.1115, 0.2407, 0.2516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285568456 (0xFF7095C8)
YUV	143.7510, 27.7308, -27.8456
Hunter-Lab	53.9551, -2.2857, -26.8068

Details

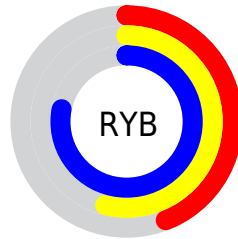
The YIQ color **143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **168.2490, 38.4230, -8.0170**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.1640, -38.1480, 8.5400**, and **92.0990, -39.5230, 5.9250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.7270, -47.0430, 10.0530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.7750, -29.8030, 5.9810**.

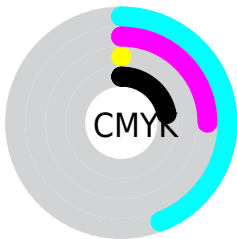
Distribution



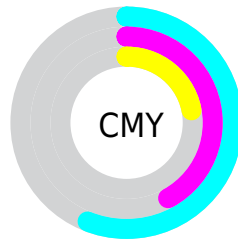
- Red (44%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170 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 143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.7510,
-38.4230, 8.0170

■ 143.7510,
-38.4230, 8.0170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.2240,
-38.3770, 7.1830

■ 198.1640,
-38.1480, 8.5400

■ 91.8000, -40.1190,
5.7130

■ 222.9720,
-29.1600, -0.1680

■ 65.7780, -43.0530,
3.8190

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 41.3540, -44.7950,
2.3490

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 26.8780, -31.5910,
5.3450

■ 8.9940, -17.0580,
11.7900

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.7510,
-38.4230, 8.0170

■ 143.7510,
-38.4230, 8.0170

■ 130.7270,
-47.0430, 10.0530

■ 156.7750,
-29.8030, 5.9810

■ 118.2900,
-55.9380, 11.5660

■ 169.2120,
-20.9080, 4.4680

■ 105.2660,
-64.5580, 13.6020

■ 182.2360,
-12.2880, 2.4320

■ 92.8290, -73.4530,
15.1150

■ 194.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 79.8050, -82.0730,
17.1510

■ 207.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 72.1080, -87.3000,
18.2680

■ 220.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 233.1580, 22.7420,
-4.6660

■ 241.0990, 21.2300,
-10.3060

■ 247.5560, 18.2050,
-16.0590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.8030, -62.5370, -6.5130



143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170



149.6300, -9.8610, 19.0270

Triad

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



143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170



148.6050, 44.0130, 11.8290



138.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890

Complementary

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



143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170



168.2490, 38.4230, -8.0170

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.



142.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170



146.9600, 41.0350, -0.2850

Square

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



143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170



150.5090, 35.8960, 21.2720



145.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670



132.7930, -48.5500, -23.2220

Rectangle

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



143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170



150.4320, 8.4320, 23.4080



145.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670



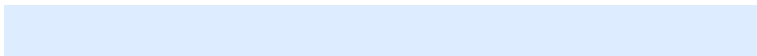
140.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110

Sweetspot

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



143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170



233.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



169.3560, -40.2500, -30.4740



114.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



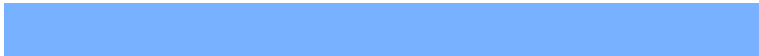
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170



168.8490, -59.0100, 12.1740



123.8260, -24.6720, 28.6400



93.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



59.0850, -71.2980, 14.6060



12.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510

Inverse Universe

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



142.5300, 40.5710, 30.1630



166.8630, 62.1630, 46.3470



188.1740, 24.6720, -28.6400



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



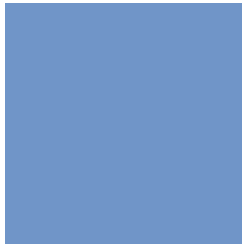
56.6030, 74.9990, 56.0150



12.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

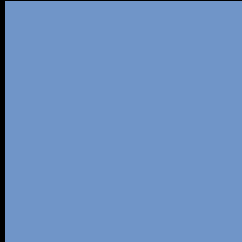
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170 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

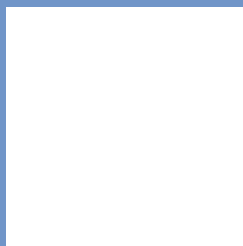
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170.

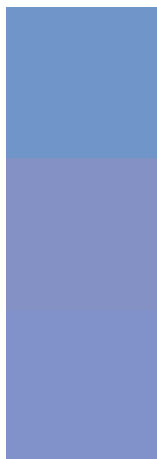


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170.

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

143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170

Protanopia

147.0410, -24.4400, 13.4160

Deuteranopia

146.6000, -27.5120, 14.0240



Tritanopia

140.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170

Protanomaly

145.6490, -29.2080, 11.7200

Deuteranomaly

145.3930, -31.3630, 12.2290

Tritanomaly

141.9110, -36.3580, -1.8780

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.8660, -14.1220, 2.6300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170 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(112, 149, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 149, 200)  
}
```

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(112, 149, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 149, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170 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(112, 149, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 149, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 149, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 149, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 149, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 149, 200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.7510, -38.4230, 8.0170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 149, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
149, 200) }
```

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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