

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.5450, -70.3780,
-2.0740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.5450, -70.3780,
-2.0740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DA6DC
RGB	77, 166, 220
RGB Percent	30%, 65%, 86%
CMY	0.6982, 0.3489, 0.1376
CMYK	0.65, 0.24, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	203°, 67%, 58%
HSV	203°, 65%, 86%
XYZ	29.6074, 34.0250, 72.6603
YIQ	145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

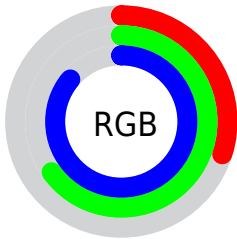
Format	Color
RYB	77, 132, 220
Decimal	5088988
CIELab	64.98, -10.12, -35.15
CIElCh	65, 36.577, 253.936
Yxy	34.0250, 0.2172, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283279068 (0xFF4DA6DC)
YUV	145.5450, 36.7063, -60.1140
Hunter-Lab	58.3309, -11.4768, -33.0233

Details

The YIQ color **145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **151.4550, 70.3780, 2.0740**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.3580, -59.7860, -6.8100**, and **85.7280, -84.3150, -8.3070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.2710, -81.2900, -2.5540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.8190, -59.4660, -1.5940**.

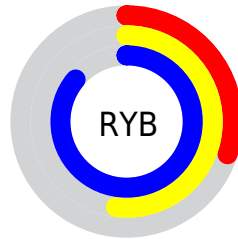
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (65%)

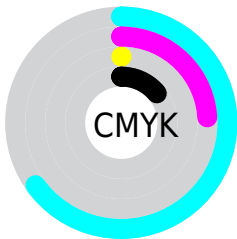
Blue (86%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (86%)

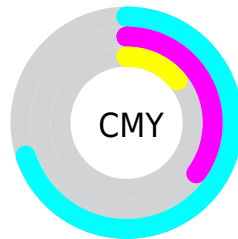


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740 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 145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.5450,
-70.3780, -2.0740

■ 145.5450,
-70.3780, -2.0740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.7290,
-76.8880, -5.2400

■ 200.3580,
-59.7860, -6.8100

■ 85.7280, -84.3150,
-8.3070

■ 226.3510,
-49.8810, -15.6170

■ 68.5620, -69.0480,
-4.1520

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 52.0970, -54.3770,
-0.2090

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 36.4470, -40.6230,
3.8330

■ 21.9710, -27.4190,
6.8290

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.5450,
-70.3780, -2.0740

■ 145.5450,
-70.3780, -2.0740

■ 134.2710,
-81.2900, -2.5540

■ 156.8190,
-59.4660, -1.5940

■ 122.4100,
-91.9270, -2.5110

■ 168.6800,
-48.8290, -1.6370

■ 111.1360,
-102.8390, -2.9910

■ 179.9540,
-37.9170, -1.1570

■ 105.4990,
-108.2950, -3.2310

■ 191.2280,
-27.0050, -0.6770

■ 202.5020,
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 214.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 225.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 236.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

■ 242.7920, 15.0850,
-3.5630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.8780, -111.8210, -27.4450



145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740



157.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630

Triad

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



145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740



159.8650, 49.5130, 22.2890



149.6020, -5.7720, -27.5640

Complementary

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



145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740



151.4550, 70.3780, 2.0740

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.



154.1450, 23.6160, -20.5120



145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740



158.8740, 53.3210, 8.3370

Square

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



145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740



161.6260, 31.4930, 29.4850



156.8860, 43.8790, -7.7770



143.2850, -41.4880, -30.0640

Rectangle

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



145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740



160.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320



156.8860, 43.8790, -7.7770



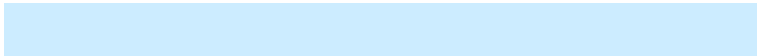
151.5170, 4.7730, -25.9390

Sweetspot

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



145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740



228.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750



166.8690, -56.0170, -58.6170



111.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



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.



145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740



151.4740, -97.9790, -2.9630



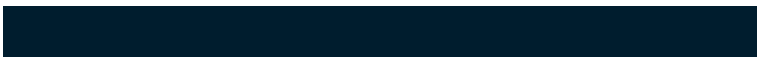
104.4550, -51.1280, 34.5360



104.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



83.1180, -85.2330, -2.6810



22.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610

Inverse Universe

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



129.9030, 56.6590, 57.9950



129.6370, 78.8000, 80.7520



192.5450, 51.1280, -34.5360



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



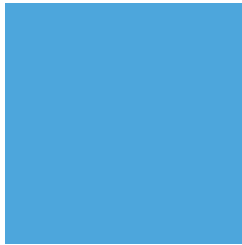
64.0390, 68.4400, 70.2640



17.0600, 18.1070, 18.7710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

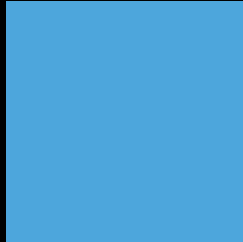
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740 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 145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740.



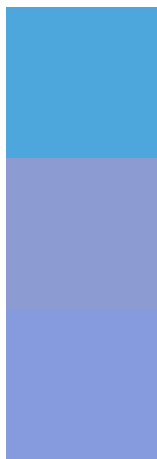
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740.

-2.0740.

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

145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740

Protanopia

157.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480

Deuteranopia

156.0600, -34.6190, 16.1730



Tritanopia

139.8090, -71.8420, -19.6020

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740

Protanomaly

153.0110, -42.0910, 8.4130

Deuteranomaly

152.3140, -47.3180, 9.5300

Tritanomaly

142.0960, -70.9720, -13.3400

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.7120, -25.4920, -0.5640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740 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(77, 166, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 166, 220)  
}
```

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(77, 166, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 166, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740 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(77, 166, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 166, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 166, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 166, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 166, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 166,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.5450, -70.3780, -2.0740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 166, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 166,  
220) }
```

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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