

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.9610, -47.8220,
7.6500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6899D3
RGB	104, 153, 211
RGB Percent	41%, 60%, 83%
CMY	0.5922, 0.3999, 0.1728
CMYK	0.51, 0.27, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	212°, 55%, 62%
HSV	212°, 51%, 83%
XYZ	28.8515, 30.4312, 65.9419
YIQ	144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

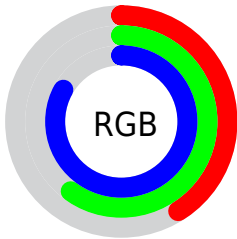
Format	Color
RYB	104, 138, 211
Decimal	6855123
CIELab	62.02, -0.28, -34.69
CIELCh	62, 34.688, 269.536
Yxy	30.4312, 0.2304, 0.2430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285045203 (0xFF6899D3)
YUV	144.9610, 32.5572, -35.9228
Hunter-Lab	55.1645, -3.1808, -32.2582

Details

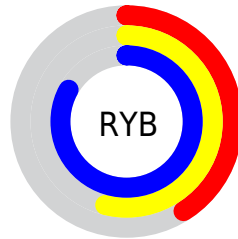
The YIQ color **144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **170.0390, 47.8220, -7.6500**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640**, and **91.1130, -51.3060, 4.7100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.2250, -57.3130, 8.9510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.6970, -38.3310, 6.3490**.

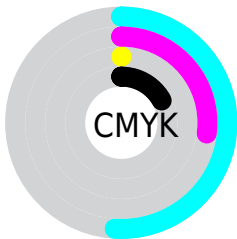
Distribution



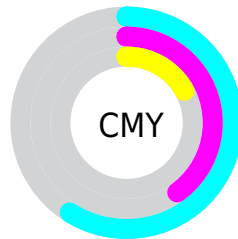
- Red (41%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500 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 144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.9610,
-47.8220, 7.6500

■ 144.9610,
-47.8220, 7.6500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.8360,
-48.9680, 6.3920

■ 198.4190,
-43.4200, 4.9640

■ 91.1130, -51.3060,
4.7100

■ 223.5260,
-33.8360, -3.5320

■ 61.1930, -63.4550,
-0.8870

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 44.7280, -48.7840,
3.0560

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 29.6650, -35.3050,
6.5750

■ 13.5420, -21.5970,
11.4510

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,

9.8390

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.9610,
-47.8220, 7.6500

■ 144.9610,
-47.8220, 7.6500

■ 132.2250,
-57.3130, 8.9510

■ 157.6970,
-38.3310, 6.3490

■ 118.9020,
-66.5290, 10.7750

■ 171.0200,
-29.1150, 4.5250

■ 106.1660,
-76.0200, 12.0760

■ 183.7560,
-19.6240, 3.2240

■ 92.8430, -85.2360,
13.9000

■ 197.0790,
-10.4080, 1.4000

■ 80.9930, -94.4060,
14.8900

■ 209.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 223.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130

■ 236.1730, 18.3860,
-2.8140

■ 243.5270, 17.1490,
-7.9310

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.5880, -81.1050, -11.4170



144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500



152.2430, -13.0250, 21.3030

Triad

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



144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500



151.4210, 50.5230, 14.9950



139.6310, -21.9110, -26.9270

Complementary

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



144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500



170.0390, 47.8220, -7.6500

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.



144.5500, 9.1740, -23.0980



144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500



149.8960, 47.0870, 0.1670

Square

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



144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500



153.1830, 39.9300, 25.2580



147.7380, 32.3720, -13.9960



131.9550, -57.9940, -28.2820

Rectangle

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



144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500



154.1270, 7.9730, 26.2210



147.7380, 32.3720, -13.9960



141.9050, -10.9990, -26.4470

Sweetspot

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



144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500



231.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



173.3070, -47.7220, -38.2340



113.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



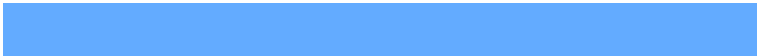
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500



159.0480, -69.8760, 10.8600



117.3940, -31.9630, 34.1250



98.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



64.3510, -75.1030, 11.9770



15.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

Inverse Universe

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



141.5790, 48.0430, 37.9230



153.8520, 69.8640, 55.4640



197.6060, 31.9630, -34.1250



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



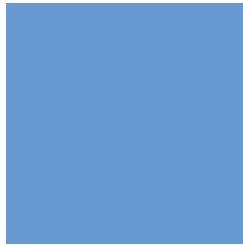
59.0100, 75.4110, 59.5630



14.4250, 18.3370, 14.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500 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 144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

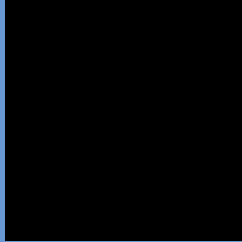
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500.

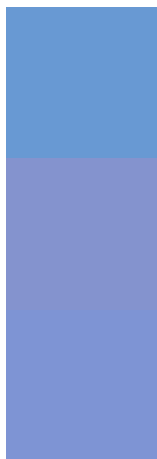


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500.

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

144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500

Protanopia

149.2410, -27.8790, 15.1690

Deuteranopia

148.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400



Tritanopia

140.8510, -45.2970, -10.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500

Protanomaly

147.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250

Deuteranomaly

147.5000, -38.9740, 12.4980

Tritanomaly

142.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500 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(104, 153, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 153, 211)  
}
```

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(104, 153, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 153, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500 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(104, 153, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 153, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 153, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 153, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 153, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 153,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.9610, -47.8220, 7.6500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 153, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
153, 211) }
```

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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