

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.1510, -117.5040,
-40.0960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.1510, -117.5040,
-40.0960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07CACE
RGB	7, 202, 206
RGB Percent	3%, 79%, 81%
CMY	0.9728, 0.2075, 0.1926
CMYK	0.97, 0.02, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	181°, 94%, 42%
HSV	181°, 97%, 81%
XYZ	32.3520, 46.7744, 65.6395
YIQ	144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

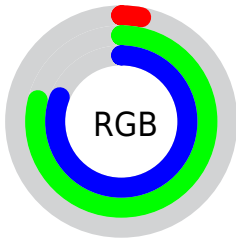
Format	Color
RYB	7, 105, 206
Decimal	510670
CIELab	74.05, -39.02, -13.70
CIELCh	74, 41.356, 199.349
Yxy	46.7744, 0.2235, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278700750 (0xFF07CACE)
YUV	144.1510, 30.4916, -120.2814
Hunter-Lab	68.3918, -35.2482, -9.0298

Details

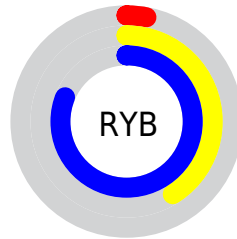
The YIQ color **144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **68.8490, 117.5040, 40.0960**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640**, and **103.6170, -89.2170, -29.6090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.0580, -121.6760, -41.5800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.4300, -104.9880, -35.6440**.

Distribution



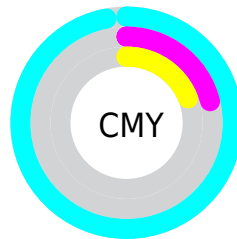
- Red (3%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960 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 144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.1510,
-117.5040, -40.0960

■ 144.1510,
-117.5040, -40.0960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.4300,
-104.9880, -35.6440

■ 211.0470,
-87.6120, -31.1640

■ 103.6170,
-89.2170, -29.6090

■ 220.9140,
-67.9440, -24.1680

■ 85.3910, -73.7210,
-24.0970

■ 230.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 67.2790, -58.5460,
-18.2740

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 50.4550, -44.2420,
-13.1860

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 34.3320, -30.5340,
-8.3100

■ 17.8500, -17.1930,

-2.2890

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.1510,
-117.5040, -40.0960

■ 144.1510,
-117.5040, -40.0960

■ 142.0580,
-121.6760, -41.5800

■ 150.4300,
-104.9880, -35.6440

■ 156.9970,
-93.3430, -31.9270

■ 163.2760,
-80.8270, -27.4750

■ 169.8430,
-69.1820, -23.7580

■ 176.1220,
-56.6660, -19.3060

■ 182.1020,
-44.7460, -15.0660

■ 188.9680,
-32.5050, -11.1370

■ 195.2470,
-19.9890, -6.6850

■ 201.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

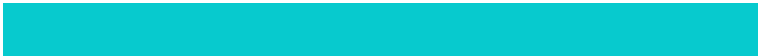
Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.3370, -56.4340, -34.5300



144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960



144.3690, -129.3810, -28.5890

Triad

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



144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960



186.7130, 9.4390, 32.6950



180.4040, 48.0520, -11.8200

Complementary

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



144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960



68.8490, 117.5040, 40.0960

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.



182.7130, 61.0240, 6.4000



144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960



186.7090, 41.6250, 33.0890

Square

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



144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960



182.4890, -31.2730, 21.6150



184.1820, 58.8660, 23.4900



176.6130, 22.0580, -25.3180

Rectangle

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



144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960



164.4440, -89.2670, -6.6670



184.1820, 58.8660, 23.4900



181.5020, 53.8280, -6.3640

Sweetspot

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



144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960



232.2870, -43.8290, -15.1650



124.1550, -55.6880, -103.1440



113.9580, -26.5450, -9.0170



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.



144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960



175.8200, -150.6050, -51.4450



86.0380, -90.2790, 11.6810



99.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



114.6050, -98.1110, -33.6230



26.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560

Inverse Universe

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



88.7310, 56.0090, 102.8330



104.7450, 71.7300, 131.8100



126.9620, 90.2790, -11.6810



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



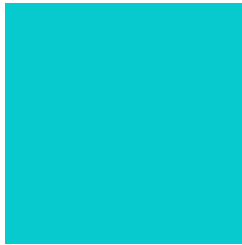
68.2160, 46.6130, 85.8850



15.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

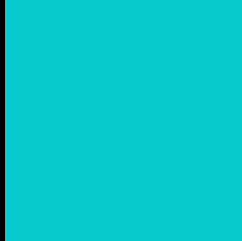
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

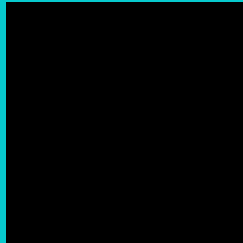
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

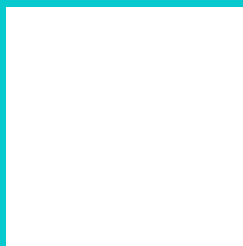
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960.

-40.0960.

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

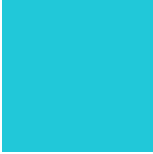
144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960

Protanopia

181.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Deuteranopia

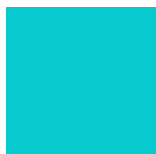
182.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



Tritanopia

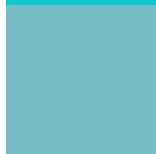
152.0050, -104.9890, -30.1170

Trichromacy



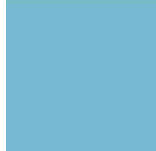
Original Color

144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960



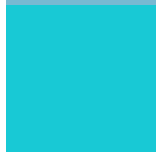
Protanomaly

167.5090, -44.3340, -11.5180



Deuteranomaly

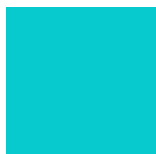
168.1160, -47.3610, -6.2170



Tritanomaly

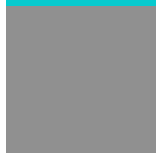
149.4450, -109.3440, -33.7920

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960



Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

143.9990, -42.9580, -14.4300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960 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(7, 202, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 202, 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(7, 202, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 202, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960 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(7, 202, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 202, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 202, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 202, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 202, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 202,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.1510, -117.5040, -40.0960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 202, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 202,  
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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