

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.0190, -44.5690,
20.2870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870)
contains.

YIQ(144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870)	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(144.0190, -44.5690,
20.2870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	728FE4
RGB	114, 143, 228
RGB Percent	45%, 56%, 89%
CMY	0.5529, 0.4392, 0.1061
CMYK	0.50, 0.37, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	225°, 68%, 67%
HSV	225°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	30.7582, 28.8238, 77.2962
YIQ	144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

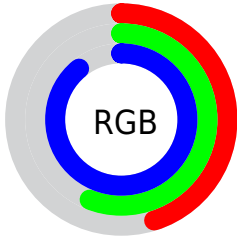
Format	Color
RYB	114, 137, 228
Decimal	7507940
CIELab	60.63, 12.99, -46.30
CIELCh	61, 48.089, 285.675
Yxy	28.8238, 0.2247, 0.2106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285698020 (0xFF728FE4)
YUV	144.0190, 41.4026, -26.3267
Hunter-Lab	53.6878, 8.3106, -47.7804

Details

The YIQ color $144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $197.9810, 44.5690, -20.2870$, and the grayscale version is $144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $195.2510, -33.8390, 13.0490$, and $90.3450, -48.6030, 16.3010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.1630, -53.6020, 24.3020$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $160.8750, -35.5360, 16.2720$.

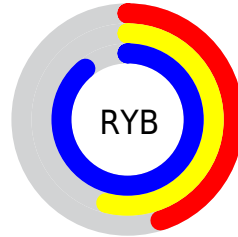
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (56%)

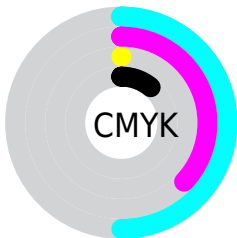
Blue (89%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (89%)

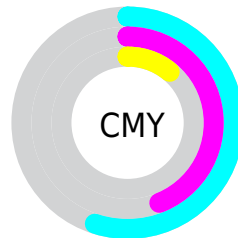


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870 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 144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.0190,
-44.5690, 20.2870

■ 144.0190,
-44.5690, 20.2870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.4810,
-45.9900, 18.5060

■ 195.2510,
-33.8390, 13.0490

■ 90.3450, -48.6030,
16.3010

■ 220.3580,
-24.2550, 4.5530

■ 61.2080, -58.6430,
11.0290

■ 246.3510,
-14.3500, -4.2540

■ 41.7420, -51.3990,
11.9050

■ 27.1520, -37.8740,
14.5900

■ 7.9800, -22.4700,
21.7700

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,

12.2140

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.0190,
-44.5690, 20.2870

■ 144.0190,
-44.5690, 20.2870

■ 127.1630,
-53.6020, 24.3020

■ 160.8750,
-35.5360, 16.2720

■ 110.3070,
-62.6350, 28.3170

■ 177.7310,
-26.5030, 12.2570

■ 93.7500, -71.0720,
32.5440

■ 194.2880,
-18.0660, 8.0300

■ 76.8940, -80.1050,
36.5590

■ 211.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 60.0380, -89.1380,
40.5740

■ 228.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.8560, 9.0330,
-4.0150

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.1510, -116.3630, -11.2030



144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870



150.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040

Triad

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



144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870



145.2300, 66.9380, 9.3540



113.0730, -82.4740, -47.1940

Complementary

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



144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870



197.9810, 44.5690, -20.2870

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.



134.2820, -11.0430, -36.6670



144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870



143.6990, 54.4710, -12.5130

Square

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



144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870



146.5080, 64.0000, 29.5680



140.0280, 28.0190, -28.7250



117.7680, -100.1280, -35.6160

Rectangle

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



144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870



150.1350, 31.8580, 39.3940



140.0280, 28.0190, -28.7250



126.1390, -47.3090, -40.2130

Sweetspot

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



144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870



226.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110



190.4940, -58.3140, -33.4980



110.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



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.



144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870



142.3350, -59.8380, 27.1860



135.0690, -20.5020, 41.1780



106.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



46.8210, -69.8340, 32.1340



13.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620

Inverse Universe

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



151.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870



152.1930, 78.6690, 44.5650



206.9310, 20.5020, -41.1780



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



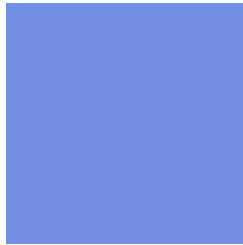
58.6510, 92.2390, 51.9430



16.7310, 26.2230, 14.8550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

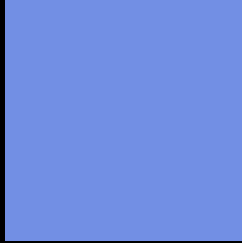
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

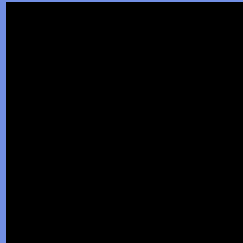
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870.

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

144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870

Protanopia

144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870

Deuteranopia

142.3770, -51.6290, 16.0750



Tritanopia

138.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870

Protanomaly

144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870

Deuteranomaly

142.9860, -48.9700, 17.4460

Tritanomaly

140.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870 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(114, 143, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 143, 228)  
}
```

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(114, 143, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 143, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870 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(114, 143, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 143, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 143, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 143, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 143, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 143,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 143, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
143, 228) }
```

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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