

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.4640, -39.2930,
1.7550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C9ABF
RGB	108, 154, 191
RGB Percent	42%, 60%, 75%
CMY	0.5765, 0.3960, 0.2512
CMYK	0.43, 0.19, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	207°, 39%, 59%
HSV	207°, 43%, 75%
XYZ	27.1393, 30.0639, 53.6356
YIQ	144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

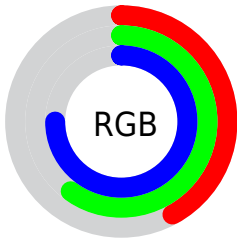
Format	Color
R _Y B	108, 138, 191
Decimal	7117503
CIE Lab	61.71, -5.71, -23.97
CIE LCh	62, 24.641, 256.611
Yxy	30.0639, 0.2449, 0.2712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285307583 (0xFF6C9ABF)
YUV	144.4640, 22.9422, -31.9789
Hunter-Lab	54.8306, -7.6020, -19.6164

Details

The YIQ color $144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $154.5360, 39.2930, -1.7550$, and the grayscale version is $144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $198.9910, -39.3390, 2.5890$, and $92.2250, -40.1180, 0.1860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.0870, -48.4170, 1.9110$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $155.4280, -30.4440, 1.0760$.

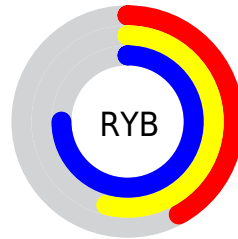
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (60%)

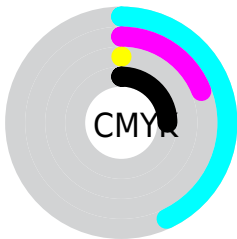
Blue (75%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (75%)

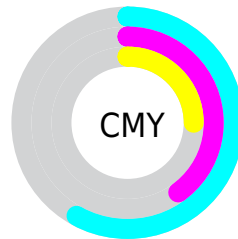


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550 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 144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.4640,
-39.2930, 1.7550

■ 144.4640,
-39.2930, 1.7550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.0510,
-39.5680, 1.2320

■ 198.9910,
-39.3390, 2.5890

■ 92.2250, -40.1180,
0.1860

■ 225.2980,
-33.1940, -4.1540

■ 66.0180, -43.9690,
-1.6090

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 42.7900, -43.3270,
-2.2310

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 27.8410, -30.1690,
1.5990

■ 12.4190, -17.0570,
6.2630

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

144.4640,
-39.2930, 1.7550

144.4640,
-39.2930, 1.7550

134.0870,
-48.4170, 1.9110

155.4280,
-30.4440, 1.0760

123.1230,
-57.2660, 2.5900

165.8050,
-21.3200, 0.9200

112.7460,
-66.3900, 2.7460

176.7690,
-12.4710, 0.2410

101.7820,
-75.2390, 3.4250

187.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

91.4050, -84.3630,
3.5810

198.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 83.9960, -90.4610,
3.9630

■ 208.7860, 15.2220,
-0.5380

■ 219.7500, 24.0710,
-1.2170

■ 228.3330, 29.6190,
-2.6450

■ 233.6160, 27.1440,
-7.3520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.5670, -50.2490, -8.9450



144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550



149.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880

Triad

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



144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550



151.5100, 34.1550, 14.2750



143.9970, -5.0860, -17.9660

Complementary

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



144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550



154.5360, 39.2930, -1.7550

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.



146.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950



144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550



150.0830, 36.4950, 4.9030

Square

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



144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550



152.5120, 22.6460, 19.1100



148.7520, 29.7570, -5.1470



141.0360, -27.1850, -19.4490

Rectangle

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



144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550



151.8710, -3.3500, 16.6660



148.7520, 29.7570, -5.1470



145.2320, 1.5620, -17.3020

Sweetspot

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



144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550



229.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380



160.8250, -34.3810, -32.2130



113.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550



175.2690, -60.6130, 2.6750



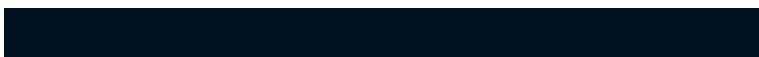
120.9840, -28.2930, 22.6750



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



69.6680, -74.9180, 3.1140



13.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Inverse Universe

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



138.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020



165.3660, 53.4970, 49.2170



178.0160, 28.2930, -22.6750



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.2740, 65.9200, 60.8640



11.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550 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 144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

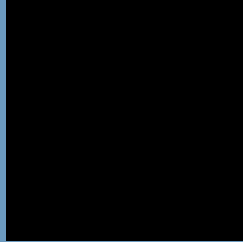
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550.

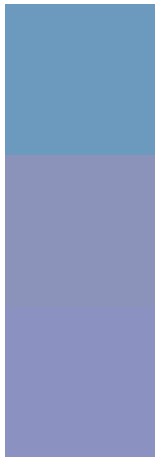


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.4640, -39.2930,

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

144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550

Protanopia

149.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Deuteranopia

149.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330



Tritanopia

142.6240, -37.2280, -8.1400

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550

Protanomaly

147.7540, -25.3100, 7.1540

Deuteranomaly

147.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210

Tritanomaly

143.5470, -38.3290, -4.7050

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550 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(108, 154, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 154, 191)  
}
```

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(108, 154, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 154, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550 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(108, 154, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 154, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 154, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 154, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 154, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 154,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.4640, -39.2930, 1.7550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 154, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
154, 191) }
```

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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