

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.5010, -31.5470,
15.5650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.5010, -31.5470,
15.5650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C8FCE
RGB	124, 143, 206
RGB Percent	49%, 56%, 81%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4392, 0.1923
CMYK	0.40, 0.31, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	226°, 46%, 65%
HSV	226°, 40%, 81%
XYZ	29.2708, 28.3864, 62.3006
YIQ	144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

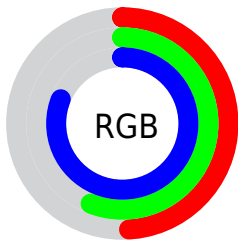
Format	Color
RYB	124, 139, 206
Decimal	8163278
CIELab	60.24, 9.05, -34.60
CIELCh	60, 35.760, 284.655
Yxy	28.3864, 0.2440, 0.2366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286353358 (0xFF7C8FCE)
YUV	144.5010, 30.3190, -17.9794
Hunter-Lab	53.2789, 4.8278, -32.0344

Details

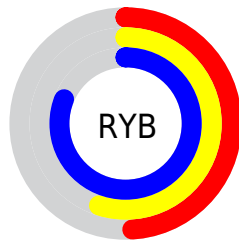
The YIQ color **144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **185.4990, 31.5470, -15.5650**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.2300, -29.3460, 14.2220**, and **92.7350, -32.3260, 13.1620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.8300, -39.6630, 19.4810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490**.

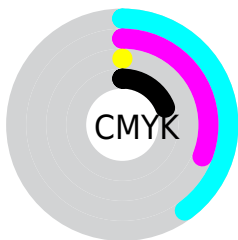
Distribution



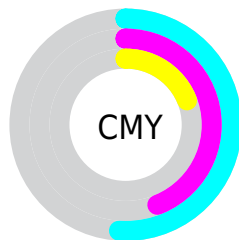
- Red (49%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650 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 144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.5010,
-31.5470, 15.5650

■ 144.5010,
-31.5470, 15.5650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.5610,
-31.7760, 14.2080

■ 198.2300,
-29.3460, 14.2220

■ 92.7350, -32.3260,
13.1620

■ 222.7500,
-19.4870, 6.2490

■ 68.1970, -33.7470,
11.3810

■ 248.1450,
-10.7740, -2.9820

■ 41.6690, -41.1280,
7.4800

■ 24.5130, -31.8210,
9.5150

■ 6.0420, -17.0130,
16.4830

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.5010,
-31.5470, 15.5650

■ 144.5010,
-31.5470, 15.5650

■ 128.8300,
-39.6630, 19.4810

■ 160.1720,
-23.4310, 11.6490

■ 113.4580,
-47.1830, 23.6090

■ 175.5440,
-15.9110, 7.5210

■ 98.3740, -55.5740,
27.0020

■ 190.6280, -7.5200,
4.1280

■ 83.0020, -63.0940,
31.1300

■ 206.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 67.3310, -71.2100,
35.0460

■ 221.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 51.6600, -79.3260,
38.9620

■ 237.3420, 16.2320,
-7.8320

■ 248.8270, 16.0040,
-14.7160

■ 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.



132.9150, -68.5440, -2.2720



144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650



148.7890, 3.1130, 26.1930

Triad

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



144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650



145.9770, 51.5330, 7.7010



130.8120, -41.5340, -29.2300

Complementary

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



144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650



185.4990, 31.5470, -15.5650

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.



137.2430, -6.1390, -26.4190



144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650



144.4020, 42.3660, -7.8900

Square

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



144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650



147.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300



141.1880, 22.0570, -19.7910



115.1280, -92.3340, -33.6940

Rectangle

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



144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650



149.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960



141.1880, 22.0570, -19.7910



133.5700, -29.1090, -28.6370

Sweetspot

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



144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650



231.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800



179.3160, -42.7730, -23.2930



114.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



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.



144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650



163.3440, -46.8620, 23.2980



139.9260, -13.2100, 30.1660



94.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



41.2300, -63.7360, 31.7520



9.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110

Inverse Universe

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



150.6840, 42.7730, 23.2930



172.6700, 63.7240, 34.5720



190.0740, 13.2100, -30.1660



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



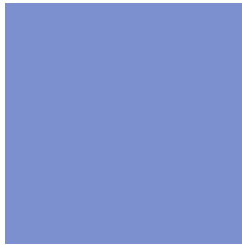
53.9660, 86.7380, 47.0100



12.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

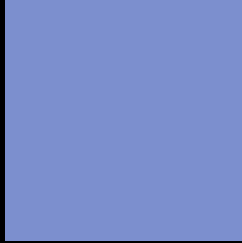
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650 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 144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650.

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

144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650

Protanopia

144.8000, -30.9510, 15.7770

Deuteranopia

143.9030, -32.7390, 15.1410



Tritanopia

141.0060, -26.5000, -4.3240

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650

Protanomaly

144.8000, -30.9510, 15.7770

Deuteranomaly

144.2020, -32.1430, 15.3530

Tritanomaly

142.2650, -28.4270, 3.0690

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650 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(124, 143, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 143, 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(124, 143, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 143, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650 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(124, 143, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 143, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 143, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 143, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 143, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 143,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.5010, -31.5470, 15.5650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 143, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
143, 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](#).

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