

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.1280, -38.4670,
-2.2030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.1280, -38.4670,
-2.2030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A9CB7
RGB	106, 156, 183
RGB Percent	42%, 61%, 72%
CMY	0.5844, 0.3881, 0.2825
CMYK	0.42, 0.15, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	201°, 35%, 57%
HSV	201°, 42%, 72%
XYZ	26.3754, 30.2636, 49.2269
YIQ	144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

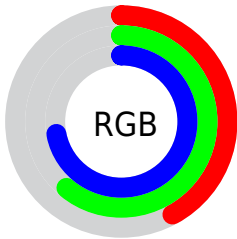
Format	Color
R _Y B	106, 136, 183
Decimal	6986935
CIE Lab	61.88, -9.56, -19.22
CIE LCh	62, 21.471, 243.547
Yxy	30.2636, 0.2491, 0.2859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285177015 (0xFF6A9CB7)
YUV	144.1280, 19.1639, -33.4383
Hunter-Lab	55.0124, -10.6908, -14.5460

Details

The YIQ color $144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $144.8720, 38.4670, 2.2030$, and the grayscale version is $144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $198.3560, -39.1090, -1.5810$, and $92.0030, -39.6130, -3.4610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.2240, -47.5450, -2.8810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $153.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250$.

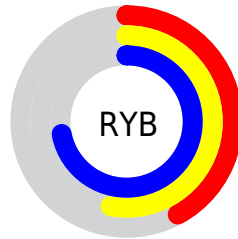
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (61%)

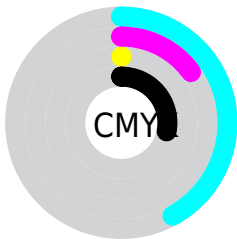
Blue (72%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (72%)

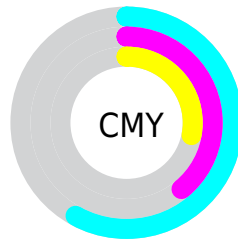


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030 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 144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.1280,
-38.4670, -2.2030

■ 144.1280,
-38.4670, -2.2030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.7150,
-38.7420, -2.7260

■ 198.9430,
-39.3840, -2.1040

■ 92.0030, -39.6130,
-3.4610

■ 225.5750,
-35.5320, -5.8360

■ 66.0950, -42.8680,
-5.0440

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 43.2800, -41.9510,
-5.1430

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 27.6300, -28.1970,
-1.1010

■ 12.9090, -15.6810,
3.3510

■ 1.4820, -4.1730,

4.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.1280,
-38.4670, -2.2030

■ 144.1280,
-38.4670, -2.2030

■ 135.2240,
-47.5450, -2.8810

■ 153.0320,
-29.3890, -1.5250

■ 125.4340,
-56.9440, -3.2480

■ 162.8220,
-19.9900, -1.1580

■ 116.5300,
-66.0220, -3.9260

■ 171.7260,
-10.9120, -0.4800

■ 107.0390,
-74.8250, -4.0810

■ 181.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 97.8360, -84.4990,
-4.9710

■ 190.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 90.7150, -91.4680,
-5.3240

■ 199.3240, 16.6430,
1.2430

■ 208.8150, 25.4460,
1.3980

■ 217.7190, 34.5240,
2.0760

■ 222.7250, 34.3870,
-0.9490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470



144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030



148.2380, -23.7970, 7.2670

Triad

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



144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030



152.6170, 26.5440, 14.5440



146.4820, 3.8540, -14.7860

Complementary

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



144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030



144.8720, 38.4670, 2.2030

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.



148.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030



151.6250, 32.0930, 7.5890

Square

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



144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030



152.6680, 13.3390, 17.0750



150.3870, 29.5270, -0.9770



143.9620, -15.1730, -16.8770

Rectangle

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



144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030



150.6310, -11.6020, 12.0300



150.3870, 29.5270, -0.9770



147.0590, 9.5390, -13.1890

Sweetspot

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



144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030



221.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



154.1630, -29.5210, -32.1850



110.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



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.



144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030



177.6510, -59.0530, -3.5730



122.4090, -28.2920, 17.1480



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



77.0710, -77.8510, -4.3070



13.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060

Inverse Universe

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



134.7230, 29.8420, 31.8740



163.0600, 45.6110, 48.9630



166.5910, 28.2920, -17.1480



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.1580, 60.5550, 64.4830



10.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

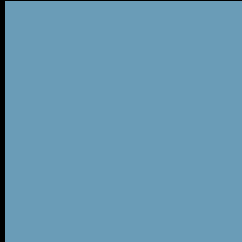
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

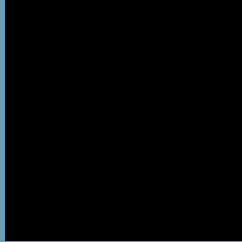
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.1280, -38.4670,

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

144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030

Protanopia

149.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

Deuteranopia

150.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



Tritanopia

143.0370, -36.9530, -7.6170

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030

Protanomaly

147.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560

Deuteranomaly

148.1950, -22.2380, 6.5460

Tritanomaly

143.2050, -37.3660, -5.6380

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030 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(106, 156, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 156, 183)  
}
```

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(106, 156, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 156, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030 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(106, 156, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 156, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 156, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 156, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 156, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 156,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 156, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
156, 183) }
```

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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