

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.9890, -54.1930,
-3.5450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.9890, -54.1930,
-3.5450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AA1C6
RGB	90, 161, 198
RGB Percent	35%, 63%, 78%
CMY	0.6472, 0.3685, 0.2238
CMYK	0.55, 0.19, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	201°, 49%, 56%
HSV	201°, 55%, 78%
XYZ	27.1488, 31.7463, 58.0853
YIQ	143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

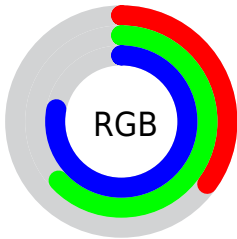
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 133, 198
Decimal	5939654
CIE _{Lab}	63.13, -11.80, -25.77
CIE _{LCh}	63, 28.344, 245.392
Y _{xy}	31.7463, 0.2321, 0.2714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284129734 (0xFF5AA1C6)
YUV	143.9890, 26.6274, -47.3484
Hunter-Lab	56.3439, -12.5932, -21.6817

Details

The YIQ color **143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **144.0110, 54.1930, 3.5450**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.8150, -53.6430, -2.4990**, and **87.5750, -61.8950, -7.1350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.9000, -64.1880, -4.1240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.0780, -44.1980, -2.9660**.

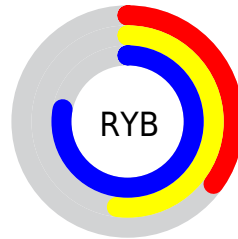
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (63%)

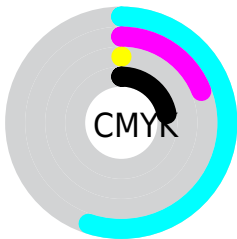
Blue (78%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (78%)

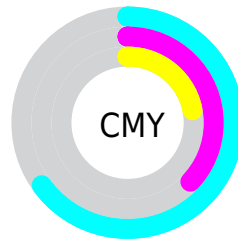


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450 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 143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.9890,
-54.1930, -3.5450

■ 143.9890,
-54.1930, -3.5450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.6790,
-56.2560, -4.7040

■ 199.8150,
-53.6430, -2.4990

■ 88.1620, -62.1700,
-7.6580

■ 224.9220,
-44.0590, -10.9950

■ 63.3470, -61.2530,
-7.7570

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 46.9960, -46.9030,
-3.5030

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 31.4600, -33.4700,
0.8500

■ 17.6850, -20.8620,
3.6340

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.9890,
-54.1930, -3.5450

■ 143.9890,
-54.1930, -3.5450

■ 133.9000,
-64.1880, -4.1240

■ 154.0780,
-44.1980, -2.9660

■ 124.3980,
-74.4580, -5.2260

■ 164.1670,
-34.2030, -2.3870

■ 114.6080,
-83.8570, -5.5930

■ 173.3700,
-24.5290, -1.4970

■ 104.5190,
-93.8520, -6.1720

■ 183.4590,
-14.5340, -0.9180

■ 98.8820, -99.3080,
-6.4120

■ 193.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 203.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 213.1390, 15.7260,
1.3420

■ 222.9290, 25.1250,
1.7090

■ 229.1310, 27.3720,
-0.4680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.0060, -62.0310, -15.6870



143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450



151.2140, -32.4170, 9.3030

Triad

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



143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450



156.0420, 35.7130, 19.0810



148.1350, 3.2130, -19.6910

Complementary

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



143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450



144.0110, 54.1930, 3.5450

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.



151.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050



143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450



154.7680, 41.9960, 9.8360

Square

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



143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450



156.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310



153.0520, 37.7800, -1.8680



144.3800, -22.4620, -22.4460

Rectangle

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



143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450



154.5970, -14.2620, 16.1860



153.0520, 37.7800, -1.8680



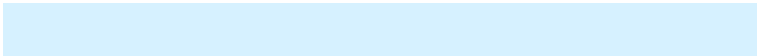
149.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810

Sweetspot

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



143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450



234.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700



157.5000, -41.2560, -45.2880



115.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



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.



143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450



171.9070, -83.2610, -5.3810



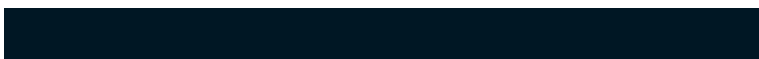
112.8780, -39.6180, 24.1740



94.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



81.3910, -81.7480, -5.2680



17.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330

Inverse Universe

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



130.3860, 41.5770, 44.9770



151.0600, 63.9470, 69.0910



175.1220, 39.6180, -24.1740



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



60.9350, 62.8010, 67.8330



13.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

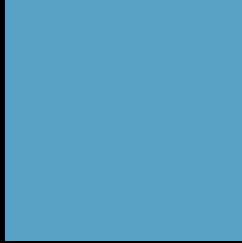
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450 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 143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450.



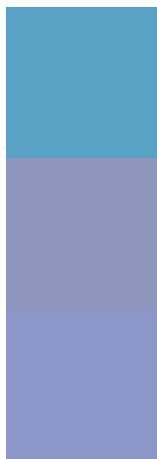
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450.

-3.5450.

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

143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450

Protanopia

152.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440

Deuteranopia

152.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300



Tritanopia

141.6650, -53.6410, -13.5530

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450

Protanomaly

149.1770, -30.9950, 5.5570

Deuteranomaly

149.5620, -33.5170, 7.2110

Tritanomaly

142.7730, -53.8250, -10.2170

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450 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(90, 161, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 161, 198)  
}
```

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(90, 161, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 161, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450 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(90, 161, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 161, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 161, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 161, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 161, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 161,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 161, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 161,  
198) }
```

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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