

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.3040, -33.3310,
-7.1790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.3040, -33.3310,
-7.1790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D9FAA
RGB	109, 159, 170
RGB Percent	43%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.5727, 0.3764, 0.3335
CMYK	0.36, 0.06, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	191°, 26%, 55%
HSV	191°, 36%, 67%
XYZ	25.9572, 30.9538, 42.6190
YIQ	145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

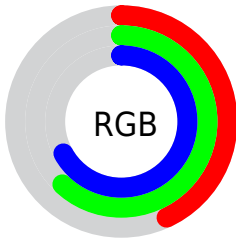
Format	Color
R _{YB}	109, 136, 170
Decimal	7184298
CIE _{Lab}	62.47, -13.83, -11.01
CIE _{LCh}	62, 17.677, 218.521
Yxy	30.9538, 0.2608, 0.3110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285374378 (0xFF6D9FAA)
YUV	145.3040, 12.1751, -31.8386
Hunter-Lab	55.6362, -14.0836, -6.4726

Details

The YIQ color **145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **133.6960, 33.3310, 7.1790**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.0050, -33.9270, -7.3910**, and **93.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.4600, -42.6380, -9.2140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.1480, -24.0240, -5.1440**.

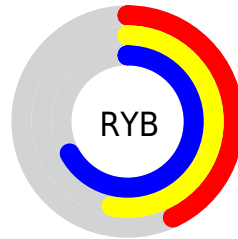
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (62%)

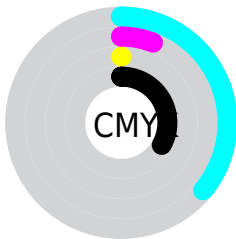
Blue (67%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (67%)

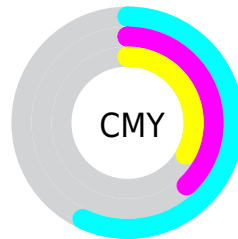


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790 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 145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.3040,
-33.3310, -7.1790

■ 145.3040,
-33.3310, -7.1790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.1900,
-33.0100, -7.4900

■ 200.0050,
-33.9270, -7.3910

■ 93.8910, -33.6060,
-7.7020

■ 227.8200,
-34.8440, -7.2920

■ 68.5920, -34.2020,
-7.9140

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 43.2000, -38.9700,
-9.6100

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 27.6640, -25.5370,
-5.2570

■ 13.0570, -13.3420,
-0.4940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.3040,
-33.3310, -7.1790

■ 145.3040,
-33.3310, -7.1790

■ 138.4600,
-42.6380, -9.2140

■ 152.1480,
-24.0240, -5.1440

■ 131.6160,
-51.9450, -11.2490

■ 158.9920,
-14.7170, -3.1090

■ 124.7720,
-61.2520, -13.2840

■ 165.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 117.9280,
-70.5590, -15.3190

■ 172.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 111.0840,
-79.8660, -17.3540

■ 179.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 104.2400,
-89.1730, -19.3890

■ 186.3680, 22.5110,
5.0310

■ 100.9730,
-92.7950, -19.8270

■ 193.2120, 31.8180,
7.0660

■ 200.0560, 41.1250,
9.1010

■ 204.8070, 46.2600,
9.6520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.7790, -27.5990, -11.9430



145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



147.9720, -29.1600, -0.1680

Triad

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



145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



153.6740, 13.2020, 14.0500



149.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450

Complementary

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



145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



133.6960, 33.3310, 7.1790

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.



151.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400



145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



153.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930

Square

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



145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



153.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860



152.8200, 27.0500, 5.3700



148.0950, 0.6900, -12.5100

Rectangle

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



145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



150.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670



152.8200, 27.0500, 5.3700



150.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

Sweetspot

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



145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



211.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850



145.9470, -19.9850, -28.7930



106.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220



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.



145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790



183.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610



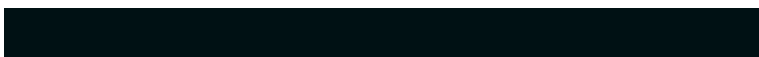
127.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



87.8990, -80.7830, -17.2550



12.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Inverse Universe

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



132.9390, 20.3060, 28.4820



163.7100, 31.8570, 44.9210



151.3060, 25.0810, -8.5110



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



58.0460, 49.3670, 69.0070



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790 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 145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

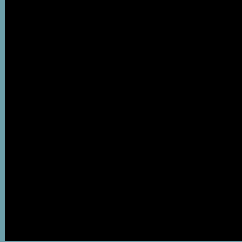
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790.

-7.1790.

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

145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Protanopia

150.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

152.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820



Tritanopia

145.5320, -33.9730, -6.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Protanomaly

148.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

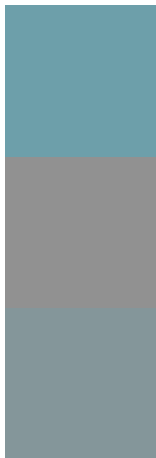
Deuteranomaly

149.5070, -14.4890, 3.7750

Tritanomaly

145.4180, -33.6520, -6.8680

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790 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(109, 159, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 159, 170)  
}
```

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(109, 159, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 159, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790 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(109, 159, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 159, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 159, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 159, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 159, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 159, 170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 159, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
159, 170) }
```

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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