

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.9130, -47.8670,
2.9570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	659CCB
RGB	101, 156, 203
RGB Percent	40%, 61%, 80%
CMY	0.6040, 0.3881, 0.2041
CMYK	0.50, 0.23, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	208°, 49%, 60%
HSV	208°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	28.0289, 30.8590, 60.9429
YIQ	144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

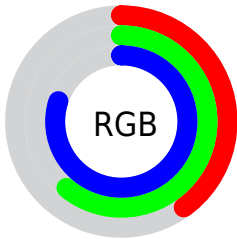
Format	Color
RYB	101, 137, 203
Decimal	6659275
CIELab	62.39, -5.07, -29.67
CIELCh	62, 30.101, 260.296
Yxy	30.8590, 0.2339, 0.2575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284849355 (0xFF659CCB)
YUV	144.9130, 28.6369, -38.5117
Hunter-Lab	55.5509, -7.1495, -26.1594

Details

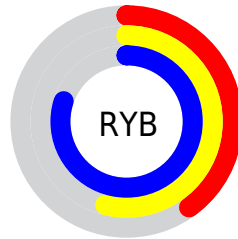
The YIQ color **144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **159.0870, 47.8670, -2.9570**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.2830, -46.0330, 2.7590**, and **91.1790, -51.6720, 0.3280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.6500, -57.3120, 3.4240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.1760, -38.4220, 2.4900**.

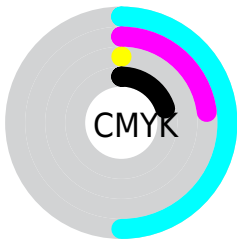
Distribution



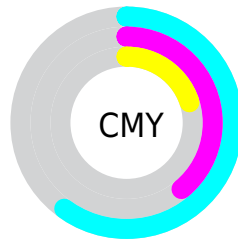
- Red (40%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570 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 144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.9130,
-47.8670, 2.9570

■ 144.9130,
-47.8670, 2.9570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.0870,
-48.4170, 1.9110

■ 199.2830,
-46.0330, 2.7590

■ 91.1790, -51.6720,
0.3280

■ 224.9770,
-36.7240, -6.2600

■ 61.5690, -61.7580,
-4.1100

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 45.2180, -47.4080,
0.1440

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 30.1550, -33.9290,
3.6630

■ 15.2060, -20.7710,
7.4930

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.9130,
-47.8670, 2.9570

■ 144.9130,
-47.8670, 2.9570

■ 133.6500,
-57.3120, 3.4240

■ 156.1760,
-38.4220, 2.4900

■ 121.5010,
-67.0780, 4.2020

■ 168.3250,
-28.6560, 1.7120

■ 110.2380,
-76.5230, 4.6690

■ 179.5880,
-19.2110, 1.2450

■ 98.9750, -85.9680,
5.1360

■ 190.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 87.7120, -95.4130,
5.6030

■ 202.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 214.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 225.5260, 18.8900,
-0.9340

■ 234.9840, 23.2920,
-3.6200

■ 240.2670, 20.8170,
-8.3270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.3030, -67.1210, -11.5450



144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570



151.6610, -20.3140, 15.7340

Triad

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



144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570



153.1690, 42.5450, 16.4090



143.6110, -9.9910, -22.6870

Complementary

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



144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570



159.0870, 47.8670, -2.9570

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.



147.5340, 15.2710, -17.9530



144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570



151.6770, 43.5100, 4.4220

Square

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



144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570



154.4530, 30.3020, 23.5340



149.7970, 33.8840, -8.3560



139.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880

Rectangle

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



144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570



154.2890, -1.4710, 21.1610



149.7970, 33.8840, -8.3560



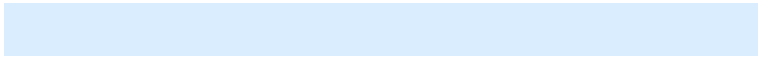
144.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860

Sweetspot

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



144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570



233.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580



166.1180, -42.8160, -39.0400



114.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



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.



144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570



168.1630, -71.9380, 4.1740



115.5630, -34.1170, 29.1070



96.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



71.1670, -77.7610, 5.0790



16.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350

Inverse Universe

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



137.7680, 43.1370, 38.7290



157.2090, 64.5450, 58.2490



188.4370, 34.1170, -29.1070



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



59.7800, 70.3670, 62.8710



13.7560, 15.9070, 14.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570 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 144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570 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 144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570.

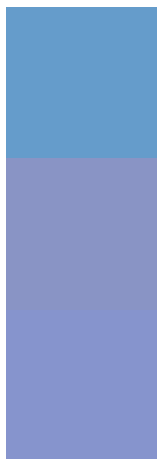


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570.

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

144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570

Protanopia

150.2970, -22.2850, 12.9070

Deuteranopia

150.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590



Tritanopia

141.8510, -45.2970, -10.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570

Protanomaly

148.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040

Deuteranomaly

148.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350

Tritanomaly

142.8280, -46.4900, -5.4820

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570 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(101, 156, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 156, 203)  
}
```

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(101, 156, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 156, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570 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(101, 156, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 156, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 156, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 156, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 156, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 156,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 156, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
156, 203) }
```

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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