

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.9300, -64.8730,
-19.2490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490)
contains.

YIQ(144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490)	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(144.9300, -64.8730,
-19.2490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47AFB8
RGB	71, 175, 184
RGB Percent	28%, 69%, 72%
CMY	0.7218, 0.3135, 0.2787
CMYK	0.61, 0.05, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	185°, 44%, 50%
HSV	185°, 61%, 72%
XYZ	26.5772, 35.4721, 50.7564
YIQ	144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

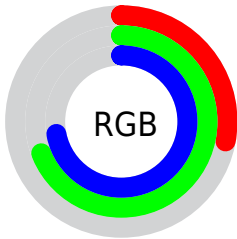
Format	Color
RYB	71, 125, 184
Decimal	4698040
CIELab	66.11, -26.98, -13.50
CIELCh	66, 30.171, 206.575
Yxy	35.4721, 0.2356, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282888120 (0xFF47AFB8)
YUV	144.9300, 19.2615, -64.8366
Hunter-Lab	59.5585, -24.5741, -8.8367

Details

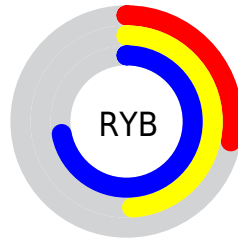
The YIQ color **144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **110.0700, 64.8730, 19.2490**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.1260, -62.4890, -18.4010**, and **86.5480, -75.6010, -23.0650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.9610, -75.3260, -22.5420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.8990, -54.4200, -15.9560**.

Distribution



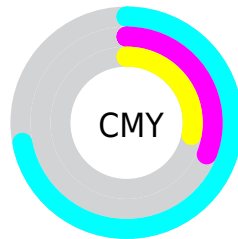
- Red (28%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490 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 144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.9300,
-64.8730, -19.2490

■ 144.9300,
-64.8730, -19.2490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.2390,
-70.2370, -21.1570

■ 202.1260,
-62.4890, -18.4010

■ 86.5480, -75.6010,
-23.0650

■ 226.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 69.0230, -60.7010,
-17.7650

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 52.1990, -46.3970,
-12.6770

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 36.0760, -32.6890,
-7.8010

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 22.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

144.9300,
-64.8730, -19.2490

144.9300,
-64.8730, -19.2490

138.9610,
-75.3260, -22.5420

150.8990,
-54.4200, -15.9560

132.1060,
-86.1000, -25.5240

157.7540,
-43.6460, -12.9740

126.1370,
-96.5530, -28.8170

163.7230,
-33.1930, -9.6810

120.1790,
-105.5390, -31.1630

170.5780,
-22.4190, -6.6990

176.5470,
-11.9660, -3.4060

■ 183.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 189.3710, 9.2610,
2.8690

■ 195.9270, 19.4390,
5.6390

■ 201.8960, 29.8920,
8.9320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.1310, -43.6900, -23.1940



144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490



148.5640, -63.3620, -8.0820

Triad

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



144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490



164.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470



159.3620, 30.6750, -10.7730

Complementary

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



144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490



110.0700, 64.8730, 19.2490

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.



161.6830, 43.3730, 1.3970



144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490



164.6660, 34.0160, 22.3040

Square

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



144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490



162.6510, -14.3540, 17.8540



163.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200



156.2560, 10.1820, -19.3380

Rectangle

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



144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490



154.0050, -51.1220, 1.3740



163.0720, 44.1960, 14.0200



160.1070, 35.9470, -7.1970

Sweetspot

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



144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490



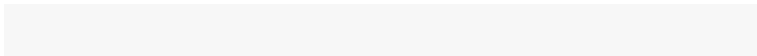
224.7950, -24.5280, -7.0240



138.1290, -33.3220, -56.9220



110.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490



178.5600, -102.2380, -30.4140



112.6450, -49.7480, 9.5160



88.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



101.7250, -89.4010, -26.2730



18.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900

Inverse Universe

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



116.6430, 33.9640, 56.3000



133.9180, 53.4440, 88.7400



142.3550, 49.7480, -9.5160



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



62.9460, 47.0730, 77.5450



11.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

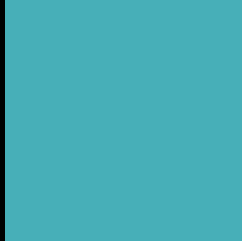
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490 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 144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490.



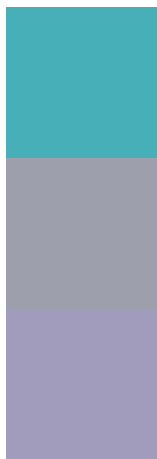
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490.

-19.2490.

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

144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490

Protanopia

160.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Deuteranopia

161.1430, -7.2920, 11.0120



Tritanopia

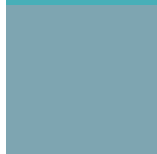
145.3970, -64.6900, -17.0580

Trichromacy



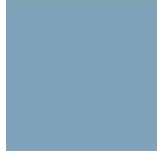
Original Color

144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490



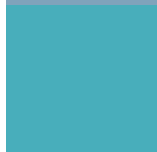
Protanomaly

154.7070, -27.0960, -4.5360



Deuteranomaly

155.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440



Tritanomaly

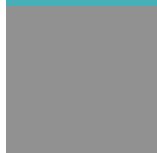
144.9840, -64.9650, -17.5810

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490



Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

144.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490 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, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 175, 184)  
}
```

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, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 175, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

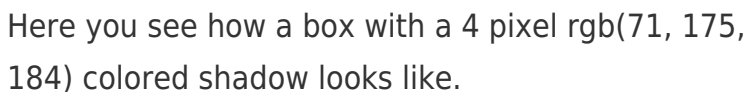
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(71, 175, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 175, 184) }
```

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, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 175, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 175, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 175, 184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490 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, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 175,  
184) }
```

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