

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.5950, -56.6200,
-20.1400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400)
contains.

YIQ(144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400)	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(144.5950, -56.6200,
-20.1400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EADAD
RGB	78, 173, 173
RGB Percent	31%, 68%, 68%
CMY	0.6943, 0.3214, 0.3218
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	180°, 38%, 49%
HSV	180°, 55%, 68%
XYZ	25.6257, 34.5346, 44.8213
YIQ	144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

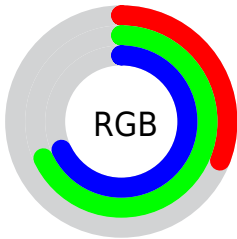
Format	Color
RYB	78, 126, 173
Decimal	5156269
CIELab	65.38, -27.79, -8.46
CIElCh	65, 29.046, 196.932
Yxy	34.5346, 0.2441, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283346349 (0xFF4EADAD)
YUV	144.5950, 14.0037, -58.4038
Hunter-Lab	58.7662, -25.0038, -4.0845

Details

The YIQ color **144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **106.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.0790, -55.1070, -20.0270**, and **84.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360**.

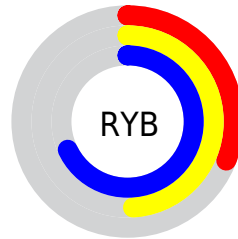
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (68%)

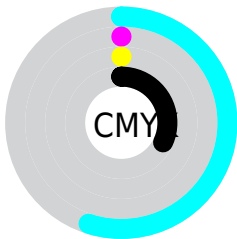
Blue (68%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (68%)

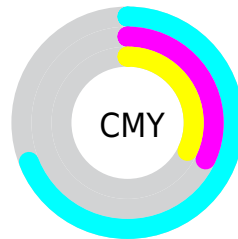


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 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 144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 144.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.1000,
-59.6000, -21.2000

■ 201.0790,
-55.1070, -20.0270

■ 84.2340, -71.8410,
-25.1290

■ 227.7910,
-54.2360, -19.2920

■ 66.7090, -56.9410,
-19.8290

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 49.8850, -42.6370,
-14.7410

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 33.8760, -29.2500,
-9.5540

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 19.7420, -17.0090,
-5.6250

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 144.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 139.5120,
-66.7520, -23.7440

■ 149.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 134.1300,
-77.4800, -27.5600

■ 155.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 129.0470,
-87.6120, -31.1640

■ 160.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 123.9640,
-97.7440, -34.7680

■ 165.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 121.2730,
-103.1080, -36.6760

■ 170.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 175.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 180.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

■ 185.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

■ 191.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.1060, -33.3740, -22.9260



144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



145.4560, -63.1780, -11.4180

Triad

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



144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



162.2250, 4.5810, 21.6130



158.0360, 34.7090, -6.7870

Complementary

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



144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



106.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400

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.



160.3180, 43.1430, 5.5670



144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



162.9580, 27.3220, 22.4740

Square

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



144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



158.9380, -22.6520, 14.0520



161.7990, 40.7110, 16.6070



155.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830

Rectangle

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



144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



150.2170, -54.8350, -2.9230



161.7990, 40.7110, 16.6070



158.8240, 38.4220, -2.4900

Sweetspot

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



144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



213.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



134.3630, -24.9330, -49.2610



105.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



179.7480, -88.2080, -31.3760



117.5930, -43.9700, 3.9180



84.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



105.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000



16.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Inverse Universe

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



106.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400



120.2520, 88.2080, 31.3760



133.4070, 43.9700, -3.9180



80.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



44.8500, 89.4000, 31.8000



6.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 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 144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

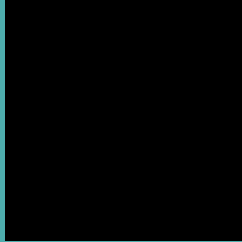
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400.



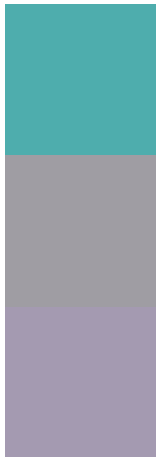
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400.

-20.1400.

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

144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400

Protanopia

158.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

159.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730



Tritanopia

146.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400

Protanomaly

153.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

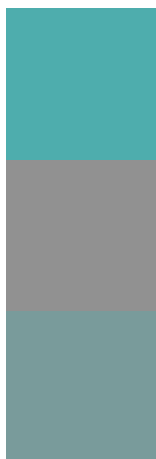
Deuteranomaly

154.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710

Tritanomaly

145.8170, -57.1250, -16.4930

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 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(78, 173, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 173, 173)  
}
```

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(78, 173, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 173, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 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(78, 173, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 173, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 173, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 173, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 173, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 173,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 173, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 173,  
173) }
```

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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