

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.0460, -50.3400,
-12.8040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.0460, -50.3400,
-12.8040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59A7B3
RGB	89, 167, 179
RGB Percent	35%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.6511, 0.3450, 0.2982
CMYK	0.50, 0.07, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	188°, 37%, 53%
HSV	188°, 50%, 70%
XYZ	26.0715, 33.0236, 47.6196
YIQ	145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

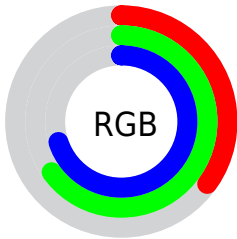
Format	Color
RYB	89, 131, 179
Decimal	5875635
CIELab	64.18, -20.73, -13.57
CIElCh	64, 24.778, 213.208
Yxy	33.0236, 0.2443, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284065715 (0xFF59A7B3)
YUV	145.0460, 16.7393, -49.1523
Hunter-Lab	57.4661, -19.5831, -8.9047

Details

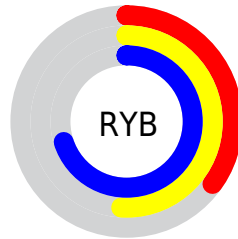
The YIQ color **145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **122.9540, 50.3400, 12.8040**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810**, and **89.9420, -55.9790, -15.2350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.6020, -40.1620, -10.0340**.

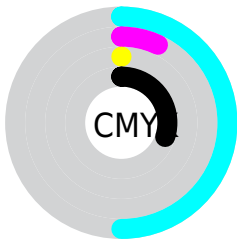
Distribution



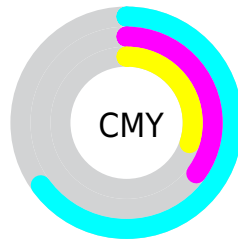
- Red (35%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040 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 145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.0460,
-50.3400, -12.8040

■ 145.0460,
-50.3400, -12.8040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.0350,
-51.8070, -13.7510

■ 200.4590,
-50.0650, -12.2810

■ 89.9420, -55.9790,
-15.2350

■ 228.1340,
-47.7720, -15.2920

■ 64.3440, -57.1710,
-15.6590

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 47.5200, -42.8670,
-10.5710

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 32.0980, -29.7550,
-5.9070

■ 17.8500, -17.1930,
-2.2890

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,

2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.0460,
-50.3400, -12.8040

■ 145.0460,
-50.3400, -12.8040

■ 138.4900,
-60.5180, -15.5740

■ 151.6020,
-40.1620, -10.0340

■ 131.3470,
-70.4210, -17.8210

■ 158.7450,
-30.2590, -7.7870

■ 124.7910,
-80.5990, -20.5910

■ 165.3010,
-20.0810, -5.0170

■ 118.2350,
-90.7770, -23.3610

■ 172.4440,
-10.1780, -2.7700

■ 111.3910,
-100.0840, -25.3960

■ 178.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 185.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

■ 192.4000, 19.4850,
4.8050

■ 198.9560, 29.6630,
7.5750

■ 205.5120, 39.8410,
10.3450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610



145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



148.2950, -46.3070, -3.2910

Triad

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



145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



159.0320, 15.3100, 19.9020



154.1700, 22.4680, -10.7160

Complementary

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



145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



122.9540, 50.3400, 12.8040

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.



155.8390, 34.0660, -0.6380



145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



158.6500, 30.9450, 17.3850

Square

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



145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



157.9030, -6.3760, 16.4400



157.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970



151.9010, 3.9920, -17.2880

Rectangle

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



145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



152.1980, -35.4880, 4.3840



157.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970



154.6160, 27.1440, -7.3520

Sweetspot

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



145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



218.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050



142.9700, -27.9600, -43.9600



109.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



179.8730, -77.8940, -20.0540



119.2180, -38.2400, 10.2080



85.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



95.5130, -85.6880, -21.9760



15.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

Inverse Universe

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



124.8020, 28.6020, 43.3380



148.3550, 44.0030, 67.0990



148.1950, 38.5150, -9.6850



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



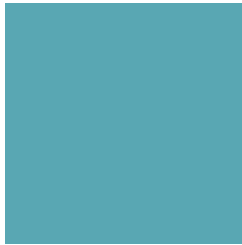
60.9090, 48.4950, 73.7990



10.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040 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 145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

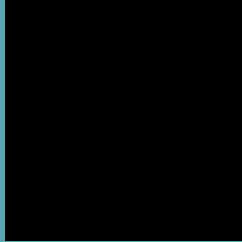
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040.

-12.8040.

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

145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040

Protanopia

155.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640

Deuteranopia

156.0290, -6.9710, 10.7010



Tritanopia

145.1600, -50.6610, -12.4930

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040

Protanomaly

151.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940

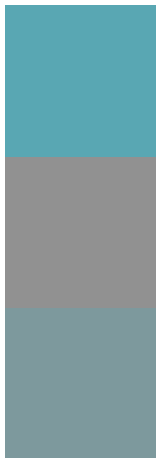
Deuteranomaly

152.2610, -22.6040, 2.1640

Tritanomaly

145.1600, -50.6610, -12.4930

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040 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(89, 167, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 167, 179)  
}
```

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(89, 167, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 167, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040 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(89, 167, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 167, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 167, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 167, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 167, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 167,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 167, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 167,  
179) }
```

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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