

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.1760, -65.9260,
-27.7020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.1760, -65.9260,
-27.7020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42B6AC
RGB	66, 182, 172
RGB Percent	26%, 71%, 67%
CMY	0.7414, 0.2861, 0.3257
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.06, 0.29
HSL	175°, 47%, 49%
HSV	175°, 64%, 71%
XYZ	26.4200, 37.6077, 44.8637
YIQ	146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

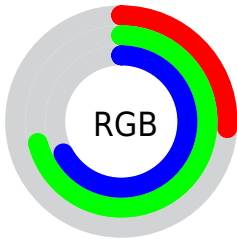
Format	Color
RYB	66, 127, 182
Decimal	4372140
CIELab	67.73, -34.59, -4.46
CIELCh	68, 34.880, 187.349
Yxy	37.6077, 0.2426, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282562220 (0xFF42B6AC)
YUV	146.1760, 12.7312, -70.3144
Hunter-Lab	61.3251, -30.4177, -0.4473

Details

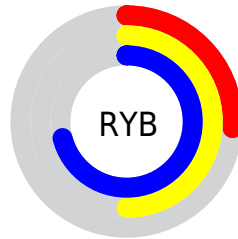
The YIQ color **146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **101.8240, 65.9260, 27.7020**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.5570, -62.6250, -26.9530**, and **88.8160, -73.7200, -29.6240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.5660, -76.0120, -32.1400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.7860, -55.8400, -23.2640**.

Distribution



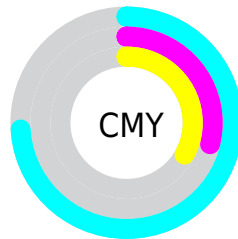
- Red (26%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020 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 146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.1760,
-65.9260, -27.7020

■ 146.1760,
-65.9260, -27.7020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.2890,
-73.6740, -30.4580

■ 203.5570,
-62.6250, -26.9530

■ 88.8160, -73.7200,
-29.6240

■ 225.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 71.2910, -58.8200,
-24.3240

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 53.8800, -44.2410,
-18.7130

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 37.2840, -30.5790,
-13.0030

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 23.7370, -18.6130,
-9.5970

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

0.3110

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

146.1760,
-65.9260, -27.7020

146.1760,
-65.9260, -27.7020

140.5660,
-76.0120, -32.1400

151.7860,
-55.8400, -23.2640

135.0700,
-86.4190, -36.2670

157.2820,
-45.4330, -19.1370

129.1610,
-97.1010, -40.9170

163.1910,
-34.7510, -14.4870

125.7580,
-103.3360, -43.5600

168.6870,
-24.3440, -10.3600

174.2970,
-14.2580, -5.9220

■ 179.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 185.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

■ 191.3120, 16.9170,
7.2930

■ 196.8080, 27.3240,
11.4200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.3140, -31.2640, -28.1280



146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020



141.8440, -88.1180, -21.9900

Triad

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



146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020



168.4290, -4.6810, 24.2710



164.8910, 45.4830, -3.8050

Complementary

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



146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020



101.8240, 65.9260, 27.7020

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.



166.3840, 51.9450, 11.2490



146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020



169.2770, 25.1660, 28.5100

Square

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



146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020



162.5000, -38.9740, 12.4980



168.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070



162.5910, 28.2920, -17.1480

Rectangle

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



146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020



148.0720, -79.5920, -11.3040



168.3530, 45.2030, 23.3070



165.2060, 49.1500, 1.3260

Sweetspot

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



146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020



223.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840



137.6800, -24.7480, -58.1240



111.2860, -15.7250, -6.8690



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.



146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020



180.7580, -103.3360, -43.5600



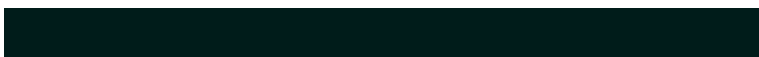
120.3140, -56.4860, -0.5340



89.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



107.7600, -88.4820, -37.4260



19.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580

Inverse Universe

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



101.8240, 65.9260, 27.7020



111.1280, 103.6570, 43.2490



127.6860, 56.4860, 0.5340



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



48.2400, 88.4820, 37.4260



8.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020 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 146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020 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 146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020.



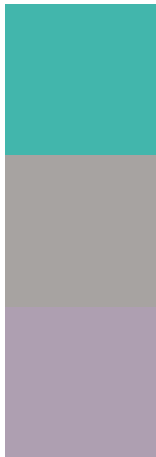
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020.

-27.7020.

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

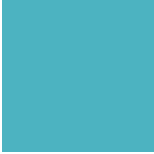
146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020

Protanopia

163.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Deuteranopia

165.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780



Tritanopia

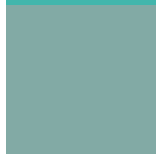
149.7990, -65.8820, -17.4820

Trichromacy



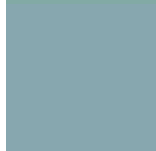
Original Color

146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020



Protanomaly

157.4700, -22.2350, -10.0350



Deuteranomaly

158.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



Tritanomaly

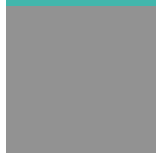
148.2780, -65.9730, -21.3410

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020



Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

145.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020 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(66, 182, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 182, 172)  
}
```

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(66, 182, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 182, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020 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(66, 182, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 182, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 182, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 182, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 182, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 182,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 182, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 182,  
172) }
```

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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