

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.2800, -51.1190,
-15.2070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.2800, -51.1190,
-15.2070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56A8AF
RGB	86, 168, 175
RGB Percent	34%, 66%, 69%
CMY	0.6629, 0.3410, 0.3139
CMYK	0.51, 0.04, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	185°, 36%, 51%
HSV	185°, 51%, 69%
XYZ	25.5749, 33.0872, 45.5686
YIQ	144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

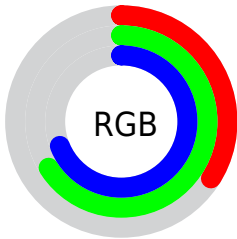
Format	Color
RYB	86, 129, 175
Decimal	5679279
CIELab	64.23, -23.03, -11.27
CIELCh	64, 25.639, 206.077
Yxy	33.0872, 0.2454, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283869359 (0xFF56A8AF)
YUV	144.2800, 15.1450, -51.1116
Hunter-Lab	57.5215, -21.2987, -6.7046

Details

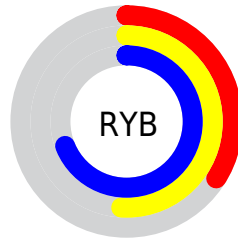
The YIQ color **144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **116.7200, 51.1190, 15.2070**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.6930, -50.8440, -14.6840**, and **88.3930, -58.8670, -17.9630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.3110, -61.5720, -18.5000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.9500, -41.2620, -12.1260**.

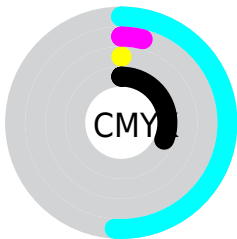
Distribution



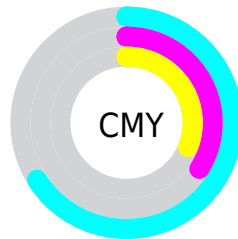
- Red (34%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070 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 144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.2800,
-51.1190, -15.2070

■ 144.2800,
-51.1190, -15.2070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.6820,
-52.3110, -15.6310

■ 199.5790,
-50.5230, -14.9950

■ 88.3930, -58.8670,
-17.9630

■ 227.8240,
-49.8350, -16.4510

■ 64.5890, -56.4830,
-17.1150

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 47.7650, -42.1790,
-12.0270

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 31.6420, -28.4710,
-7.1510

■ 17.5080, -16.2300,
-3.2220

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.2800,
-51.1190, -15.2070

■ 144.2800,
-51.1190, -15.2070

■ 138.3110,
-61.5720, -18.5000

■ 149.9500,
-41.2620, -12.1260

■ 132.0540,
-71.1540, -21.0580

■ 156.5060,
-31.0840, -9.3560

■ 126.0850,
-81.6070, -24.3510

■ 162.1760,
-21.2270, -6.2750

■ 120.4150,
-91.4640, -27.4320

■ 168.1450,
-10.7740, -2.9820

■ 114.4570,
-100.4500, -29.7780

■ 174.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 180.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

■ 186.6280, 18.8430,
5.4270

■ 192.5970, 29.2960,
8.7200

■ 198.2670, 39.1530,
11.8010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.8440, -35.3920, -19.3920



144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070



147.2620, -50.7080, -6.1320

Triad

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



144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070



159.1070, 10.7250, 20.3970



154.6760, 26.9150, -8.7090

Complementary

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



144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070



116.7200, 51.1190, 15.2070

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.



156.9750, 36.6790, 1.5670



144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070



159.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390

Square

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



144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070



157.4400, -12.3820, 15.1540



158.1960, 37.9150, 12.2110



152.0650, 9.4020, -16.2140

Rectangle

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



144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070



150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410



158.1960, 37.9150, 12.2110



155.8230, 30.9950, -5.5570

Sweetspot

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



144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070



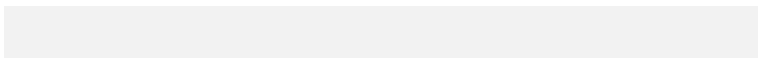
215.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



138.9270, -26.4010, -44.6810



107.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



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.



144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070



179.2810, -79.2230, -23.5030



119.0390, -39.2940, 7.2820



83.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



98.6930, -86.3750, -26.0470



14.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300

Inverse Universe

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



121.9590, 26.7220, 44.3700



144.7400, 41.4810, 68.7530



141.9610, 39.2940, -7.2820



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



60.6960, 44.7810, 75.0290



9.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

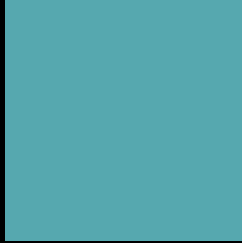
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

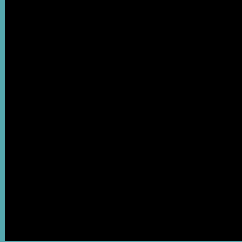
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070.



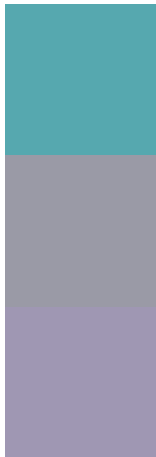
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070.

-15.2070.

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

144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070

Protanopia

155.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

156.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



Tritanopia

144.9750, -51.5780, -12.3940

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070

Protanomaly

151.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500

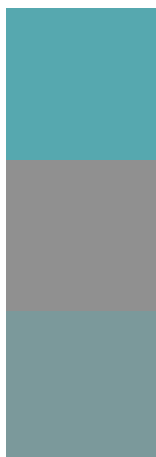
Deuteranomaly

151.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310

Tritanomaly

144.4480, -51.5320, -13.2280

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070 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(86, 168, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 168, 175)  
}
```

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(86, 168, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 168, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070 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(86, 168, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 168, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 168, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 168, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 168, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 168,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.2800, -51.1190, -15.2070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 168, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 168,  
175) }
```

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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