

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.3130, -29.5230,
-21.1310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310)
contains.

YIQ(145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(145.3130, -29.5230,
-21.1310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68A78E
RGB	104, 167, 142
RGB Percent	41%, 65%, 56%
CMY	0.5923, 0.3450, 0.4432
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.15, 0.34
HSL	156°, 26%, 53%
HSV	156°, 38%, 66%
XYZ	24.4082, 32.5399, 30.5757
YIQ	145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

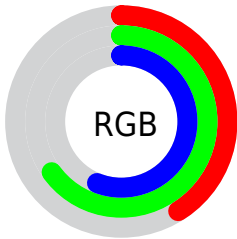
Format	Color
RYB	104, 143, 167
Decimal	6858638
CIELab	63.79, -26.10, 6.59
CIELCh	64, 26.917, 165.820
Yxy	32.5399, 0.2789, 0.3718
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285048718 (0xFF68A78E)
YUV	145.3130, -1.6333, -36.2315
Hunter-Lab	57.0437, -23.4490, 8.1509

Details

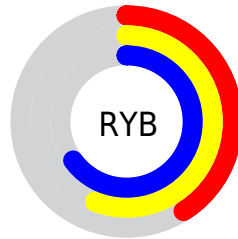
The YIQ color **145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **125.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.6010, -30.3940, -21.8660**, and **93.5410, -30.1650, -20.5090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.4320, -37.4080, -26.9120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.1940, -21.6380, -15.3500**.

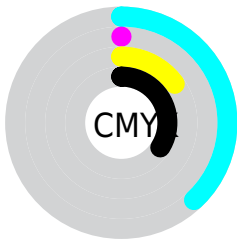
Distribution



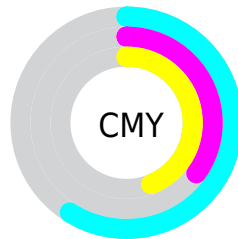
- Red (41%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310 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 145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.3130,
-29.5230, -21.1310

■ 145.3130,
-29.5230, -21.1310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.7260,
-29.2480, -20.6080

■ 199.6010,
-30.3940, -21.8660

■ 93.5410, -30.1650,
-20.5090

■ 228.1880,
-30.6690, -22.3890

■ 68.0570, -31.6780,
-20.6220

■ 242.1000,
-24.0690, -9.8370

■ 43.9860, -32.9160,
-20.2120

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 28.0910, -19.8500,
-14.7140

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.3130,
-29.5230, -21.1310

■ 145.3130,
-29.5230, -21.1310

■ 139.4320,
-37.4080, -26.9120

■ 151.1940,
-21.6380, -15.3500

■ 133.9640,
-45.0180, -32.1700

■ 156.6620,
-14.0280, -10.0920

■ 128.0830,
-52.9030, -37.9510

■ 162.5430, -6.1430,
-4.3110

■ 122.2020,
-60.7880, -43.7320

■ 168.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 116.4350,
-68.9940, -49.2020

■ 173.8920, 9.3520,
6.7280

■ 110.8530,
-76.2830, -54.7710

■ 179.7730, 17.2370,
12.5090

■ 109.5430,
-78.3460, -55.9300

■ 185.5400, 25.4430,
17.9790

■ 191.4210, 33.3280,
23.7600

■ 197.0030, 40.6170,
29.3290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.5300, -5.2690, -20.1570



145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310



142.4710, -50.3390, -18.3310

Triad

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



145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310



154.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080



155.7630, 40.3920, 5.8640

Complementary

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



145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310



125.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310

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.



157.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580



145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310



157.9860, 3.7560, 20.0440

Square

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



145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310



148.7130, -44.4280, 1.2040



158.3490, 24.6630, 21.1030



154.1930, 32.8290, -5.7550

Rectangle

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



145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310



142.3980, -57.2630, -13.9910



158.3490, 24.6630, 21.1030



156.2840, 40.4830, 9.7230

Sweetspot

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



145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310



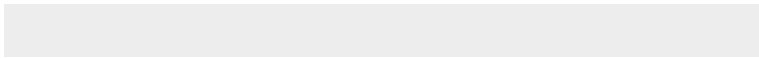
208.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



148.4560, -2.4250, -27.6490



104.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



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.



145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310



183.2520, -45.8890, -32.9050



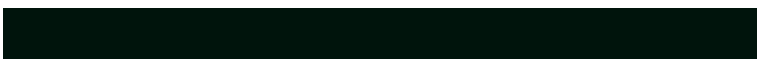
144.6410, -35.8980, -10.2180



81.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



97.0220, -69.2690, -49.7250



13.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

Inverse Universe

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



125.6870, 29.5230, 21.1310



152.7480, 45.8890, 32.9050



126.3590, 35.8980, 10.2180



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



50.9780, 69.2690, 49.7250



6.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310 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 145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

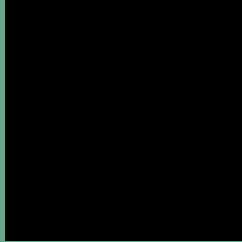
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310.



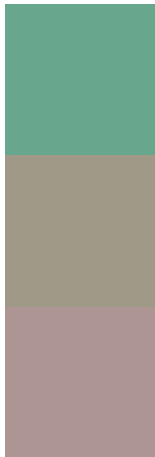
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310.

-21.1310.

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

145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310

Protanopia

153.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranopia

155.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430



Tritanopia

148.5320, -33.9730, -6.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310

Protanomaly

150.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Deuteranomaly

152.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

Tritanomaly

147.4410, -32.4590, -11.9710

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310 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(104, 167, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 167, 142)  
}
```

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(104, 167, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 167, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310 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(104, 167, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 167, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 167, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 167, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 167, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 167,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 167, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
167, 142) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor