

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.6190, -91.5580,
-14.7100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.6190, -91.5580,
-14.7100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31B4DE
RGB	49, 180, 222
RGB Percent	19%, 71%, 87%
CMY	0.8081, 0.2939, 0.1298
CMYK	0.78, 0.19, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	195°, 72%, 53%
HSV	195°, 78%, 87%
XYZ	30.7668, 38.5845, 74.8623
YIQ	145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

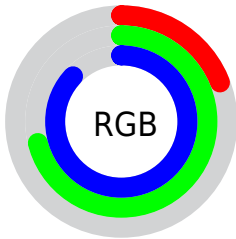
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 124, 222
Decimal	3257566
CIE _{Lab}	68.45, -20.70, -30.92
CIE _{LCh}	68, 37.207, 236.203
Yxy	38.5845, 0.2133, 0.2676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281447646 (0xFF31B4DE)
YUV	145.6190, 37.6558, -84.7349
Hunter-Lab	62.1164, -20.2911, -27.9744

Details

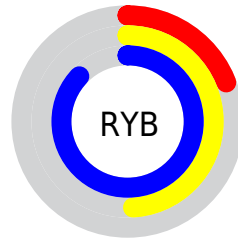
The YIQ color **145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **125.3810, 91.5580, 14.7100**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.0800, -74.0430, -18.2590**, and **93.5870, -88.5320, -14.4840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.1060, -103.2950, -16.7590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.1320, -79.8210, -12.6610**.

Distribution



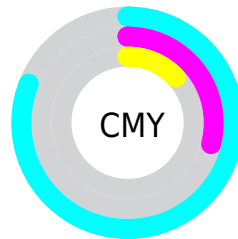
- Red (19%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100 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 145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.6190,
-91.5580, -14.7100

■ 145.6190,
-91.5580, -14.7100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.9270,
-104.3490, -19.6850

■ 203.7810,
-74.6390, -18.4710

■ 93.5870, -88.5320,
-14.4840

■ 224.5020,
-60.7920, -21.6240

■ 75.8340, -72.9900,
-9.8060

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 58.7820, -58.0440,
-5.3400

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 42.5450, -44.0150,
-0.7750

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 27.4820, -30.5360,
2.7440

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,

12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.6190,
-91.5580, -14.7100

■ 145.6190,
-91.5580, -14.7100

■ 136.1060,
-103.2950, -16.7590

■ 155.1320,
-79.8210, -12.6610

■ 126.0060,
-114.7570, -18.2850

■ 165.2320,
-68.3590, -11.1350

■ 123.9240,
-117.4620, -18.8220

■ 175.0440,
-56.0260, -8.8740

■ 185.1440,
-44.5640, -7.3480

■ 194.6570,
-32.8270, -5.2990

■ 204.1700,
-21.0900, -3.2500

■ 214.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 223.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 233.5950, 14.4420,
2.5860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.1150, -99.4870, -30.7110



145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100



160.5300, -56.8540, 6.1380

Triad

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



145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100



170.6610, 41.5800, 28.3960



161.6490, 13.2090, -24.6390

Complementary

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



145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100



125.3810, 91.5580, 14.7100

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.



164.6740, 38.4240, -13.5440



145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100



169.1550, 54.3280, 17.6240

Square

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



145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100



171.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110



167.4730, 52.7720, 1.7640



156.4200, -19.9390, -29.6270

Rectangle

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



145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100



166.8540, -31.0430, 17.4450



167.4730, 52.7720, 1.7640



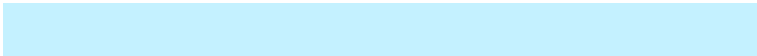
163.0200, 22.4700, -21.7700

Sweetspot

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



145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100



229.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860



155.1110, -60.4150, -78.0390



111.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



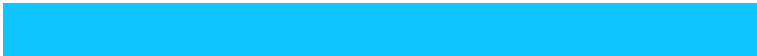
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100



149.1940, -127.0900, -20.5460



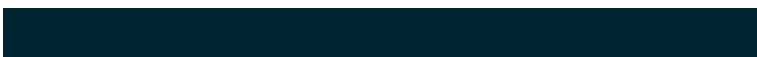
95.7240, -68.1830, 29.7450



106.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



98.1350, -93.0710, -14.8230



27.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230

Inverse Universe

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



115.6610, 61.0570, 77.4170



107.5080, 84.6180, 107.4820



175.2760, 68.1830, -29.7450



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



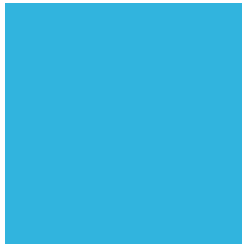
67.7860, 62.2030, 78.6750



18.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

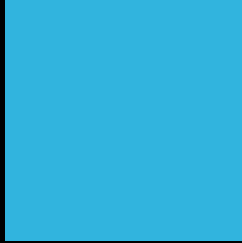
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100 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 145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100.



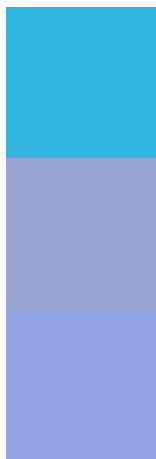
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100.

-14.7100.

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

145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100

Protanopia

166.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Deuteranopia

165.6970, -29.1630, 16.4130



Tritanopia

136.6740, -102.5590, -30.1030

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100

Protanomaly

158.8700, -46.3080, 2.2360

Deuteranomaly

158.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320

Tritanomaly

140.2880, -98.2960, -24.7600

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.7710, -33.1480, -4.9880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100 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(49, 180, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 180, 222)  
}
```

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(49, 180, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 180, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100 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(49, 180, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 180, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 180, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 180, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 180, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 180,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.6190, -91.5580, -14.7100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 180, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 180,  
222) }
```

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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