

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.4790, -34.4810,
13.6710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710)
contains.

YIQ(144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710)	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(144.4790, -34.4810,
13.6710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7891CE
RGB	120, 145, 206
RGB Percent	47%, 57%, 81%
CMY	0.5294, 0.4313, 0.1923
CMYK	0.42, 0.30, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	223°, 47%, 64%
HSV	223°, 42%, 81%
XYZ	29.0069, 28.7007, 62.3736
YIQ	144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

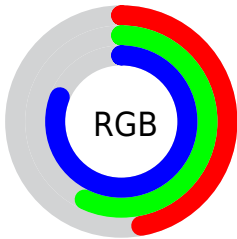
Format	Color
RYB	120, 139, 206
Decimal	7901646
CIELab	60.52, 6.82, -34.18
CIElCh	61, 34.852, 281.286
Yxy	28.7007, 0.2416, 0.2390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286091726 (0xFF7891CE)
YUV	144.4790, 30.3299, -21.4681
Hunter-Lab	53.5730, 2.8952, -31.5286

Details

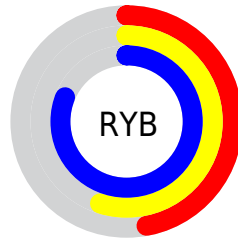
The YIQ color $144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $181.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710$, and the grayscale version is $144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $198.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280$, and $92.7130, -35.2600, 11.2680$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.3950, -42.8720, 17.0640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $159.5630, -26.0900, 10.2780$.

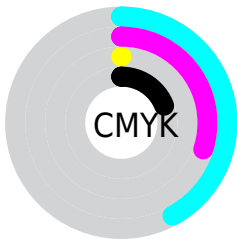
Distribution



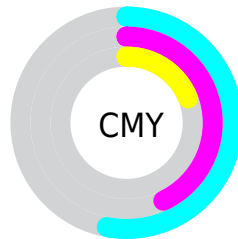
- Red (47%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710 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 144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.4790,
-34.4810, 13.6710

■ 144.4790,
-34.4810, 13.6710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.9520,
-34.4350, 12.8370

■ 198.2080,
-32.2800, 12.3280

■ 92.7130, -35.2600,
11.2680

■ 223.3150,
-22.6960, 3.8320

■ 66.9900, -37.5980,
9.5860

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 40.1630, -45.5750,
5.4730

■ 25.6870, -32.3710,
8.4690

■ 6.6290, -17.2880,
15.9600

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.4790,
-34.4810, 13.6710

■ 144.4790,
-34.4810, 13.6710

■ 129.3950,
-42.8720, 17.0640

■ 159.5630,
-26.0900, 10.2780

■ 115.1970,
-50.9420, 20.1460

■ 173.7610,
-18.0200, 7.1960

■ 100.1130,
-59.3330, 23.5390

■ 188.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 85.9150, -67.4030,
26.6210

■ 203.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 70.8310, -75.7940,
30.0140

■ 218.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 58.7040, -82.6260,
32.6860

■ 233.2110, 15.2230,
-6.0650

■ 244.7180, 17.9290,
-11.0550

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.7900, -69.6900, -3.5300



144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



149.5820, -0.7380, 24.3980

Triad

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



144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



146.8460, 50.5240, 9.4680



133.2750, -35.5280, -27.9440

Complementary

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



144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



181.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710

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.



139.0370, -2.5630, -25.1470



144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



144.8690, 42.5490, -5.6990

Square

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



144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



148.5980, 45.8910, 21.8510



142.9110, 24.3950, -18.1090



122.5600, -75.8750, -29.1150

Rectangle

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



144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



150.2270, 19.4350, 27.7470



142.9110, 24.3950, -18.1090



135.4350, -24.2950, -27.7750

Sweetspot

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



144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



231.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



177.3220, -42.9100, -26.3180



112.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



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.



144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



164.1970, -50.9420, 20.1460



134.8870, -17.4740, 30.3500



94.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



47.1000, -66.4860, 26.5220



10.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650

Inverse Universe

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



148.5640, 43.2310, 26.0070



170.1910, 63.8150, 38.4310



191.1130, 17.4740, -30.3500



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



55.1060, 83.5280, 50.1200



12.6160, 19.1170, 11.4770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

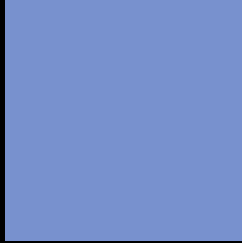
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710 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 × Fail

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

YIQ 144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710.

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

144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710

Protanopia

145.2840, -29.4380, 15.8900

Deuteranopia

144.7890, -32.4180, 14.8300



Tritanopia

141.2120, -30.0760, -5.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710

Protanomaly

144.9740, -31.5010, 14.7310

Deuteranomaly

144.4900, -33.0140, 14.6180

Tritanomaly

142.3570, -31.6820, 1.4860

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.9310, -12.7470, 5.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710 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(120, 145, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 145, 206)  
}
```

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(120, 145, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 145, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710 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(120, 145, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 145, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 145, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 145, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 145, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 145,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 145, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
145, 206) }
```

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