

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.9270, -68.8180,
-8.3220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.9270, -68.8180,
-8.3220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49A8CE
RGB	73, 168, 206
RGB Percent	29%, 66%, 81%
CMY	0.7139, 0.3410, 0.1925
CMYK	0.65, 0.18, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	197°, 58%, 55%
HSV	197°, 65%, 81%
XYZ	27.8850, 33.8870, 63.4145
YIQ	143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

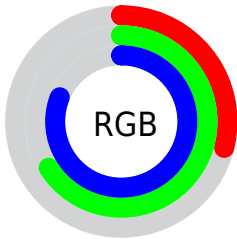
Format	Color
RYB	73, 128, 206
Decimal	4827342
CIELab	64.87, -16.35, -27.59
CIELCh	65, 32.069, 239.340
Yxy	33.8870, 0.2227, 0.2707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283017422 (0xFF49A8CE)
YUV	143.9270, 30.6020, -62.2030
Hunter-Lab	58.2125, -16.3668, -23.8395

Details

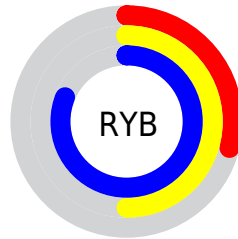
The YIQ color **143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **135.0730, 68.8180, 8.3220**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.0370, -63.3160, -8.9160**, and **85.4200, -80.6920, -13.3960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.1260, -79.6840, -9.6360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.7280, -57.9520, -7.0080**.

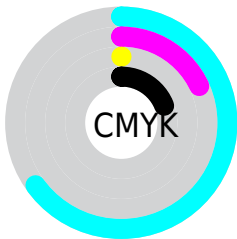
Distribution



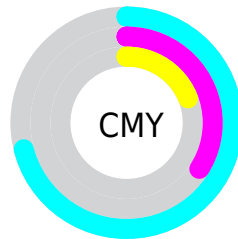
- Red (29%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220 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 143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.9270,
-68.8180, -8.3220

■ 143.9270,
-68.8180, -8.3220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.1110,
-75.3280, -11.4880

■ 200.0370,
-63.3160, -8.9160

■ 85.4200, -80.6920,
-13.3960

■ 226.0300,
-53.4110, -17.7230

■ 67.6670, -65.1500,
-8.7180

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 51.3160, -50.8000,
-4.4640

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 35.0790, -36.7710,
0.1010

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 21.3040, -24.1630,
2.8850

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.9270,
-68.8180, -8.3220

■ 143.9270,
-68.8180, -8.3220

■ 134.1260,
-79.6840, -9.6360

■ 153.7280,
-57.9520, -7.0080

■ 124.6240,
-89.9540, -10.7380

■ 163.2300,
-47.6820, -5.9060

■ 114.8230,
-100.8200, -12.0520

■ 173.0310,
-36.8160, -4.5920

■ 109.7730,
-106.5510, -12.8150

■ 182.5330,
-26.5460, -3.4900

■ 191.7470,
-15.4050, -1.6530

■ 201.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 211.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 220.8510, 16.5970,
2.0770

■ 229.4560, 25.0790,
2.5430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.3850, -73.5840, -21.0720



143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220



153.2990, -42.9620, 7.6780

Triad

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



143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220



161.0470, 37.3170, 23.0530



152.4190, 8.1650, -21.3310

Complementary

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



143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220



135.0730, 68.8180, 8.3220

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.



155.3080, 30.7670, -12.4410



143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220



159.6270, 46.9470, 13.7230

Square

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



143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220



161.7920, 16.2260, 25.3300



158.2270, 44.6570, 0.1530



148.3540, -19.5730, -25.2450

Rectangle

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



143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220



158.1060, -23.0650, 16.0310



158.2270, 44.6570, 0.1530



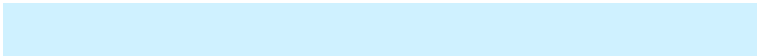
153.4910, 16.8300, -18.6740

Sweetspot

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



143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220



232.4300, -24.7580, -2.8540



155.4030, -48.7730, -57.7410



113.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530



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.



143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220



163.5240, -101.4160, -12.2640



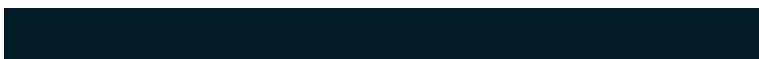
105.1850, -50.6680, 26.1960



97.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



88.7770, -86.0110, -10.6110



20.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030

Inverse Universe

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



123.5970, 48.7730, 57.7410



133.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920



173.8150, 50.6680, -26.1960



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



63.2000, 60.7370, 72.2010



14.4400, 13.9810, 16.4530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

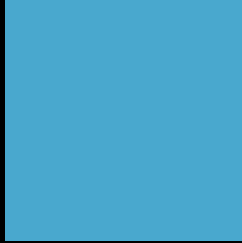
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

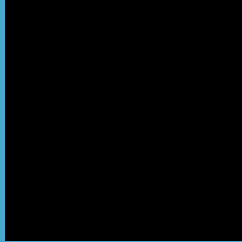
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220.



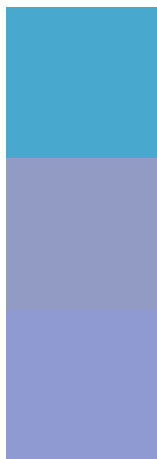
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220.

-8.3220.

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

143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220

Protanopia

156.9830, -18.5250, 10.8430

Deuteranopia

156.6820, -24.8070, 14.5610



Tritanopia

140.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220

Protanomaly

152.3010, -37.2760, 3.7480

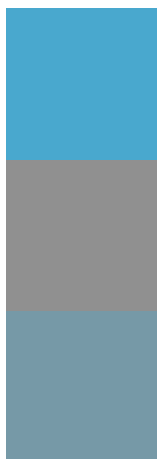
Deuteranomaly

152.0280, -40.7610, 6.3350

Tritanomaly

142.1130, -69.6420, -15.4180

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220 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(73, 168, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 168, 206)  
}
```

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(73, 168, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 168, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220 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(73, 168, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 168, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 168, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 168, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 168, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 168,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 168, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 168,  
206) }
```

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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