

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.5610, -23.7490,
-4.6210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.5610, -23.7490,
-4.6210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	789BA4
RGB	120, 155, 164
RGB Percent	47%, 61%, 64%
CMY	0.5295, 0.3921, 0.3570
CMYK	0.27, 0.05, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	192°, 19%, 56%
HSV	192°, 27%, 64%
XYZ	26.1653, 30.1187, 39.5442
YIQ	145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

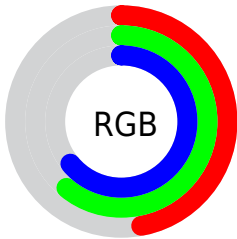
Format	Color
R _Y B	120, 139, 164
Decimal	7904164
CIE Lab	61.76, -9.90, -8.63
CIE LCh	62, 13.131, 221.093
Yxy	30.1187, 0.2730, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286094244 (0xFF789BA4)
YUV	145.5610, 9.0904, -22.4170
Hunter-Lab	54.8805, -10.9376, -4.3051

Details

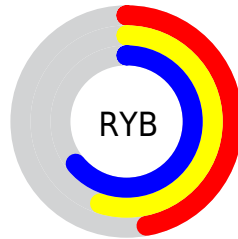
The YIQ color $145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $138.4390, 23.7490, 4.6210$, and the grayscale version is $145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $199.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220$, and $94.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $152.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980$.

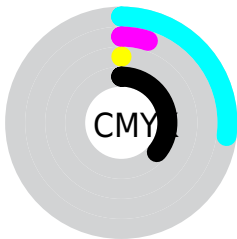
Distribution



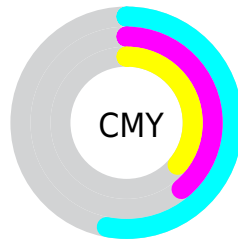
- Red (47%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210 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 145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.5610,
-23.7490, -4.6210

■ 145.5610,
-23.7490, -4.6210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.8600,
-23.1530, -4.4090

■ 199.3760,
-24.6660, -4.5220

■ 94.7460, -22.8320,
-4.7200

■ 227.9630,
-24.9410, -5.0450

■ 70.7460, -22.8320,
-4.7200

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 47.4470, -23.4280,
-4.9320

■ 25.4470, -23.4280,
-4.9320

■ 10.1390, -10.6370,
0.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.5610,
-23.7490, -4.6210

■ 145.5610,
-23.7490, -4.6210

■ 139.0160,
-32.4600, -6.4440

■ 152.1060,
-15.0380, -2.7980

■ 131.5850,
-41.4920, -7.9560

■ 159.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 125.0400,
-50.2030, -9.7790

■ 166.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 118.1960,
-59.5100, -11.8140

■ 172.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

■ 111.0640,
-67.9460, -13.1140

■ 180.0580, 20.4480,
3.8720

■ 104.5190,
-76.6570, -14.9370

■ 186.6030, 29.1590,
5.6950

■ 97.6750, -85.9640,
-16.9720

■ 193.4470, 38.4660,
7.7300

■ 95.5930, -88.6690,
-17.5090

■ 200.5790, 46.9020,
9.0300

■ 203.5360, 48.4610,
8.3090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650



145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210



146.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

Triad

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



145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210



151.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770



148.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

Complementary

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



145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210



138.4390, 23.7490, 4.6210

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.



149.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700



145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210



151.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Square

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



145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210



151.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



150.9440, 20.7690, 3.5610



146.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860

Rectangle

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



145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210



148.6210, -14.8100, 4.0860



150.9440, 20.7690, 3.5610



148.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Sweetspot

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



145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210



207.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



146.8540, -14.9890, -20.2130



102.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



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.



145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210



185.4500, -36.6780, -7.0940



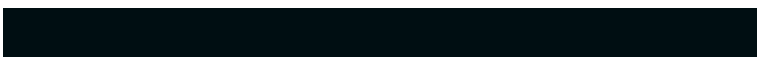
132.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



84.6220, -78.4450, -15.5730



10.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Inverse Universe

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



137.1460, 14.9890, 20.2130



172.4880, 23.1940, 31.2100



151.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



56.5790, 49.1840, 66.8160



6.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210 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 145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

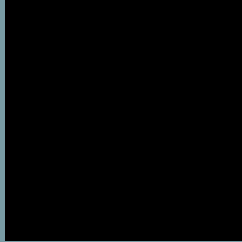
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210.



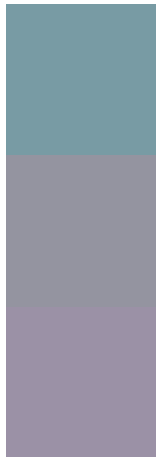
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210.

-4.6210.

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

145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210

Protanopia

149.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

150.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510



Tritanopia

146.2020, -24.1160, -3.4760

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210

Protanomaly

148.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Deuteranomaly

148.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

Tritanomaly

146.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210 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(120, 155, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 155, 164)  
}
```

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(120, 155, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 155, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210 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(120, 155, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 155, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 155, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 155, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 155, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 155,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 155, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
155, 164) }
```

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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