

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.1920, -80.0500,
-14.0180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.1920, -80.0500,
-14.0180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CB0D2
RGB	60, 176, 210
RGB Percent	24%, 69%, 82%
CMY	0.7649, 0.3096, 0.1768
CMYK	0.71, 0.16, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	194°, 62%, 53%
HSV	194°, 71%, 82%
XYZ	29.0164, 36.6772, 66.4656
YIQ	145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

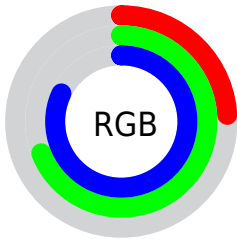
Format	Color
RYB	60, 125, 210
Decimal	3977426
CIELab	67.03, -21.24, -26.50
CIELCh	67, 33.956, 231.289
Yxy	36.6772, 0.2196, 0.2775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282167506 (0xFF3CB0D2)
YUV	145.1920, 31.9503, -74.7134
Hunter-Lab	60.5617, -20.4599, -22.6766

Details

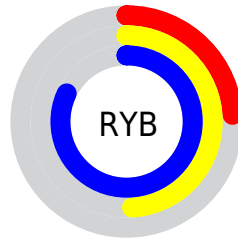
The YIQ color **145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **124.8080, 80.0500, 14.0180**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.9280, -70.5590, -15.3190**, and **89.8710, -83.5800, -16.1240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.9780, -91.1910, -15.8550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.4060, -68.9090, -12.1810**.

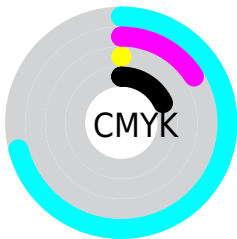
Distribution



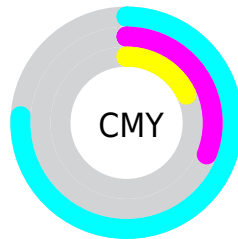
- Red (24%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180 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 145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.1920,
-80.0500, -14.0180

■ 145.1920,
-80.0500, -14.0180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.2110,
-99.3970, -21.3250

■ 202.9280,
-70.5590, -15.3190

■ 89.8710, -83.5800,
-16.1240

■ 225.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 72.2320, -68.3590,
-11.1350

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 55.2940, -53.7340,
-6.3580

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 39.0570, -39.7050,
-1.7930

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 25.2820, -27.0970,
0.9910

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,

9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.1920,
-80.0500, -14.0180

■ 145.1920,
-80.0500, -14.0180

■ 135.9780,
-91.1910, -15.8550

■ 154.4060,
-68.9090, -12.1810

■ 127.3510,
-102.6070, -18.2150

■ 163.6200,
-57.7680, -10.3440

■ 119.6210,
-112.2350, -19.9390

■ 172.2470,
-46.3520, -7.9840

■ 181.4610,
-35.2110, -6.1470

■ 190.6750,
-24.0700, -4.3100

■ 199.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

■ 208.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 217.7300, 9.6280,
1.7240

■ 226.9440, 20.7690,
3.5610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450



145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180



156.3190, -54.8820, 3.4380

Triad

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



145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180



167.3720, 35.0240, 26.0640



159.0240, 16.6470, -20.8650

Complementary

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



145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180



124.8080, 80.0500, 14.0180

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.



161.8960, 37.9190, -9.8970



145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180



165.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950

Square

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



145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180



167.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340



164.2000, 49.2870, 4.3510



154.5350, -12.8330, -26.2490

Rectangle

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



145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180



162.0770, -33.2890, 14.0950



164.2000, 49.2870, 4.3510



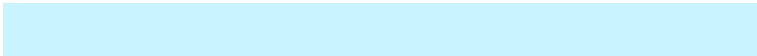
160.0250, 24.0740, -17.7980

Sweetspot

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



145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180



231.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720



151.6980, -51.5220, -68.4980



113.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000



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.



145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180



160.1690, -116.7740, -20.2780



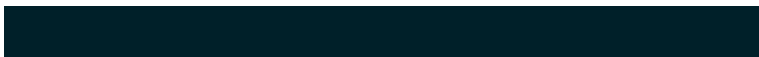
101.7540, -59.7000, 24.6840



99.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



95.4620, -89.6780, -15.7420



23.4580, -21.9610, -3.9850

Inverse Universe

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



118.0740, 52.1640, 67.8760



120.7470, 76.2750, 98.9870



167.6590, 59.9750, -24.1610



98.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



65.0520, 58.3980, 76.0460



15.9070, 14.1640, 18.6440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180 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 145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

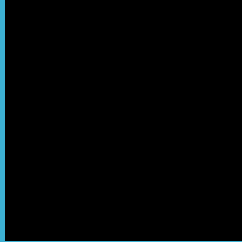
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180.

-14.0180.

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

145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180

Protanopia

162.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

Deuteranopia

162.5790, -23.0190, 15.1970



Tritanopia

141.4270, -82.5700, -23.4180

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180

Protanomaly

156.1650, -39.8890, 1.5430

Deuteranomaly

156.1200, -44.0160, 4.7520

Tritanomaly

142.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180 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(60, 176, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 176, 210)  
}
```

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(60, 176, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 176, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180 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(60, 176, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 176, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 176, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 176, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 176, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 176,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.1920, -80.0500, -14.0180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 176, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 176,  
210) }
```

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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