

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.8420, -57.1320,
22.1960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.8420, -57.1320,
22.1960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6791F5
RGB	103, 145, 245
RGB Percent	40%, 57%, 96%
CMY	0.5961, 0.4313, 0.0395
CMYK	0.58, 0.41, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	222°, 88%, 68%
HSV	222°, 58%, 96%
XYZ	32.1901, 29.7271, 90.3654
YIQ	143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

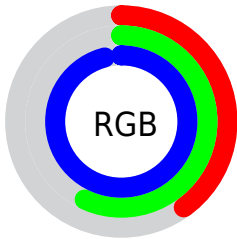
Format	Color
R _Y B	103, 135, 245
Decimal	6787573
CIE Lab	61.42, 14.82, -54.47
CIE LCh	61, 56.453, 285.225
Yxy	29.7271, 0.2114, 0.1952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284977653 (0xFF6791F5)
YUV	143.8420, 49.8709, -35.8184
Hunter-Lab	54.5226, 9.9719, -60.1011

Details

The YIQ color **143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **204.1580, 57.1320, -22.1960**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.0330, -39.1570, 10.3070**, and **86.1670, -68.5930, 15.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.6870, -66.7610, 25.9990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.9970, -47.5030, 18.3930**.

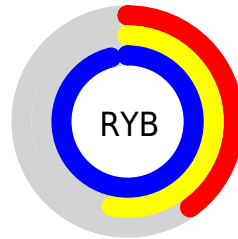
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (57%)

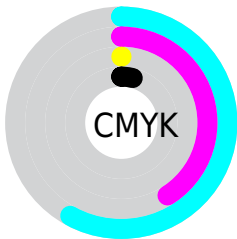
Blue (96%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (96%)

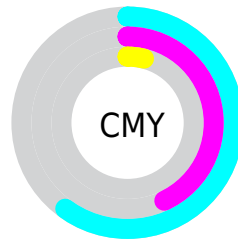


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960 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 143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.8420,
-57.1320, 22.1960

■ 143.8420,
-57.1320, 22.1960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.2930,
-60.0200, 19.4680

■ 194.0330,
-39.1570, 10.3070

■ 86.1670, -68.5930,
15.1430

■ 219.4390,
-28.9770, 2.0230

■ 60.6180, -71.4810,
12.4150

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 44.6260, -56.7640,
15.5240

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 30.5090, -43.1930,
17.3750

■ 12.3970, -28.0180,
23.1980

■ 10.2480, -20.5890,

15.2110

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 143.8420,
-57.1320, 22.1960

■ 143.8420,
-57.1320, 22.1960

■ 126.6870,
-66.7610, 25.9990

■ 160.9970,
-47.5030, 18.3930

■ 109.2330,
-76.9860, 29.5900

■ 179.0380,
-37.5530, 14.2790

■ 91.4910, -86.3400,
33.9160

■ 196.1930,
-27.9240, 10.4760

■ 74.0370, -96.5650,
37.5070

■ 213.6470,
-17.6990, 6.8850

■ 70.7810, -98.7200,
38.0160

■ 230.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 248.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.4370, -122.9200, -8.0080



143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960



152.7700, 5.2650, 42.2650

Triad

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



143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960



145.5580, 77.7580, 11.5020



114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020

Complementary

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



143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960



204.1580, 57.1320, -22.1960

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.



133.3970, -13.1050, -43.3530



143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960



144.2670, 64.3750, -15.7930

Square

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



143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960



146.4710, 74.5900, 35.8860



140.4490, 33.8430, -35.1570



121.2730, -103.1080, -36.6760

Rectangle

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



143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960



151.5150, 36.9000, 47.1400



140.4490, 33.8430, -35.1570



117.9360, -66.1510, -51.1670

Sweetspot

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



143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960



223.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970



197.6400, -70.8290, -43.4770



109.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020



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.



143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960



127.8160, -71.4380, 28.1620



127.5600, -28.8940, 50.0980



113.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



53.4890, -74.8310, 29.0810



16.7050, -23.6140, 9.4580

Inverse Universe

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



150.2460, 71.1500, 43.1660



136.1500, 89.3960, 53.9080



220.4400, 28.8940, -50.0980



114.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



61.8840, 93.2010, 56.5370



19.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

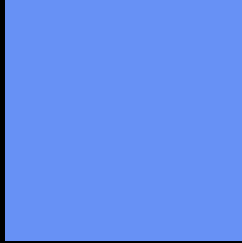
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

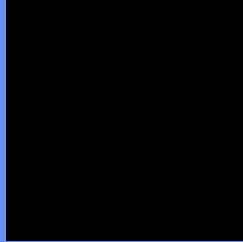
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.8420, -57.1320,

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

143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960

Protanopia

144.3370, -54.1520, 23.2560

Deuteranopia

140.6940, -68.6390, 15.9770



Tritanopia

135.4690, -56.0250, -14.4010

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960

Protanomaly

144.0380, -54.7480, 23.0440

Deuteranomaly

142.2000, -64.1920, 17.9840

Tritanomaly

138.7870, -56.4400, -1.3680

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.7330, -20.8170, 8.3270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960 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(103, 145, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 145, 245)  
}
```

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(103, 145, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 145, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960 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(103, 145, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 145, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 145, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 145, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 145, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 145,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 145, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
145, 245) }
```

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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