

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.4430, -43.9680,
-7.1360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.4430, -43.9680,
-7.1360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63A2B6
RGB	99, 162, 182
RGB Percent	39%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.6119, 0.3646, 0.2865
CMYK	0.46, 0.11, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	194°, 36%, 55%
HSV	194°, 46%, 71%
XYZ	26.5053, 31.8761, 48.9854
YIQ	145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

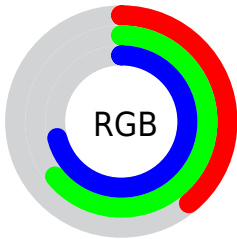
Format	Color
RYB	99, 135, 182
Decimal	6529718
CIELab	63.24, -14.89, -16.63
CIElCh	63, 22.320, 228.158
Yxy	31.8761, 0.2469, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284719798 (0xFF63A2B6)
YUV	145.4430, 18.0226, -40.7305
Hunter-Lab	56.4589, -15.0043, -11.9206

Details

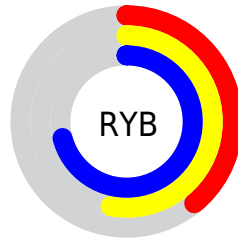
The YIQ color **145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **135.5570, 43.9680, 7.1360**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250**, and **92.1330, -46.0310, -8.2950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.7130, -53.5960, -8.8600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120**.

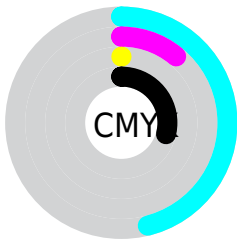
Distribution



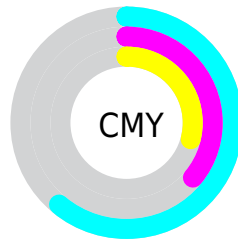
- Red (39%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360 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 145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.4430,
-43.9680, -7.1360

■ 145.4430,
-43.9680, -7.1360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.0300,
-44.2430, -7.6590

■ 200.5570,
-44.2890, -6.8250

■ 92.1330, -46.0310,
-8.2950

■ 227.3030,
-40.7580, -10.2460

■ 63.2350, -55.2460,
-11.9980

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 46.1010, -43.0050,
-8.0690

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 29.9780, -29.2970,
-3.1930

■ 16.3170, -17.0100,
-0.0980

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.4430,
-43.9680, -7.1360

■ 145.4430,
-43.9680, -7.1360

■ 137.7130,
-53.5960, -8.8600

■ 153.1730,
-34.3400, -5.4120

■ 129.3960,
-62.9490, -10.0610

■ 161.4900,
-24.9870, -4.2110

■ 121.3670,
-73.1730, -11.9970

■ 169.5190,
-14.7630, -2.2750

■ 113.6370,
-82.8010, -13.7210

■ 177.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 105.3200,
-92.1540, -14.9220

■ 185.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 101.7540,
-96.3720, -15.5720

■ 193.2960, 13.8460,
2.3740

■ 201.6130, 23.1990,
3.5750

■ 209.6420, 33.4230,
5.5110

■ 214.9800, 38.2830,
5.5390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.0810, -40.2530, -13.8930



145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360



149.2150, -34.1580, 2.3060

Triad

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



145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360



156.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180



151.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630

Complementary

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



145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360



135.5570, 43.9680, 7.1360

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.



152.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620



145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360



155.7870, 31.8170, 12.5930

Square

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



145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360



156.1770, 4.5360, 16.9200



154.5880, 33.5150, 3.8430



148.6380, -5.4530, -16.8210

Rectangle

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



145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360



152.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250



154.5880, 33.5150, 3.8430



151.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

Sweetspot

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



145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360



222.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120



149.8870, -28.9240, -37.5000



110.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



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.



145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360



179.9330, -68.9550, -11.3470



121.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



87.0500, -82.5260, -13.1980



15.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Inverse Universe

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



130.9990, 29.2450, 37.1890



157.1560, 45.7010, 58.3490



159.6240, 32.6930, -14.3070



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.0960, 55.0980, 69.7700



10.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

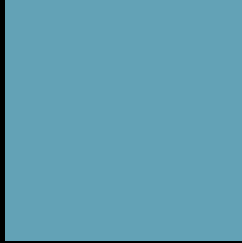
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

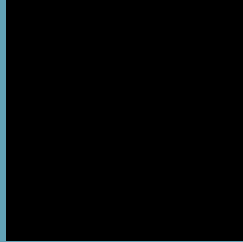
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360.

-7.1360.

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

145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360

Protanopia

152.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Deuteranopia

153.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200



Tritanopia

144.7480, -43.5090, -9.9490

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360

Protanomaly

150.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530

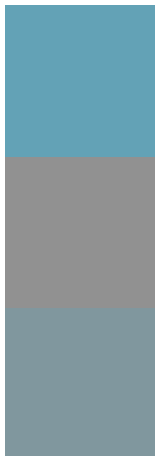
Deuteranomaly

150.8420, -22.7420, 4.6660

Tritanomaly

145.2750, -43.5550, -9.1150

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360 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(99, 162, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 162, 182)  
}
```

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(99, 162, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 162, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360 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(99, 162, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 162, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 162, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 162, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 162, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 162,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 162, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 162,  
182) }
```

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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