

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.2380, -32.9650,
-2.7970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.2380, -32.9650,
-2.7970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 6F9BB0 |
| RGB | 111, 155, 176 |
| RGB Percent | 44%, 61%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.5648, 0.3921, 0.3099 |
| CMYK | 0.37, 0.12, 0.00, 0.31 |
| HSL | 199°, 29%, 56% |
| HSV | 199°, 37%, 69% |
| XYZ | 26.1098, 29.9600, 45.4616 |
| YIQ | 144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

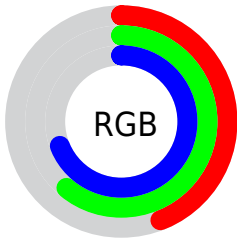
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 111, 137, 176 |
| Decimal | 7314352 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 61.62, -9.54, -15.66 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 62, 18.332, 238.654 |
| Yxy | 29.9600, 0.2572, 0.2951 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285504432 (0xFF6F9BB0) |
| YUV | 144.2380, 15.6587, -29.1497 |
| Hunter-Lab | 54.7357, -10.6401, -10.9292 |

Details

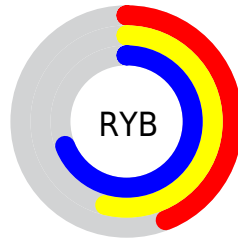
The YIQ color $144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $142.7620, 32.9650, 2.7970$, and the grayscale version is $144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $198.4660, -33.6070, -2.1750$, and $92.7110, -32.9190, -3.6310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.3340, -42.0430, -3.4750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $153.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190$.

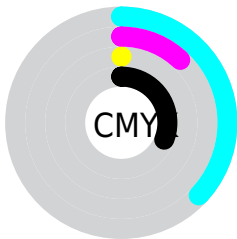
Distribution



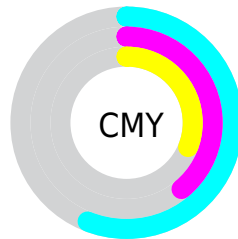
- Red (44%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970 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 144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.2380,
-32.9650, -2.7970

■ 144.2380,
-32.9650, -2.7970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.1240,
-32.6440, -3.1080

■ 198.4660,
-33.6070, -2.1750

■ 92.7110, -32.9190,
-3.6310

■ 226.4830,
-32.2770, -4.2530

■ 68.1130, -34.1110,
-4.0550

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 42.0090, -39.7500,
-6.4860

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 26.4730, -26.3170,
-2.1330

■ 11.1650, -13.5260,
2.8420

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

144.2380,
-32.9650, -2.7970

144.2380,
-32.9650, -2.7970

135.3340,
-42.0430, -3.4750

153.1420,
-23.8870, -2.1190

127.3160,
-50.8000, -4.4640

161.1600,
-15.1300, -1.1300

118.4120,
-59.8780, -5.1420

170.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

109.8070,
-68.3600, -5.6080

178.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

101.4900,
-77.7130, -6.8090

186.9860, 11.7830,
1.2150

■ 92.5860, -86.7910,
-7.4870

■ 195.8900, 20.8610,
1.8930

■ 89.9170, -89.2210,
-7.5010

■ 204.4950, 29.3430,
2.3590

■ 212.8120, 38.6960,
3.5600

■ 217.2310, 38.8340,
1.0580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970



147.2550, -22.4670, 5.1890

Triad

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



144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970



151.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590



146.5470, 5.2290, -12.1710

Complementary

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



144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970



142.7620, 32.9650, 2.7970

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.



148.0650, 18.5700, -6.1500



144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970



150.7000, 27.5080, 8.0840

Square

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



144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970



151.6350, 8.9380, 14.2340



149.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880



144.1800, -9.8550, -14.1350

Rectangle

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



144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970



149.7510, -12.0600, 9.3160



149.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880



147.2380, 10.5930, -10.2630

Sweetspot

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



144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970



216.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



151.5490, -24.6160, -27.4640



107.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970



180.4300, -51.1210, -4.1530



125.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



78.4900, -77.7130, -6.8090



12.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

Inverse Universe

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



135.4510, 24.6160, 27.4640



166.9510, 38.3680, 42.5600



161.5460, 24.1650, -13.9390



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



57.6030, 57.8040, 64.7800



9.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

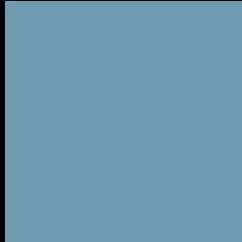
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970 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 144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970.

-2.7970.

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

144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970

Protanopia

148.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Deuteranopia

149.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990



Tritanopia

143.4290, -32.1850, -5.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970

Protanomaly

147.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370

Deuteranomaly

148.0060, -17.3320, 5.7400

Tritanomaly

144.0700, -32.5520, -4.7760

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970 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(111, 155, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 155, 176)  
}
```

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(111, 155, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 155, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970 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(111, 155, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 155, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 155, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 155, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 155, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 155,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.2380, -32.9650, -2.7970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 155, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
155, 176) }
```

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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