

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.1310, -17.3270,
-21.8950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.1310, -17.3270,
-21.8950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74A580
RGB	116, 165, 128
RGB Percent	45%, 65%, 50%
CMY	0.5452, 0.3528, 0.4981
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.22, 0.35
HSL	135°, 21%, 55%
HSV	135°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	24.5522, 32.1865, 25.3371
YIQ	146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

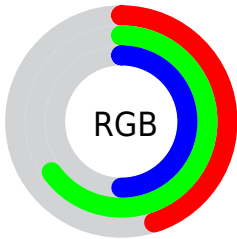
Format	Color
RYB	116, 155, 165
Decimal	7644544
CIELab	63.50, -24.22, 14.05
CIELCh	63, 28.002, 149.891
Yxy	32.1865, 0.2991, 0.3922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285834624 (0xFF74A580)
YUV	146.1310, -8.9386, -26.4249
Hunter-Lab	56.7331, -22.0342, 13.2342

Details

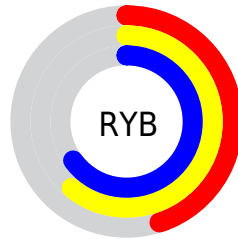
The YIQ color **146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **134.8690, 17.3270, 21.8950**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.3050, -17.8770, -22.9410**, and **95.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.6800, -23.6070, -29.2310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.2830, -11.6430, -14.7710**.

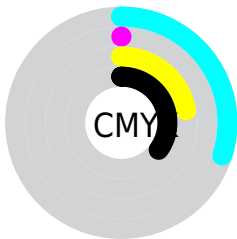
Distribution



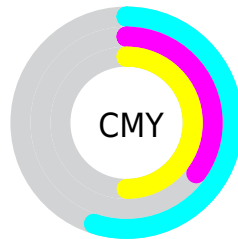
- Red (45%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950 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 146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.1310,
-17.3270, -21.8950

■ 146.1310,
-17.3270, -21.8950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.5440,
-17.0520, -21.3720

■ 200.3050,
-17.8770, -22.9410

■ 95.0710, -17.0980,
-20.5380

■ 228.7780,
-17.8310, -23.7750

■ 70.5980, -17.1440,
-19.7040

■ 243.9780,
-12.1020, -11.9580

■ 46.2280, -18.9780,
-19.5060

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 26.1360, -15.7230,
-17.9230

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.1310,
-17.3270, -21.8950

■ 146.1310,
-17.3270, -21.8950

■ 139.6800,
-23.6070, -29.2310

■ 152.2830,
-11.6430, -14.7710

■ 133.4140,
-28.9700, -36.6660

■ 158.8480, -5.6840,
-7.1240

■ 126.9630,
-35.2500, -44.0020

■ 165.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.6970,
-40.6130, -51.4370

■ 171.5650, 5.9590,
7.6470

■ 114.2460,
-46.8930, -58.7730

■ 177.7170, 11.6430,
14.7710

■ 107.9800,
-52.2560, -66.2080

■ 184.2820, 17.6020,
22.4180

■ 101.5290,
-58.5360, -73.5440

■ 190.4340, 23.2860,
29.5420

■ 101.4150,
-58.2150, -73.8550

■ 196.9990, 29.2450,
37.1890

■ 200.4600, 29.5650,
42.4050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.8150, 7.1100, -18.7300



146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950



141.7830, -42.5900, -21.1020

Triad

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



146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950



150.8930, -35.9470, 7.1970



155.9360, 41.5830, 11.8150

Complementary

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



146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950



134.8690, 17.3270, 21.8950

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.



157.0140, 32.9160, 20.2120



146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950



155.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700

Square

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



146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950



144.0380, -55.8890, -5.8490



157.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920



154.5900, 39.2010, -0.0870

Rectangle

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



146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950



140.1330, -55.1990, -18.3590



157.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920



156.5600, 39.8860, 15.0380

Sweetspot

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



146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950



206.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820



156.1250, 9.1730, -17.5710



102.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



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.



146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950



184.3650, -27.2740, -34.3620



148.8670, -25.0310, -14.4310



78.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



89.2190, -51.4310, -64.6390



11.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

Inverse Universe

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



134.8690, 17.3270, 21.8950



166.6350, 27.2740, 34.3620



132.1330, 25.0310, 14.4310



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



55.8950, 51.1100, 64.9500



6.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950 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 146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

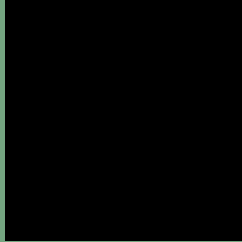
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950.

-21.8950.

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

146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950

Protanopia

152.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

Deuteranopia

153.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830



Tritanopia

150.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950

Protanomaly

149.9490, 4.0370, -12.5950

Deuteranomaly

151.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Tritanomaly

148.4700, -22.2350, -10.0350

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950 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(116, 165, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 165, 128)  
}
```

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(116, 165, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 165, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950 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(116, 165, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 165, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 165, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 165, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 165, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 165,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.1310, -17.3270, -21.8950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 165, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
165, 128) }
```

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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