

# Converting Colors

YIQ(146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(146.2840, -64.9690,  
4.5270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57A1E2
RGB	87, 161, 226
RGB Percent	34%, 63%, 89%
CMY	0.6589, 0.3685, 0.1140
CMYK	0.62, 0.29, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	208°, 70%, 61%
HSV	208°, 62%, 89%
XYZ	30.3943, 33.0119, 76.6650
YIQ	146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

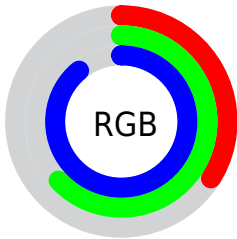
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	87, 135, 226
Decimal	5743074
CIE Lab	64.17, -3.65, -39.70
CIE LCh	64, 39.869, 264.754
Yxy	33.0119, 0.2170, 0.2357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283933154 (0xFF57A1E2)
YUV	146.2840, 39.3000, -51.9921
Hunter-Lab	57.4560, -6.1214, -38.8929

# Details

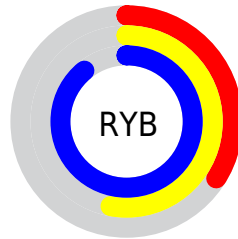
The YIQ color **146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **166.7160, 64.9690, -4.5270**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.8150, -53.6430, -2.4990**, and **83.9500, -84.8200, -4.6600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.9500, -75.6520, 5.4040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.6180, -54.2860, 3.6500**.

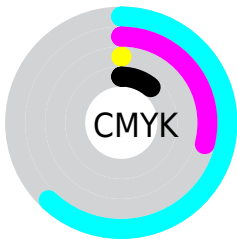
# Distribution



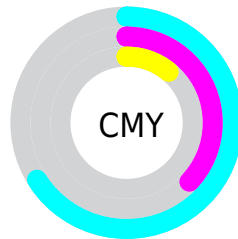
- Red (34%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270 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 146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 146.2840,  
-64.9690, 4.5270

■ 146.2840,  
-64.9690, 4.5270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 117.6640,  
-69.0950, 2.2090

■ 199.8150,  
-53.6430, -2.4990

■ 83.9500, -84.8200,  
-4.6600

■ 225.2210,  
-43.4630, -10.7830

■ 66.7840, -69.5530,  
-0.5050

■ 240.6480,  
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 50.4330, -55.2030,  
3.7490

■ 249.6180,  
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 34.6690, -41.1280,  
7.4800

■ 20.1930, -27.9240,  
10.4760

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,

12.7370

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,  
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.2840,  
-64.9690, 4.5270

■ 146.2840,  
-64.9690, 4.5270

■ 132.9500,  
-75.6520, 5.4040

■ 159.6180,  
-54.2860, 3.6500

■ 120.5020,  
-86.0140, 5.9700

■ 172.0660,  
-43.9240, 3.0840

■ 107.1680,  
-96.6970, 6.8470

■ 185.4000,  
-33.2410, 2.2070

■ 96.2040,  
-105.5460, 7.5260

■ 197.8480,  
-22.8790, 1.6410

■ 211.1820,  
-12.1960, 0.7640

■ 223.9290, -1.2380,  
0.4100

■ 236.9640, 8.8490,  
-0.6790

■ 245.8240, 12.0590,  
-3.7890

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,  
-9.0190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.0720, -115.1230, -22.6670



146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270



157.3930, -22.1950, 22.2930

# Triad

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



146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270



157.2910, 56.9410, 19.8290



144.3660, -19.8470, -31.2950

# Complementary

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



146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270



166.7160, 64.9690, -4.5270

# 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.



149.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710



146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270



155.6690, 55.1560, 2.6120

# Square

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



146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270



159.1990, 43.0010, 30.1770



153.2290, 41.1750, -13.8410



133.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740



# Rectangle

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



146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270



159.7830, 3.2500, 29.2180



153.2290, 41.1750, -13.8410



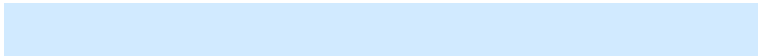
146.6510, -7.4680, -29.8680

# Sweetspot

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



146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270



228.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310



176.0030, -59.0900, -52.4820



111.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270



146.8330, -88.4440, 5.9560



105.7810, -45.9940, 40.6140



105.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



75.2420, -82.3460, 5.5740



20.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300



# Inverse Universe

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



136.9970, 59.0900, 52.4820



134.0250, 80.2230, 71.4790



207.2190, 45.9940, -40.6140



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



63.3400, 74.7220, 66.5460



17.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

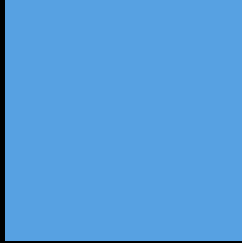
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270 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 146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270.



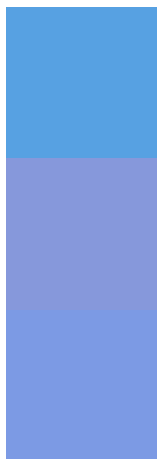
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.2840, -64.9690,



# 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

146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270

### Protanopia

154.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210

### Deuteranopia

153.4660, -41.6340, 16.6540



## Tritanopia

140.0980, -65.2860, -17.2700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270

## Protanomaly

151.2760, -44.1550, 12.7810

## Deuteranomaly

151.2260, -49.8860, 12.0180

## Tritanomaly

142.2540, -65.4250, -9.2410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

145.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270 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(87, 161, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 161, 226)  
}
```

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(87, 161, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 161, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270 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(87, 161, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 161, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 161, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 161, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 161, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 161,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.2840, -64.9690, 4.5270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 161, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 161,  
226) }
```

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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