

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.2710, -73.2630,
-21.3830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.2710, -73.2630,
-21.3830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EB3BE
RGB	62, 179, 190
RGB Percent	24%, 70%, 75%
CMY	0.7571, 0.2978, 0.2552
CMYK	0.67, 0.06, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	185°, 51%, 49%
HSV	185°, 67%, 74%
XYZ	27.3982, 36.9962, 54.3684
YIQ	145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

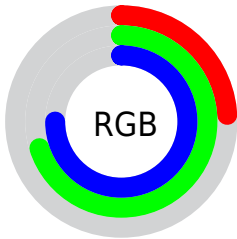
Format	Color
RYB	62, 123, 190
Decimal	4109246
CIELab	67.27, -28.65, -15.09
CIElCh	67, 32.381, 207.781
Yxy	36.9962, 0.2307, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282299326 (0xFF3EB3BE)
YUV	145.2710, 22.0514, -73.0287
Hunter-Lab	60.8245, -26.0383, -10.4196




Details

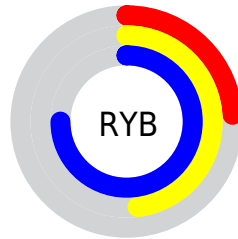
The YIQ color **145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **106.7290, 73.2630, 21.3830**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.3640, -69.0910, -19.8990**, and **89.5800, -78.6270, -23.2910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.4160, -84.0370, -24.3650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.1260, -62.4890, -18.4010**.

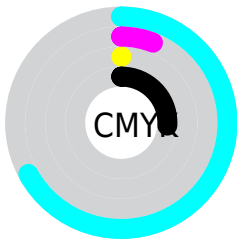
Distribution







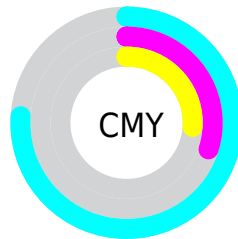
-  Red (24%)
-  Green (70%)
-  Blue (75%)






-  Red (24%)
-  Yellow (48%)
-  Blue (75%)



-  Cyan (67%)
-  Magenta (6%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (26%)



-  Cyan (76%)
-  Magenta (30%)
-  Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830 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 145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.2710,
-73.2630, -21.3830

■ 145.2710,
-73.2630, -21.3830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.9920,
-85.7790, -25.8350

■ 203.3640,
-69.0910, -19.8990

■ 89.5800, -78.6270,
-23.2910

■ 225.1000,
-59.6000, -21.2000

■ 71.9410, -63.4060,
-18.3020

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 54.5300, -48.8270,
-12.6910

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 38.4070, -35.1190,
-7.8150

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 24.0450, -22.2360,
-4.5080

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,

6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.2710,
-73.2630, -21.3830

■ 145.2710,
-73.2630, -21.3830

■ 138.4160,
-84.0370, -24.3650

■ 152.1260,
-62.4890, -18.4010

■ 132.1480,
-95.0860, -27.8700

■ 158.3940,
-51.4400, -14.8960

■ 125.2930,
-105.8600, -30.8520

■ 165.2490,
-40.6660, -11.9140

■ 123.7980,
-108.8400, -31.9120

■ 172.1040,
-29.8920, -8.9320

■ 178.3720,
-18.8430, -5.4270

■ 185.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 191.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 198.3500, 13.7540,
4.0420

■ 205.2050, 24.5280,
7.0240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370



145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830



149.9160, -70.2850, -9.2690

Triad

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



145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830



168.0200, 15.5840, 25.9520



162.0910, 32.8760, -12.1160

Complementary

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



145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830



106.7290, 73.2630, 21.3830

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.



164.2380, 46.1240, 1.1000



145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830



167.5740, 37.2710, 23.8870

Square

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



145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830



166.0040, -13.8500, 19.7340



166.3390, 47.8180, 14.4580



158.7890, 9.9990, -21.5290

Rectangle

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



145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830



156.2650, -54.7900, 1.7700



166.3390, 47.8180, 14.4580



162.9500, 37.8270, -8.2290

Sweetspot

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



145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830



230.0010, -28.1040, -8.2960



138.3900, -38.7310, -63.5230



114.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830



177.2210, -114.5250, -33.5090



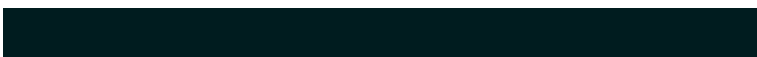
107.7030, -55.6630, 12.0890



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



103.1270, -90.5930, -26.6970



19.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030

Inverse Universe

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



113.6100, 38.7310, 63.5230



127.6620, 60.4570, 99.3130



144.2970, 55.6630, -12.0890



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



63.7720, 47.6230, 78.5910



12.4610, 9.4880, 15.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830 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 145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

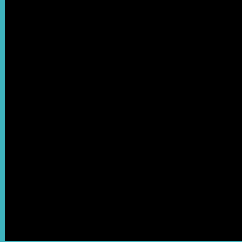
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830.



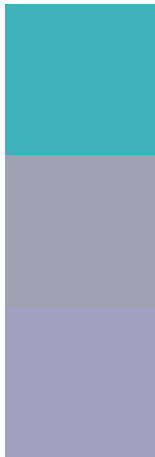
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830.

-21.3830.

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

145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830

Protanopia

163.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Deuteranopia

164.1860, -8.8510, 11.7330



Tritanopia

146.2110, -73.0340, -20.0260

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830

Protanomaly

156.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510

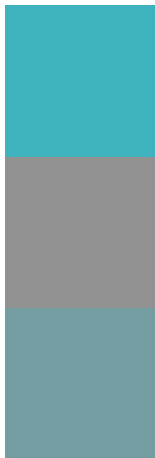
Deuteranomaly

157.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830

Tritanomaly

145.7980, -73.3090, -20.5490

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830 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(62, 179, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 179, 190)  
}
```

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(62, 179, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 179, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830 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(62, 179, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 179, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 179, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 179, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 179, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 179,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 179, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 179,  
190) }
```

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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