

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.8870, -36.9510,
-18.6710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.8870, -36.9510,
-18.6710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60A598
RGB	96, 165, 152
RGB Percent	38%, 65%, 60%
CMY	0.6237, 0.3528, 0.4041
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.08, 0.35
HSL	169°, 28%, 51%
HSV	169°, 42%, 65%
XYZ	23.9443, 31.6710, 34.5419
YIQ	142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

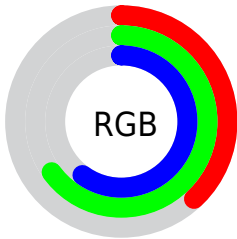
Format	Color
RYB	96, 134, 165
Decimal	6333848
CIELab	63.07, -25.03, -0.08
CIELCh	63, 25.035, 180.174
Yxy	31.6710, 0.2656, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284523928 (0xFF60A598)
YUV	142.8870, 4.4927, -41.1199
Hunter-Lab	56.2770, -22.5381, 3.0026

Details

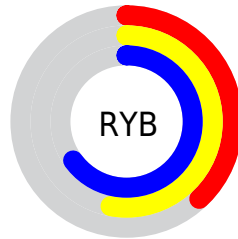
The YIQ color **142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **118.1130, 36.9510, 18.6710**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.4740, -37.2260, -19.1940**, and **90.4030, -38.4640, -18.7840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.4620, -46.1200, -23.2080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.0130, -28.3780, -14.3460**.

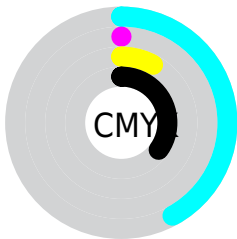
Distribution



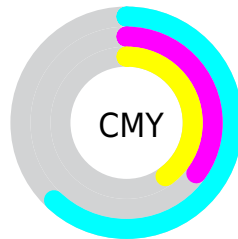
- Red (38%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710 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 142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.8870,
-36.9510, -18.6710

■ 142.8870,
-36.9510, -18.6710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.5880,
-37.5470, -18.8830

■ 197.4740,
-37.2260, -19.1940

■ 90.4030, -38.4640,
-18.7840

■ 226.0610,
-37.5010, -19.7170

■ 62.5270, -44.7450,
-20.5930

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 43.8380, -35.2550,
-16.3670

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 28.4160, -22.1430,
-11.7030

■ 12.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.8870,
-36.9510, -18.6710

■ 142.8870,
-36.9510, -18.6710

■ 137.4620,
-46.1200, -23.2080

■ 148.0130,
-28.3780, -14.3460

■ 132.3360,
-54.6930, -27.5330

■ 153.4380,
-19.2090, -9.8090

■ 126.9110,
-63.8620, -32.0700

■ 158.5640,
-10.6360, -5.4840

■ 121.6710,
-72.1140, -36.7060

■ 163.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 116.2460,
-81.2830, -41.2430

■ 169.2290, 6.7850,
3.6890

■ 112.1310,
-88.3890, -44.6210

■ 174.6540, 15.9540,
8.2260

■ 179.7800, 24.5270,
12.5510

■ 185.2050, 33.6960,
17.0880

■ 190.3310, 42.2690,
21.4130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.0820, -15.6310, -19.5910



142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



141.5190, -50.2940, -13.6380

Triad

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



142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



154.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920



153.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970

Complementary

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



142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



118.1130, 36.9510, 18.6710

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.



154.8430, 37.4110, 10.3310



142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



156.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770

Square

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



142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



150.8180, -31.3620, 6.7020



155.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950



151.4800, 24.5310, -9.5570

Rectangle

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



142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



143.2080, -50.6160, -7.8000



155.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950



153.4420, 36.8620, 3.7580

Sweetspot

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



142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



205.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



140.6890, -10.6310, -33.1190



101.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710



179.7270, -57.3520, -28.9040



132.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450



79.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



98.5670, -77.7530, -39.1370



12.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

Inverse Universe

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



118.1130, 36.9510, 18.6710



141.2730, 57.3520, 28.9040



128.9580, 35.3490, 3.6450



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



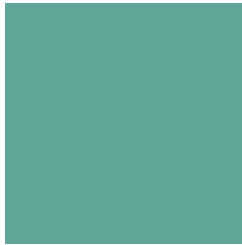
46.4330, 77.7530, 39.1370



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710 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 142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

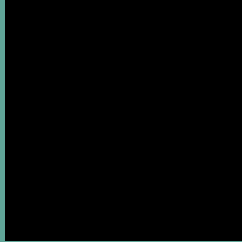
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710.



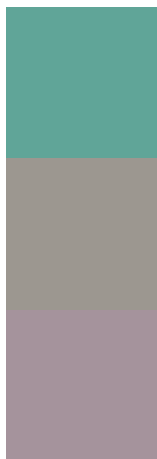
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710.

-18.6710.

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

142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710

Protanopia

151.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Deuteranopia

153.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



Tritanopia

145.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710

Protanomaly

148.3960, -10.2230, -7.4630

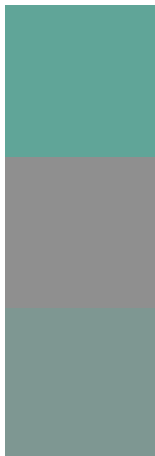
Deuteranomaly

149.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

Tritanomaly

144.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710 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(96, 165, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 165, 152)  
}
```

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(96, 165, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 165, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710 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(96, 165, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 165, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 165, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 165, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 165, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 165,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 165, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 165,  
152) }
```

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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