

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.9510, -33.8350,
-9.0590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.9510, -33.8350,
-9.0590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CA1A8
RGB	108, 161, 168
RGB Percent	42%, 63%, 66%
CMY	0.5766, 0.3685, 0.3413
CMYK	0.36, 0.04, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	187°, 26%, 54%
HSV	187°, 36%, 66%
XYZ	25.9939, 31.5096, 41.7403
YIQ	145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

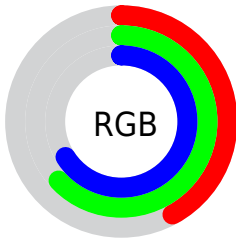
Format	Color
RYB	108, 136, 168
Decimal	7119272
CIELab	62.94, -15.69, -9.19
CIElCh	63, 18.184, 210.365
Yxy	31.5096, 0.2619, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285309352 (0xFF6CA1A8)
YUV	145.9510, 10.8702, -33.2830
Hunter-Lab	56.1334, -15.5747, -4.7942

Details

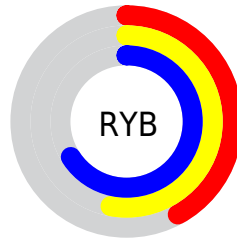
The YIQ color **145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **130.0490, 33.8350, 9.0590**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710**, and **93.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.6940, -43.4170, -11.6170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010**.

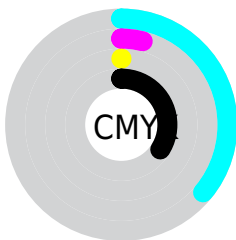
Distribution



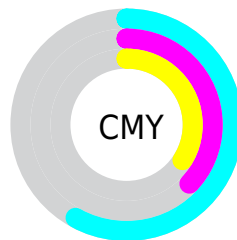
- Red (42%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590 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 145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.9510,
-33.8350, -9.0590

■ 145.9510,
-33.8350, -9.0590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.9510,
-33.8350, -9.0590

■ 200.6520,
-34.4310, -9.2710

■ 93.9510, -33.8350,
-9.0590

■ 228.4670,
-35.3480, -9.1720

■ 68.9400, -35.3020,
-10.0060

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 44.1460, -38.8780,
-11.2780

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 28.1370, -25.4910,
-6.0910

■ 14.0030, -13.2500,
-2.1620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.9510,
-33.8350, -9.0590

■ 145.9510,
-33.8350, -9.0590

■ 139.6940,
-43.4170, -11.6170

■ 152.2080,
-24.2530, -6.5010

■ 133.4370,
-52.9990, -14.1750

■ 158.4650,
-14.6710, -3.9430

■ 127.4790,
-61.9850, -16.5210

■ 164.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 121.2220,
-71.5670, -19.0790

■ 170.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 114.9650,
-81.1490, -21.6370

■ 176.9370, 13.4790,
3.5190

■ 108.7080,
-90.7310, -24.1950

■ 183.1940, 23.0610,
6.0770

■ 106.6150,
-94.9030, -25.6790

■ 189.4510, 32.6430,
8.6350

■ 195.4090, 41.6290,
10.9810

■ 200.4700, 48.8270,
12.6910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



147.9500, -32.0940, -2.0620

Triad

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



145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



154.9340, 9.5340, 14.4460



151.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730

Complementary

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



145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



130.0490, 33.8350, 9.0590

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.



153.1740, 25.8130, 0.2530



145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



155.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480

Square

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



145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



153.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360



154.2870, 27.2330, 7.5610



149.6610, 4.9080, -11.8600

Rectangle

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



145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



149.9340, -25.9970, 3.0830



154.2870, 27.2330, 7.5610



152.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560

Sweetspot

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



145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



210.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420



143.9040, -18.4260, -29.5140



104.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



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.



145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590



184.4370, -52.9990, -14.1750



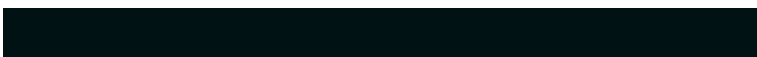
128.9280, -25.8600, 6.1080



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



93.7690, -83.5330, -22.4850



12.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

Inverse Universe

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



131.9820, 18.7470, 29.2030



162.5680, 29.3810, 45.7410



147.0720, 25.8600, -6.1080



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



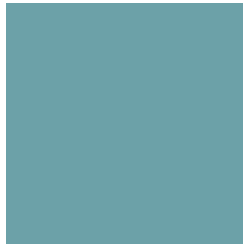
59.1860, 46.1570, 72.1170



8.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590 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 145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590 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 145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590.



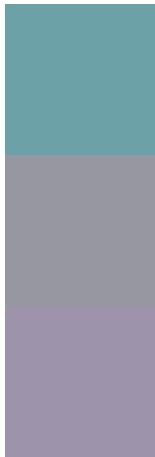
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590.

-9.0590.

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

145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590

Protanopia

152.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Deuteranopia

153.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610



Tritanopia

146.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590

Protanomaly

150.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

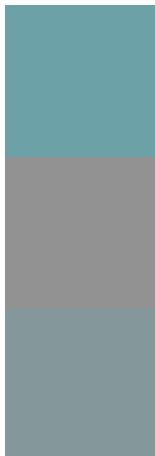
Deuteranomaly

150.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

Tritanomaly

146.0050, -33.9270, -7.3910

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590 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(108, 161, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 161, 168)  
}
```

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(108, 161, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 161, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

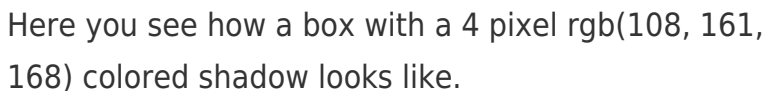
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(108, 161, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 161, 168) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 161, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 161, 168); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 161, 168); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 161, 168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 161, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
161, 168) }
```

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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