

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.5680, -25.6270,
-14.6430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.5680, -25.6270,
-14.6430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70A295
RGB	112, 162, 149
RGB Percent	44%, 64%, 58%
CMY	0.5609, 0.3646, 0.4158
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.08, 0.36
HSL	164°, 21%, 54%
HSV	164°, 31%, 64%
XYZ	25.0249, 31.4599, 33.1774
YIQ	145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

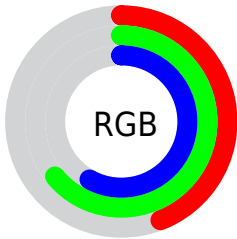
Format	Color
RYB	112, 141, 162
Decimal	7381653
CIELab	62.89, -19.59, 1.44
CIElCh	63, 19.647, 175.794
Yxy	31.4599, 0.2791, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285571733 (0xFF70A295)
YUV	145.5680, 1.6920, -29.4391
Hunter-Lab	56.0891, -18.5156, 4.1916

Details

The YIQ color **145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **128.4320, 25.6270, 14.6430**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.8560, -26.4980, -15.3780**, and **94.2800, -24.7560, -13.9080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.3280, -33.8790, -19.2790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.8080, -17.3750, -10.0070**.

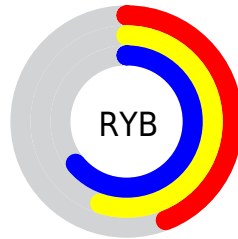
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (64%)

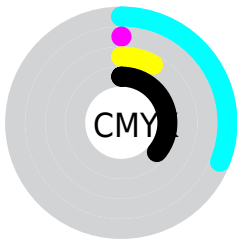
Blue (58%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (64%)

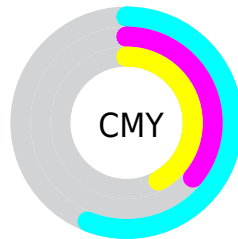


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430 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 145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.5680,
-25.6270, -14.6430

■ 145.5680,
-25.6270, -14.6430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.5680,
-25.6270, -14.6430

■ 199.8560,
-26.4980, -15.3780

■ 94.2800, -24.7560,
-13.9080

■ 228.4430,
-26.7730, -15.9010

■ 70.0950, -25.6730,
-13.8090

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 45.0130, -28.3780,
-14.3460

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 27.0140, -20.9510,
-11.2790

■ 11.2500, -6.8760,
-7.5480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.5680,
-25.6270, -14.6430

■ 145.5680,
-25.6270, -14.6430

■ 140.3280,
-33.8790, -19.2790

■ 150.8080,
-17.3750, -10.0070

■ 135.0880,
-42.1310, -23.9150

■ 156.0480, -9.1230,
-5.3710

■ 129.4350,
-50.6580, -29.0740

■ 161.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 124.1950,
-58.9100, -33.7100

■ 166.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 118.9550,
-67.1620, -38.3460

■ 172.1810, 15.9080,
9.0600

■ 113.7150,
-75.4140, -42.9820

■ 177.4210, 24.1600,
13.6960

■ 108.7740,
-83.0700, -47.4060

■ 182.7750, 32.0910,
18.6430

■ 188.3140, 40.9390,
23.4910

■ 192.6570, 47.4030,
27.4910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.5390, -9.4880, -15.2800



145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430



144.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530

Triad

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



145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430



153.7730, -9.1260, 11.2100



153.0820, 29.0680, 1.8360

Complementary

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



145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430



128.4320, 25.6270, 14.6430

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.



154.7110, 28.9750, 9.0310



145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430



154.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670

Square

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



145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430



149.9880, -26.0890, 4.7510



155.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



151.7340, 21.0000, -6.1360

Rectangle

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



145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430



145.7920, -37.6410, -6.1610



155.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



153.8480, 29.8470, 4.2390

Sweetspot

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



145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430



205.7490, -9.7190, -5.5830



145.2370, -6.0020, -23.3940



103.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



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.



145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430



185.9850, -40.3430, -23.2790



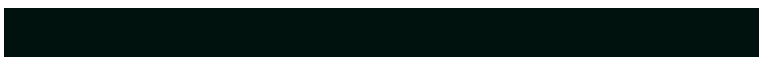
140.0060, -26.5000, -4.3240



78.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



97.3130, -74.2220, -42.5580



12.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Inverse Universe

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



128.4320, 25.6270, 14.6430



159.0150, 40.3430, 23.2790



133.9940, 26.5000, 4.3240



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



47.6870, 74.2220, 42.5580



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430 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 145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

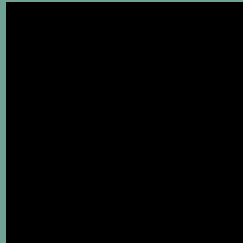
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430.



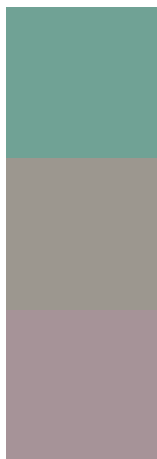
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430.

-14.6430.

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

145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430

Protanopia

151.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Deuteranopia

153.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830



Tritanopia

147.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430

Protanomaly

149.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

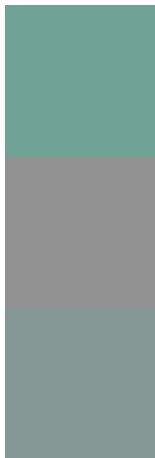
Deuteranomaly

150.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Tritanomaly

146.8870, -27.7830, -8.6070

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430 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(112, 162, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 162, 149)  
}
```

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(112, 162, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 162, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430 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(112, 162, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 162, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 162, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 162, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 162, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 162,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 162, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
162, 149) }
```

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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