

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.5880, -63.9100,
-20.1820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.5880, -63.9100,
-20.1820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 47AFB5 |
| RGB | 71, 175, 181 |
| RGB Percent | 28%, 69%, 71% |
| CMY | 0.7218, 0.3135, 0.2904 |
| CMYK | 0.61, 0.03, 0.00, 0.29 |
| HSL | 183°, 44%, 49% |
| HSV | 183°, 61%, 71% |
| XYZ | 26.2662, 35.3477, 49.1191 |
| YIQ | 144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

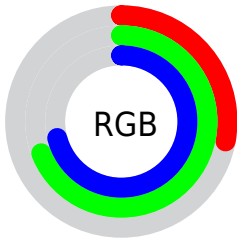
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 71, 124, 181 |
| Decimal | 4698037 |
| CIELab | 66.02, -27.85, -11.98 |
| CIELCh | 66, 30.316, 203.272 |
| Yxy | 35.3477, 0.2372, 0.3192 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282888117 (0xFF47AFB5) |
| YUV | 144.5880, 17.9511, -64.5367 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.4539, -25.1848, -7.3659 |

Details

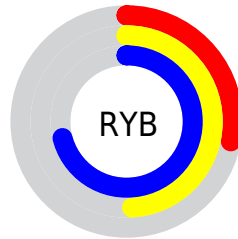
The YIQ color **144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **107.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.7840, -61.5260, -19.3340**, and **86.2060, -74.6380, -23.9980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.6190, -74.3630, -23.4750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.5570, -53.4570, -16.8890**.

Distribution



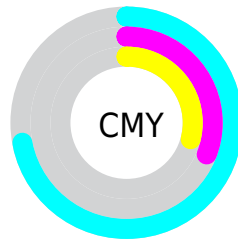
- Red (28%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820 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 144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.5880,
-63.9100, -20.1820

■ 144.5880,
-63.9100, -20.1820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.8970,
-69.2740, -22.0900

■ 201.7840,
-61.5260, -19.3340

■ 86.2060, -74.6380,
-23.9980

■ 226.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 68.6810, -59.7380,
-18.6980

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 51.8570, -45.4340,
-13.6100

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 35.7340, -31.7260,
-8.7340

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 21.6000, -19.4850,
-4.8050

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.5880,
-63.9100, -20.1820

■ 144.5880,
-63.9100, -20.1820

■ 138.6190,
-74.3630, -23.4750

■ 150.5570,
-53.4570, -16.8890

■ 132.6500,
-84.8160, -26.7680

■ 156.5260,
-43.0040, -13.5960

■ 126.6810,
-95.2690, -30.0610

■ 162.4950,
-32.5510, -10.3030

■ 121.0110,
-105.1260, -33.1420

■ 168.4640,
-22.0980, -7.0100

■ 174.4330,
-11.6450, -3.7170

■ 180.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 186.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

■ 192.6390, 20.3100,
6.3740

■ 198.6080, 30.7630,
9.6670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.2730, -41.2140, -24.0140



144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820



147.7270, -65.3790, -10.0750

Triad

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



144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820



164.2150, 10.5410, 23.7330



159.5580, 33.0590, -9.9250

Complementary

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



144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820



107.4120, 63.9100, 20.1820

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.



161.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770



144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820



164.1220, 32.7320, 23.5480

Square

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



144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820



162.1560, -17.3340, 16.7940



163.0120, 44.4250, 15.3770



156.3380, 12.8870, -18.8010

Rectangle

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



144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820



152.9830, -54.0560, -0.5200



163.0120, 44.4250, 15.3770



160.5310, 37.6890, -5.7270

Sweetspot

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



144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820



220.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470



136.1400, -31.8550, -55.9750



108.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820



177.7020, -99.7620, -31.2340



112.3030, -48.7850, 8.5830



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



102.5570, -88.9880, -28.2520



17.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

Inverse Universe

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



115.7460, 32.1760, 55.6640



132.8960, 50.5100, 86.8460



139.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



62.2770, 44.6430, 77.5310



10.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

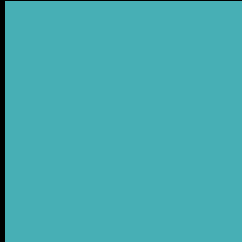
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

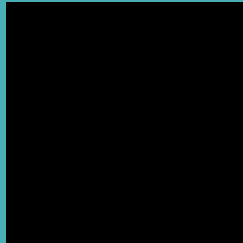
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820.



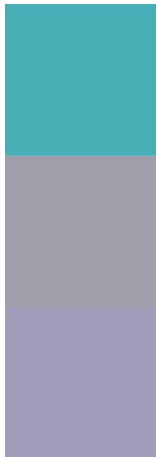
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820.

-20.1820.

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

144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820

Protanopia

159.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Deuteranopia

160.5130, -5.4580, 10.8140



Tritanopia

145.6960, -64.0940, -16.8460

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820

Protanomaly

154.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

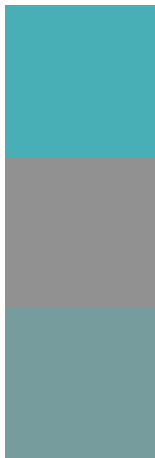
Deuteranomaly

154.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540

Tritanomaly

145.0550, -63.7270, -17.9910

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.8660, -23.2900, -7.4340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820 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(71, 175, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 175, 181)  
}
```

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(71, 175, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 175, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820 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(71, 175, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 175, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 175, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 175, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 175, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 175,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 175, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 175,  
181) }
```

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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