

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.4460, -92.7490,
-20.6610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610)
contains.

YIQ(144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(144.4460, -92.7490,
-20.6610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BB7D4
RGB	43, 183, 212
RGB Percent	17%, 72%, 83%
CMY	0.8316, 0.2821, 0.1690
CMYK	0.80, 0.14, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	190°, 66%, 50%
HSV	190°, 80%, 83%
XYZ	29.8096, 39.1516, 68.2074
YIQ	144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

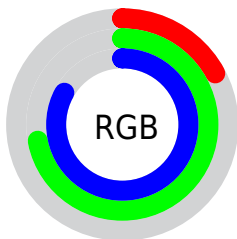
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 120, 212
Decimal	2865108
CIE _{Lab}	68.86, -26.07, -24.82
CIE _{LCh}	69, 35.992, 223.589
Yxy	39.1516, 0.2173, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281055188 (0xFF2BB7D4)
YUV	144.4460, 33.3041, -88.9681
Hunter-Lab	62.5712, -24.4602, -20.8307

Details

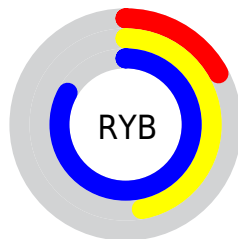
The YIQ color **144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **110.5540, 92.7490, 20.6610**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.3460, -77.8480, -20.8880**, and **94.2080, -86.1470, -19.1630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.8190, -104.1650, -23.0210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.0730, -81.3330, -18.3010**.

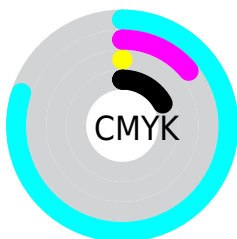
Distribution



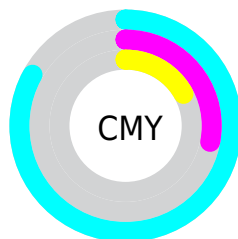
- Red (17%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610 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 144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.4460,
-92.7490, -20.6610

■ 144.4460,
-92.7490, -20.6610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.5480,
-101.9640, -24.3640

■ 204.3460,
-77.8480, -20.8880

■ 94.2080, -86.1470,
-19.1630

■ 223.3060,
-63.1760, -22.4720

■ 75.9820, -70.6510,
-13.6510

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 59.0440, -56.0260,
-8.8740

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 42.8070, -41.9970,
-4.3090

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 27.7440, -28.5180,
-0.7900

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,

10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.4460,
-92.7490, -20.6610

■ 144.4460,
-92.7490, -20.6610

■ 135.8190,
-104.1650, -23.0210

■ 153.0730,
-81.3330, -18.3010

■ 127.7790,
-115.8560, -25.9040

■ 161.1130,
-69.6420, -15.4180

■ 127.4800,
-116.4520, -26.1160

■ 170.0390,
-57.6300, -12.8460

■ 178.6660,
-46.2140, -10.4860

■ 186.7060,
-34.5230, -7.6030

■ 195.3330,
-23.1070, -5.2430

■ 203.3730,
-11.4160, -2.3600

■ 212.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 220.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.3750, -76.7920, -29.0160



144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610



156.7410, -67.9940, -1.2260

Triad

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



144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610



172.2130, 31.2180, 28.9620



164.5580, 23.8910, -19.9890

Complementary

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



144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610



110.5540, 92.7490, 20.6610

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.



167.2990, 44.1540, -7.2540



144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610



170.8650, 49.5130, 22.2890

Square

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



144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610



172.0170, 2.4710, 26.8150



169.2870, 53.5960, 8.8600



160.3140, -4.9010, -26.8290

Rectangle

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



144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610



164.6240, -45.2550, 10.6890



169.2870, 53.5960, 8.8600



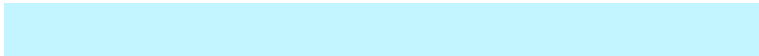
165.2710, 32.1890, -16.1870

Sweetspot

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



144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610



230.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020



145.3950, -55.4630, -79.6790



112.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



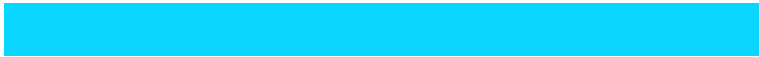
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610



157.0910, -134.4700, -29.9740



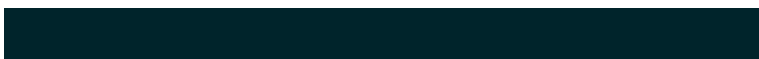
95.1380, -69.6490, 23.2710



102.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



102.8480, -93.9410, -21.0850



26.0340, -23.7030, -5.4550

Inverse Universe

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



109.4910, 55.7840, 79.3680



106.3970, 80.8570, 115.0730



159.8620, 69.6490, -23.2710



100.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



67.3170, 56.3340, 80.4140



16.9610, 14.0720, 20.3120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

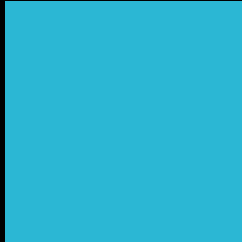
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

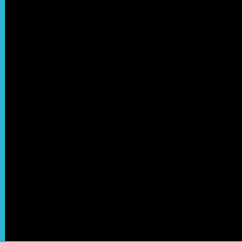
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610.

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

144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610

Protanopia

167.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140

Deuteranopia

167.8350, -20.8640, 14.6880



Tritanopia

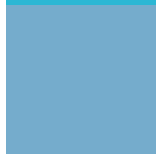
140.0660, -97.7910, -28.4070

Trichromacy



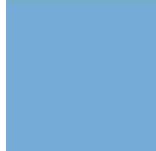
Original Color

144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610



Protanomaly

159.2030, -43.0520, -1.7080



Deuteranomaly

159.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240



Tritanomaly

141.4300, -95.8200, -25.5800

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610



Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

144.0050, -33.9270, -7.3910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610 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(43, 183, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 183, 212)  
}
```

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(43, 183, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 183, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610 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(43, 183, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 183, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 183, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 183, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 183, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 183,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.4460, -92.7490, -20.6610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 183, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 183,  
212) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor