

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.5720, -40.6180,
-23.8020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020)
contains.

YIQ(145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020)	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(145.5720, -40.6180,
-23.8020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CAC96
RGB	92, 172, 150
RGB Percent	36%, 67%, 59%
CMY	0.6394, 0.3253, 0.4119
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.13, 0.33
HSL	163°, 33%, 52%
HSV	163°, 47%, 67%
XYZ	24.6694, 33.9913, 34.0994
YIQ	145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

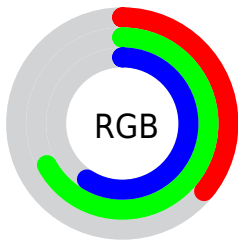
Format	Color
R _Y B	92, 138, 172
Decimal	6073494
CIE Lab	64.96, -30.01, 3.76
CIE LCh	65, 30.241, 172.857
Yxy	33.9913, 0.2659, 0.3664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284263574 (0xFF5CAC96)
YUV	145.5720, 2.1830, -46.9826
Hunter-Lab	58.3020, -26.4997, 6.1342

Details

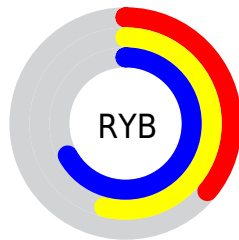
The YIQ color **145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **118.4280, 40.6180, 23.8020**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.0450, -40.5720, -24.6360**, and **91.6040, -43.6440, -24.0280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.9190, -49.1450, -28.9610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.2250, -32.0910, -18.6430**.

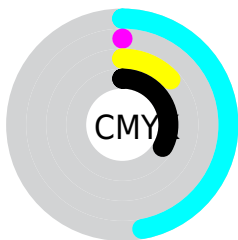
Distribution



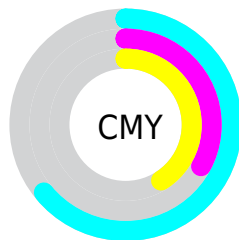
- Red (36%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020 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 145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.5720,
-40.6180, -23.8020

■ 145.5720,
-40.6180, -23.8020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.6860,
-40.9390, -23.4910

■ 201.0450,
-40.5720, -24.6360

■ 91.6040, -43.6440,
-24.0280

■ 228.4580,
-40.2970, -24.1130

■ 63.7280, -49.9250,
-25.8370

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 47.1320, -36.2630,
-20.1270

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 31.2370, -23.1970,
-14.6290

■ 16.1740, -9.7180,
-11.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.5720,
-40.6180, -23.8020

■ 145.5720,
-40.6180, -23.8020

■ 139.9190,
-49.1450, -28.9610

■ 151.2250,
-32.0910, -18.6430

■ 134.2660,
-57.6720, -34.1200

■ 156.7640,
-23.2430, -13.7950

■ 128.4280,
-67.1160, -39.1800

■ 162.7160,
-14.1200, -8.4240

■ 122.7750,
-75.6430, -44.3390

■ 168.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

■ 117.1220,
-84.1700, -49.4980

■ 174.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 115.2140,
-87.4250, -51.0810

■ 179.5610, 11.7820,
6.7420

■ 185.2140, 20.3090,
11.9010

■ 191.1660, 29.4320,
17.2720

■ 196.8190, 37.9590,
22.4310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350



145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020



141.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820

Triad

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



145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020



158.8570, -17.9300, 16.5820



158.7370, 43.2810, 3.0650

Complementary

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



145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020



118.4280, 40.6180, 23.8020

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.



159.8270, 43.5080, 15.4760



145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020



161.9160, 9.9450, 23.5210

Square

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



145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020



152.3370, -46.1250, 4.4270



161.4100, 31.8610, 22.8130



156.6720, 32.7380, -9.6140

Rectangle

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



145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020



142.1240, -68.1750, -14.4710



161.4100, 31.8610, 22.8130



159.1550, 45.1600, 7.5600

Sweetspot

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



145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020



213.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600



145.8370, -8.2920, -36.9640



105.7490, -9.7190, -5.5830



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020



182.7490, -63.5860, -37.0740



138.1010, -43.0050, -8.0690



83.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



100.4760, -76.2390, -44.5510



15.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420

Inverse Universe

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



118.4280, 40.6180, 23.8020



140.2510, 63.5860, 37.0740



125.8990, 43.0050, 8.0690



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



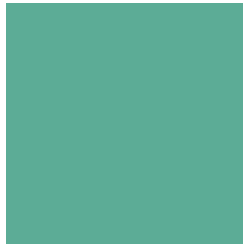
49.5240, 76.2390, 44.5510



7.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020 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 145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

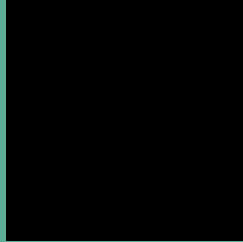
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020.



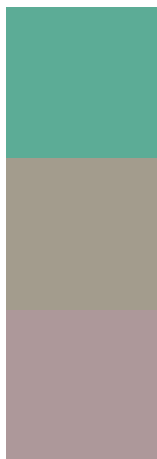
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020.

-23.8020.

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

145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020

Protanopia

156.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Deuteranopia

158.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



Tritanopia

149.4490, -44.1050, -10.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020

Protanomaly

152.4730, -9.1220, -10.8980

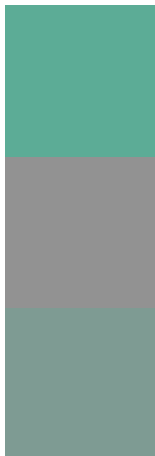
Deuteranomaly

153.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

Tritanomaly

147.8850, -42.6370, -14.7410

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020 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(92, 172, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 172, 150)  
}
```

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(92, 172, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 172, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020 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(92, 172, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 172, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 172, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 172, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 172, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 172,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.5720, -40.6180, -23.8020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 172, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 172,  
150) }
```

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