

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.8760, -73.9490,
-30.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810)
contains.

YIQ(143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810)	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(143.8760, -73.9490,
-30.9810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36B8AD
RGB	54, 184, 173
RGB Percent	21%, 72%, 68%
CMY	0.7885, 0.2782, 0.3218
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.06, 0.28
HSL	175°, 55%, 47%
HSV	175°, 71%, 72%
XYZ	26.2046, 38.1000, 45.4712
YIQ	143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

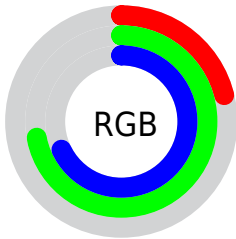
Format	Color
RYB	54, 122, 184
Decimal	3586221
CIELab	68.09, -37.05, -4.50
CIElCh	68, 37.324, 186.930
Yxy	38.1000, 0.2387, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281776301 (0xFF36B8AD)
YUV	143.8760, 14.3581, -78.8213
Hunter-Lab	61.7252, -32.2393, -0.4696

Details

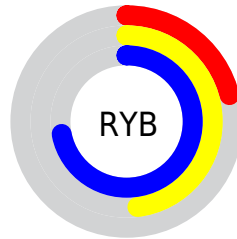
The YIQ color **143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94.1240, 73.9490, 30.9810**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.0400, -68.5390, -29.9070**, and **90.1040, -74.5910, -30.3590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.2660, -84.0350, -35.4190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.4860, -63.8630, -26.5430**.

Distribution



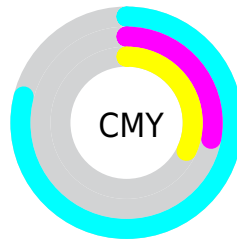
- Red (21%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810 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 143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.8760,
-73.9490, -30.9810

■ 143.8760,
-73.9490, -30.9810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.8030,
-90.0410, -36.7050

■ 203.0400,
-68.5390, -29.9070

■ 90.1040, -74.5910,
-30.3590

■ 223.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

■ 72.5790, -59.6910,
-25.0590

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 55.1680, -45.1120,
-19.4480

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 38.5720, -31.4500,
-13.7380

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 24.4380, -19.2090,
-9.8090

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.8760,
-73.9490, -30.9810

■ 143.8760,
-73.9490, -30.9810

■ 138.2660,
-84.0350, -35.4190

■ 149.4860,
-63.8630, -26.5430

■ 132.4710,
-95.0380, -39.7580

■ 155.2810,
-52.8600, -22.2040

■ 127.1600,
-104.5280, -43.9840

■ 160.8910,
-42.7740, -17.7660

■ 166.6860,
-31.7710, -13.4270

■ 172.2960,
-21.6850, -8.9890

■ 177.7920,
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 183.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 189.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 195.1060, 20.4930,
8.5650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.3630, -32.9600, -30.4320



143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810



132.8950, -110.4910, -29.5230

Triad

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



143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810



169.2980, -5.6900, 26.0380



165.7450, 48.8300, -3.8900

Complementary

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



143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810



94.1240, 73.9490, 30.9810

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.



167.1780, 55.5210, 12.5210



143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810



170.8150, 26.5870, 30.2910

Square

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



143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810



163.4610, -43.2380, 12.6820



169.3750, 48.1370, 25.2010



162.7330, 30.7680, -17.9680

Rectangle

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



143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810



144.7330, -91.8790, -14.3990



169.3750, 48.1370, 25.2010



166.1740, 52.1760, 1.5520

Sweetspot

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



143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810



224.1810, -28.7910, -12.3670



134.1970, -28.0020, -65.2340



110.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810



176.9520, -115.8060, -48.8460



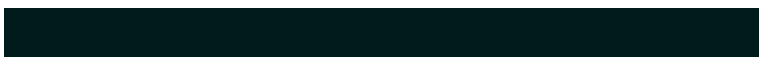
114.6060, -63.1800, -0.3640



89.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



107.7600, -88.4820, -37.4260



19.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580

Inverse Universe

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



94.1240, 73.9490, 30.9810



98.9340, 116.1270, 48.5350



123.3940, 63.1800, 0.3640



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



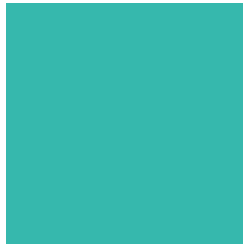
48.1260, 88.8030, 37.1150



8.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810 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 143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

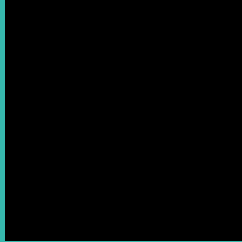
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810.



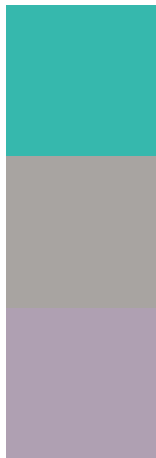
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810.

-30.9810.

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**

143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810

Protanopia

164.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Deuteranopia

166.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780



Tritanopia

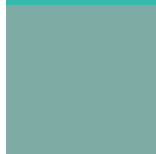
148.2110, -73.0340, -20.0260

Trichromacy



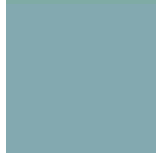
Original Color

143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810



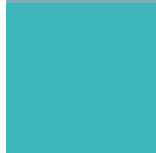
Protanomaly

157.1600, -24.2980, -11.1940



Deuteranomaly

158.4360, -24.8950, -5.8790



Tritanomaly

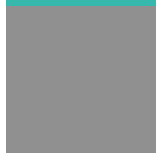
146.6900, -73.1250, -23.8850

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810



Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

144.1920, -27.3240, -11.4200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810 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(54, 184, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 184, 173)  
}
```

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(54, 184, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 184, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810 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(54, 184, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 184, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 184, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 184, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 184, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 184,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 184, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 184,  
173) }
```

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