

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.4230, -58.4110,
-4.1950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.4230, -58.4110,
-4.1950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56A3CA
RGB	86, 163, 202
RGB Percent	34%, 64%, 79%
CMY	0.6629, 0.3606, 0.2081
CMYK	0.57, 0.19, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	200°, 52%, 56%
HSV	200°, 57%, 79%
XYZ	27.5897, 32.4435, 60.6437
YIQ	144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

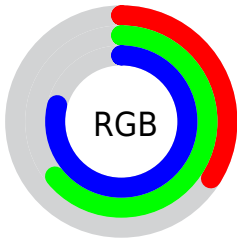
Format	Color
RYB	86, 132, 202
Decimal	5678026
CIELab	63.71, -12.51, -27.13
CIELCh	64, 29.871, 245.244
Yxy	32.4435, 0.2286, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283868106 (0xFF56A3CA)
YUV	144.4230, 28.3855, -51.2370
Hunter-Lab	56.9592, -13.2174, -23.2538

Details

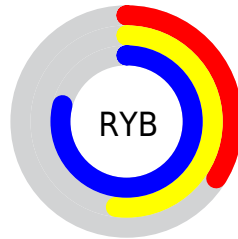
The YIQ color **144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **143.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.0920, -55.9810, -4.1810**, and **84.7200, -72.6690, -10.1170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.3340, -68.4060, -4.7740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160**.

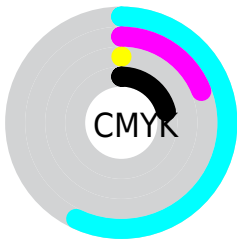
Distribution



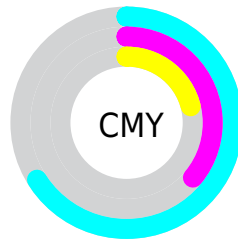
- Red (34%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950 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 144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.4230,
-58.4110, -4.1950

■ 144.4230,
-58.4110, -4.1950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.7000,
-60.7490, -5.8770

■ 200.0920,
-55.9810, -4.1810

■ 84.7200, -72.6690,
-10.1170

■ 225.1990,
-46.3970, -12.6770

■ 64.9770, -63.0870,
-7.5590

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 48.6260, -48.7370,
-3.3050

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 32.9760, -34.9830,
0.7370

■ 18.6140, -22.1000,
4.0440

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.4230,
-58.4110, -4.1950

■ 144.4230,
-58.4110, -4.1950

■ 134.3340,
-68.4060, -4.7740

■ 154.5120,
-48.4160, -3.6160

■ 124.2450,
-78.4010, -5.3530

■ 164.6010,
-38.4210, -3.0370

■ 114.4440,
-89.2670, -6.6670

■ 174.4020,
-27.5550, -1.7230

■ 104.3550,
-99.2620, -7.2460

■ 184.4910,
-17.5600, -1.1440

■ 101.6860,
-101.6920, -7.2600

■ 194.5800, -7.5650,
-0.5650

■ 204.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 214.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 224.5590, 23.2910,
1.9070

■ 230.7610, 25.5380,
-0.2700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720



144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950



152.2570, -33.9760, 10.0240

Triad

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



144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950



157.4660, 37.4550, 20.5510



149.1950, 2.9840, -21.0480

Complementary

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



144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950



143.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950

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.



152.1440, 25.3570, -13.5150



144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950



155.9640, 44.3800, 10.6840

Square

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



144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950



158.5920, 19.6650, 23.5770



154.4220, 39.6140, -2.0660



145.2550, -23.6080, -23.7040

Rectangle

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



144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950



155.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190



154.4220, 39.6140, -2.0660



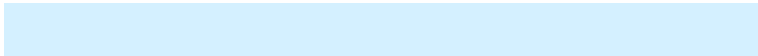
150.5550, 10.7780, -19.1260

Sweetspot

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



144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950



233.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



158.5380, -44.4190, -48.5390



114.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



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.



144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950



167.7430, -88.6710, -6.4550



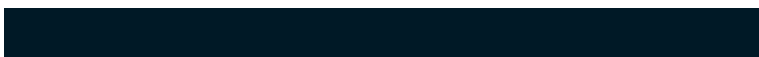
110.3770, -42.4610, 26.1390



97.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



83.4940, -83.5360, -5.9040



19.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Inverse Universe

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



129.4620, 44.4190, 48.5390



144.9620, 67.3390, 73.6990



177.6230, 42.4610, -26.1390



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



62.1740, 63.6260, 69.4020



14.2120, 14.6230, 15.8310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

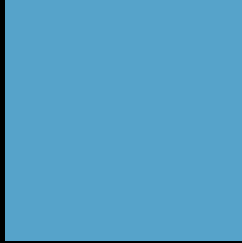
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

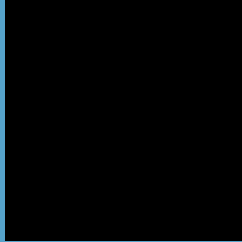
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950.



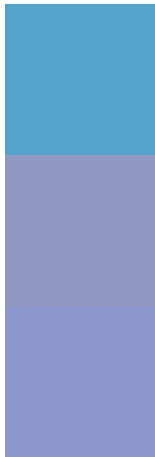
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950.

-4.1950.

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

144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950

Protanopia

154.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540

Deuteranopia

153.8670, -23.8900, 14.4620



Tritanopia

141.5720, -57.8130, -15.0370

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950

Protanomaly

150.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430

Deuteranomaly

150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190

Tritanomaly

142.7940, -58.3180, -11.3900

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950 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, 163, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 163, 202)  
}
```

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, 163, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 163, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950 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, 163, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 163, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 163, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 163, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 163, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 163,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 163, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 163,  
202) }
```

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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