

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.3750, -102.0140,
-1.4220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.3750, -102.0140,
-1.4220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EADFF
RGB	46, 173, 255
RGB Percent	18%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.8198, 0.3214, 0.0005
CMYK	0.82, 0.32, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	203°, 100%, 59%
HSV	203°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	34.1085, 37.6994, 99.9860
YIQ	144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

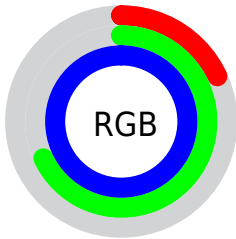
Format	Color
R _Y B	46, 125, 255
Decimal	3059199
CIE Lab	67.80, -5.89, -49.92
CIE LCh	68, 50.263, 263.274
Yxy	37.6994, 0.1985, 0.2194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281249279 (0xFF2EADFF)
YUV	144.3750, 54.5381, -86.2749
Hunter-Lab	61.3998, -8.2904, -53.5704

Details

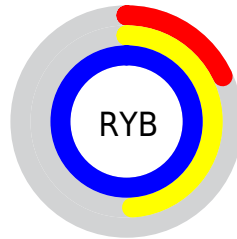
The YIQ color **144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **156.6250, 102.0140, 1.4220**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.2810, -70.0550, -13.4390**, and **93.5990, -96.8330, -1.7050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.7310, -114.7600, -1.7040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.7200, -89.8640, -1.3520**.

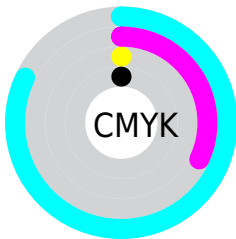
Distribution



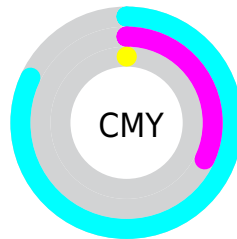
- Red (18%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220 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 144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.3750,
-102.0140, -1.4220

■ 144.3750,
-102.0140, -1.4220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.0530,
-112.9710, -6.5950

■ 200.2810,
-70.0550, -13.4390

■ 93.5990, -96.8330,
-1.7050

■ 225.9970,
-57.8120, -20.5640

■ 76.3190, -81.2450,
2.1390

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 59.1530, -65.9780,
6.2940

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 43.2750, -51.5820,
9.7140

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 28.6850, -38.0570,
12.3990

■ 11.8610, -23.7530,

17.4870

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 144.3750,
-102.0140, -1.4220

■ 144.3750,
-102.0140, -1.4220

■ 130.7310,
-114.7600, -1.7040

■ 157.7200,
-89.8640, -1.3520

■ 120.0550,
-124.4800, -1.7600

■ 171.3640,
-77.1180, -1.0700

■ 184.7090,
-64.9680, -1.0000

■ 198.3530,
-52.2220, -0.7180

■ 211.6980,
-40.0720, -0.6480

■ 225.3420,
-27.3260, -0.3660

■ 238.6870,
-15.1760, -0.2960

■ 252.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.4390, -126.4020, -22.0020



144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220



165.9930, -32.5120, 27.5520

Triad

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



144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220



165.5210, 71.1530, 26.5850



150.3450, -24.5220, -40.1860

Complementary

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



144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220



156.6250, 102.0140, 1.4220

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.



157.3860, 20.9590, -32.9370



144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220



164.0360, 70.2400, 4.5760

Square

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



144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220



168.2700, 53.4070, 39.8310



161.6400, 52.9590, -18.1530



127.7980, -100.8130, -50.7410

Rectangle

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



144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220



169.8680, 1.8730, 37.6570



161.6400, 52.9590, -18.1530



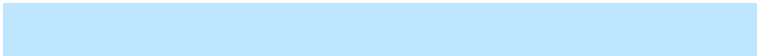
153.1960, -7.9250, -38.1090

Sweetspot

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



144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220



221.1890, -31.2690, -0.4930



177.8030, -83.1550, -84.4270



107.5340, -19.1190, -0.4230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



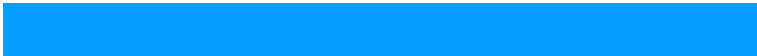
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220



122.7240, -122.0500, -1.7460



83.9140, -73.6890, 52.4470



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



89.8660, -93.2110, -1.2670



30.1890, -31.2690, -0.4930

Inverse Universe

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



122.9690, 83.7970, 83.8050



97.0780, 100.2080, 100.2720



217.0860, 73.6890, -52.4470



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



70.3330, 76.6000, 76.5680



23.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

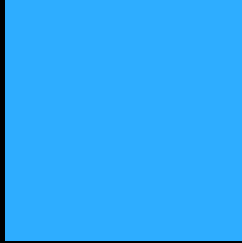
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220 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

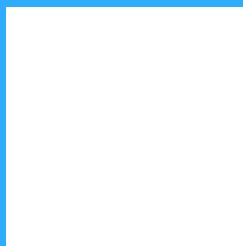
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220.

-1.4220.

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

144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220

Protanopia

162.8020, -42.4600, 20.6120

Deuteranopia

160.0220, -57.8190, 18.1250



Tritanopia

129.1780, -112.9660, -34.2300

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220

Protanomaly

156.0380, -63.9160, 12.9800

Deuteranomaly

154.3080, -73.5440, 11.2560

Tritanomaly

134.8940, -108.7500, -22.5260

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.2530, -37.3210, -0.9450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220 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(46, 173, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 173, 255)  
}
```

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(46, 173, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 173, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220 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(46, 173, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 173, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 173, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 173, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 173, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 173,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.3750, -102.0140, -1.4220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 173, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 173,  
255) }
```

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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