

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.6760, -52.1740,
-12.6060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.6760, -52.1740,
-12.6060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58A8B6
RGB	88, 168, 182
RGB Percent	35%, 66%, 71%
CMY	0.6551, 0.3410, 0.2865
CMYK	0.52, 0.08, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	189°, 39%, 53%
HSV	189°, 52%, 71%
XYZ	26.4667, 33.4652, 49.2904
YIQ	145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

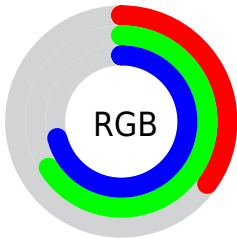
Format	Color
RYB	88, 131, 182
Decimal	5810358
CIELab	64.54, -20.63, -14.71
CIELCh	65, 25.340, 215.491
Yxy	33.4652, 0.2423, 0.3064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284000438 (0xFF58A8B6)
YUV	145.6760, 17.9077, -50.5819
Hunter-Lab	57.8492, -19.5700, -10.0236

Details

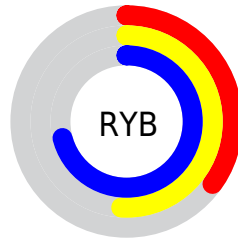
The YIQ color **145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **124.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.0890, -51.8990, -12.0830**, and **89.9740, -59.0050, -15.4610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.5330, -62.0770, -14.8530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.8190, -42.2710, -10.3590**.

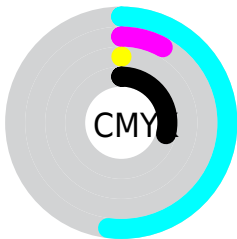
Distribution



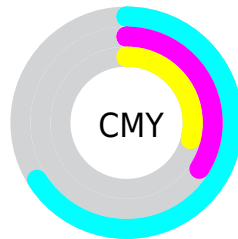
- Red (35%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060 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 145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.6760,
-52.1740, -12.6060

■ 145.6760,
-52.1740, -12.6060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.0780,
-53.3660, -13.0300

■ 201.0890,
-51.8990, -12.0830

■ 89.6750, -59.6010,
-15.6730

■ 228.7210,
-48.0470, -15.8150

■ 65.2730, -58.4090,
-15.2490

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 48.4490, -44.1050,
-10.1610

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 32.9130, -30.6720,
-5.8080

■ 19.2520, -18.3850,
-2.7130

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.6760,
-52.1740, -12.6060

■ 145.6760,
-52.1740, -12.6060

■ 138.5330,
-62.0770, -14.8530

■ 152.8190,
-42.2710, -10.3590

■ 131.9770,
-72.2550, -17.6230

■ 159.3750,
-32.0930, -7.5890

■ 124.5350,
-82.7540, -20.0820

■ 166.8170,
-21.5940, -5.1300

■ 117.3920,
-92.6570, -22.3290

■ 173.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 111.7330,
-101.0470, -24.4630

■ 180.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 187.6590, 8.3900,
2.1340

■ 194.8020, 18.2930,
4.3810

■ 202.2440, 28.7920,
6.8400

■ 208.8000, 38.9700,
9.6100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.1470, -40.6190, -18.2750



145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060



149.8220, -46.3530, -2.4570

Triad

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



145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060



160.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150



154.7570, 22.1930, -11.2390

Complementary

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



145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060



124.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060

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.



157.1980, 34.4330, -1.7830



145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060



159.7210, 32.1830, 16.9750

Square

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



145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060



158.8000, -4.5880, 17.0760



158.3870, 38.6950, 9.0870



152.3030, 2.8000, -17.7120

Rectangle

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



145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060



153.6110, -35.2130, 4.9070



158.3870, 38.6950, 9.0870



155.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980

Sweetspot

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



145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060



223.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050



144.5460, -29.7020, -45.4300



111.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060



180.1330, -81.5620, -19.6580



118.6740, -39.5240, 11.4520



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



95.8550, -86.6510, -21.0430



17.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

Inverse Universe

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



125.2260, 30.3440, 44.8080



148.2030, 47.4870, 70.0390



150.7390, 39.7990, -10.9290



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.8060, 50.2830, 74.4350



11.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

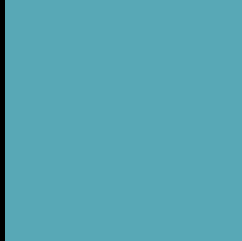
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060 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 145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060.

-12.6060.

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

145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060

Protanopia

156.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Deuteranopia

156.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110



Tritanopia

145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060

Protanomaly

152.5550, -23.6120, -1.5960

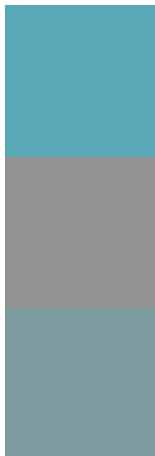
Deuteranomaly

152.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620

Tritanomaly

145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.8990, -18.8890, -4.5930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060 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(88, 168, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 168, 182)  
}
```

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(88, 168, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 168, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060 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(88, 168, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 168, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 168, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 168, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 168, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 168,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 168, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 168,  
182) }
```

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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