

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.8730, -50.3900,
10.1380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380)
contains.

YIQ(143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380)	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(143.8730, -50.3900,
10.1380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6697D9
RGB	102, 151, 217
RGB Percent	40%, 59%, 85%
CMY	0.6001, 0.4078, 0.1493
CMYK	0.53, 0.30, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	214°, 60%, 63%
HSV	214°, 53%, 85%
XYZ	29.0633, 29.9700, 69.8550
YIQ	143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

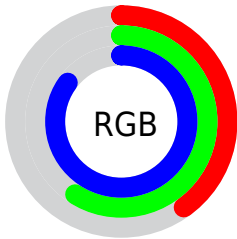
Format	Color
RYB	102, 136, 217
Decimal	6723545
CIELab	61.63, 2.25, -38.65
CIELCh	62, 38.718, 273.327
Yxy	29.9700, 0.2255, 0.2325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284913625 (0xFF6697D9)
YUV	143.8730, 36.0516, -36.7226
Hunter-Lab	54.7448, -1.0402, -37.3332

Details

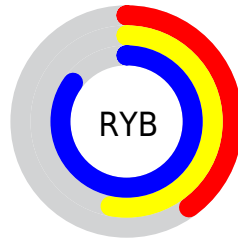
The YIQ color **143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **175.1270, 50.3900, -10.1380**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.9460, -43.4660, 5.7980**, and **89.7150, -55.9370, 6.0390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.2510, -60.2020, 11.7500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.4950, -40.5780, 8.5260**.

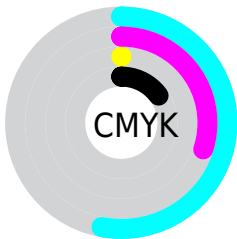
Distribution



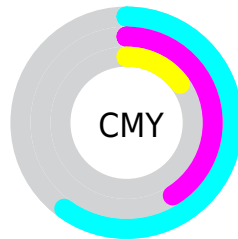
- Red (40%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380 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 143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.8730,
-50.3900, 10.1380

■ 143.8730,
-50.3900, 10.1380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.7480,
-51.5360, 8.8800

■ 196.9460,
-43.4660, 5.7980

■ 89.7150, -55.9370,
6.0390

■ 222.0530,
-33.8820, -2.6980

■ 60.5890, -64.5100,
1.7140

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 44.2380, -50.1600,
5.9680

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 29.6480, -36.6350,
8.6530

■ 12.8240, -22.3310,
13.7410

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,

10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.8730,
-50.3900, 10.1380

■ 143.8730,
-50.3900, 10.1380

■ 130.2510,
-60.2020, 11.7500

■ 157.4950,
-40.5780, 8.5260

■ 116.3410,
-69.1430, 14.0970

■ 171.4050,
-31.6370, 6.1790

■ 102.7190,
-78.9550, 15.7090

■ 185.0270,
-21.8250, 4.5670

■ 88.5100, -88.4920,
17.8440

■ 199.2360,
-12.2880, 2.4320

■ 79.3290, -95.2320,
18.8480

■ 212.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 226.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 240.3900, 16.2770,
-3.1390

■ 248.3200, 13.2980,
-9.7260

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.8280, -108.3840, -18.1440



143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380



151.4330, -10.5040, 25.1760

Triad

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



143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380



149.6450, 55.7040, 14.7120



135.9180, -30.2090, -30.7290

Complementary

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



143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380



175.1270, 50.3900, -10.1380

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.



142.1750, 5.7360, -26.8720



143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380



148.1690, 50.5720, -2.4200

Square

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



143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380



151.3580, 46.8070, 27.2790



145.8150, 33.4730, -17.4310



121.3370, -82.7970, -35.8290

Rectangle

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



143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380



152.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080



145.8150, 33.4730, -17.4310



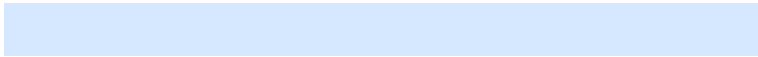
138.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360

Sweetspot

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



143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380



229.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370



176.9150, -52.4900, -39.9300



112.3070, -11.0500, 2.0220



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.



143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380



151.0850, -71.2980, 14.6060



117.5020, -32.1470, 37.4610



102.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



63.1600, -75.8830, 15.1010



16.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460

Inverse Universe

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



141.9710, 52.8110, 39.6190



148.6030, 74.9990, 56.0150



201.4980, 32.1470, -37.4610



102.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



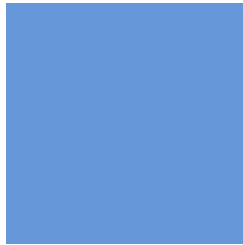
60.1630, 79.3540, 59.6900



16.0340, 20.9960, 15.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

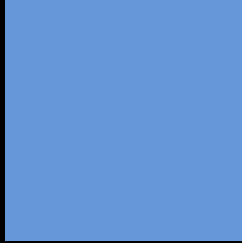
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

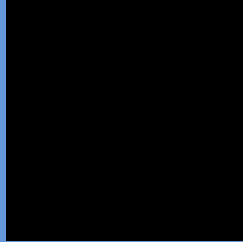
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

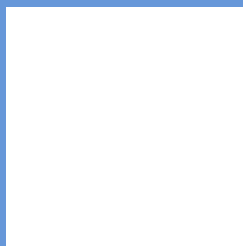
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380.

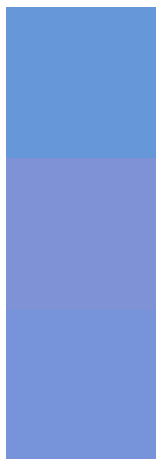


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.8730, -50.3900,

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

143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380

Protanopia

147.9570, -32.8310, 16.8090

Deuteranopia

146.7220, -39.4790, 16.1450



Tritanopia

139.2420, -47.9560, -11.9560

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380

Protanomaly

146.5540, -39.0660, 14.1660

Deuteranomaly

145.5150, -43.3300, 14.3500

Tritanomaly

141.0990, -48.6910, -4.1390

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380 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(102, 151, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 151, 217)  
}
```

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(102, 151, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 151, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380 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(102, 151, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 151, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 151, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 151, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 151, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 151,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 151, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
151, 217) }
```

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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