

# Converting Colors

YIQ(145.0800, -47.6800,  
-16.9600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(145.0800, -47.6800,  
-16.9600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59A9A9
RGB	89, 169, 169
RGB Percent	35%, 66%, 66%
CMY	0.6512, 0.3371, 0.3374
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	180°, 32%, 51%
HSV	180°, 47%, 66%
XYZ	25.4663, 33.3727, 42.6117
YIQ	145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

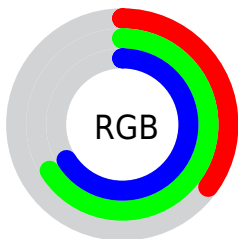
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	89, 129, 169
Decimal	5876137
CIELab	64.46, -24.48, -7.56
CIELCh	64, 25.621, 197.174
Yxy	33.3727, 0.2510, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284066217 (0xFF59A9A9)
YUV	145.0800, 11.7926, -49.1822
Hunter-Lab	57.7691, -22.4079, -3.2952

# Details

The YIQ color **145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **112.9200, 47.6800, 16.9600**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710**, and **90.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560**.

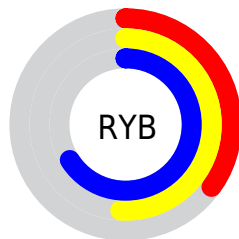
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (66%)

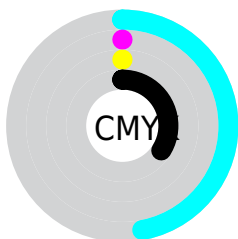
Blue (66%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (66%)

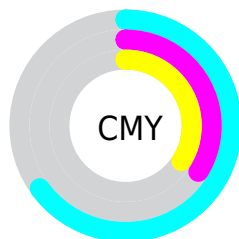


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600 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 145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 145.0800,  
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 145.0800,  
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 117.8950,  
-48.5970, -16.8610

■ 200.6670,  
-47.9550, -17.4830

■ 90.3890, -53.0440,  
-18.8680

■ 229.0800,  
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 64.4920, -54.8320,  
-19.5040

■ 238.8540,  
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 47.7820, -40.8490,  
-14.1050

■ 247.5250,  
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 31.7730, -27.4620,  
-8.9180

■ 17.6390, -15.2210,  
-4.9890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.0800,  
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 145.0800,  
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 139.9970,  
-57.8120, -20.5640

■ 150.1630,  
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 134.9140,  
-67.9440, -24.1680

■ 155.2460,  
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 129.8310,  
-78.0760, -27.7720

■ 160.3290,  
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 124.7480,  
-88.2080, -31.3760

■ 165.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

■ 119.6650,  
-98.3400, -34.9800

■ 170.1960, 2.3840,  
0.8480

■ 118.4690,  
-100.7240, -35.8280

■ 175.2790, 12.5160,  
4.4520

■ 180.3620, 22.6480,  
8.0560

■ 185.4450, 32.7800,  
11.6600

■ 190.5280, 42.9120,  
15.2640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.4380, -28.3770, -19.8730



145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



146.4850, -52.9540, -9.4820

# Triad

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



145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



159.7580, 4.3980, 19.4220



155.8230, 30.9950, -5.5570

# Complementary

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



145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



112.9200, 47.6800, 16.9600

# 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.



157.5670, 38.0080, 5.0160



145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



160.4090, 24.4340, 19.7460

# Square

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



145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



156.8520, -19.5340, 12.6100



159.2930, 36.2640, 14.6000



153.6420, 15.0870, -14.6170



# Rectangle

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



145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



149.3490, -46.3990, -1.6230



159.2930, 36.2640, 14.6000



156.7850, 34.1580, -2.3060

# Sweetspot

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



145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



210.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600



136.2590, -21.4040, -41.6280



104.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



181.6250, -74.5000, -26.5000



122.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370



81.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



103.7480, -88.2080, -31.3760



14.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400



# Inverse Universe

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



112.9200, 47.6800, 16.9600



131.3750, 74.5000, 26.5000



135.8130, 36.9550, -3.4370



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



44.2520, 88.2080, 31.3760

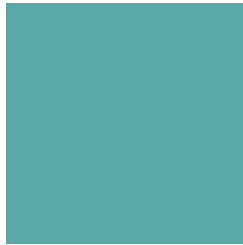


5.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

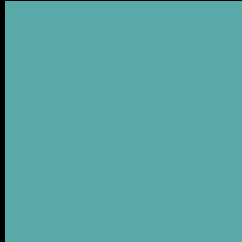
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

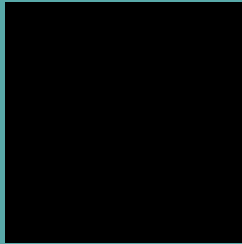
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600.



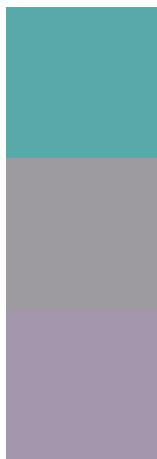
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600.

-16.9600.

# 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

145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600

### Protanopia

156.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

### Deuteranopia

157.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



## Tritanopia

146.4700, -48.5980, -11.3340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600

## Protanomaly

151.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030

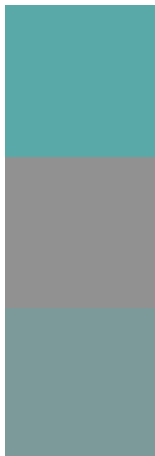
## Deuteranomaly

153.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

## Tritanomaly

146.3020, -48.1850, -13.3130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600

## Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

145.3290, -17.2840, -6.1480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600 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, 169, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 169, 169)  
}
```

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, 169, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 169, 169) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600 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, 169, 169) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 169, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 169, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 169, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 169, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 169,  
169) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 169, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 169,  
169) }
```

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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