

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.3220, -52.0780,
-36.3820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.3220, -52.0780,
-36.3820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 4AB88E |
| RGB | 74, 184, 142 |
| RGB Percent | 29%, 72%, 56% |
| CMY | 0.7101, 0.2782, 0.4433 |
| CMYK | 0.60, 0.00, 0.23, 0.28 |
| HSL | 157°, 44%, 51% |
| HSV | 157°, 60%, 72% |
| XYZ | 24.8476, 37.7047, 31.5418 |
| YIQ | 146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

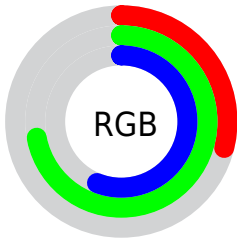
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 74, 142, 184 |
| Decimal | 4896910 |
| CIELab | 67.80, -41.51, 12.15 |
| CIElCh | 68, 43.253, 163.682 |
| Yxy | 37.7047, 0.2641, 0.4007 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283086990 (0xFF4AB88E) |
| YUV | 146.3220, -2.1307, -63.4264 |
| Hunter-Lab | 61.4042, -35.2261, 12.5271 |

Details

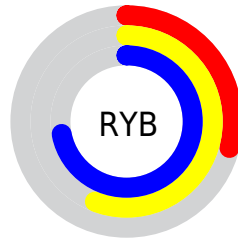
The YIQ color **146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **111.6780, 52.0780, 36.3820**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.2790, -50.5190, -37.1030**, and **86.7980, -65.2820, -39.3780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.1420, -60.5590, -42.3750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.5020, -43.5970, -30.3890**.

Distribution



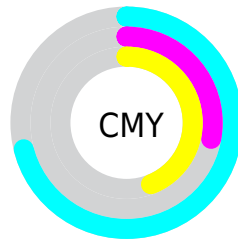
- Red (29%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820 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 146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 146.3220,
-52.0780, -36.3820


 146.3220,
-52.0780, -36.3820


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 117.6420,
-55.9750, -37.3430


 203.2790,
-50.5190, -37.1030

 86.7980, -65.2820,
-39.3780


 223.3600,
-46.0730, -29.5690


 68.8000, -50.4280,
-33.2440


 235.2230,
-37.7770, -14.7130

 51.6170, -36.4910,
-27.0110

 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

 35.1350, -23.1500,
-20.9900

 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.3220,
-52.0780, -36.3820

■ 146.3220,
-52.0780, -36.3820

■ 140.1420,
-60.5590, -42.3750

■ 152.5020,
-43.5970, -30.3890

■ 133.6630,
-69.6360, -48.5800

■ 158.9810,
-34.5200, -24.1840

■ 127.4830,
-78.1170, -54.5730

■ 165.1610,
-26.0390, -18.1910

■ 121.0040,
-87.1940, -60.7780

■ 171.6400,
-16.9620, -11.9860

■ 177.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 184.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 190.4790, 9.0770,
6.2050

■ 196.6590, 17.5580,
12.1980

■ 203.1380, 26.6350,
18.4030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.2550, -6.4130, -32.4690



146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820



129.9300, -109.5720, -40.6760

Triad

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



146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820



163.5200, -41.7260, 18.3220



165.6040, 62.9490, 10.0610

Complementary

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



146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820



111.6780, 52.0780, 36.3820

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.



167.4040, 58.3610, 27.1370



146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820



169.5920, 2.4700, 32.3420

Square

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



146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820



144.9210, -95.0440, -6.5960



169.1370, 37.5440, 35.4640



163.4370, 52.4530, -8.9790

Rectangle

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



146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820



131.6060, -117.0470, -31.8550



169.1370, 37.5440, 35.4640



166.0050, 63.4980, 16.6340

Sweetspot

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



146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820



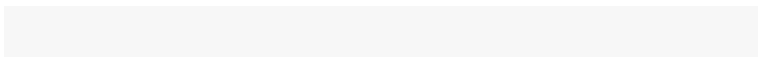
225.2050, -20.1710, -14.4030



151.1280, -5.2180, -48.6260



110.7870, -12.8820, -8.8340



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.



146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820



180.7490, -81.9220, -57.2020



143.4790, -61.9850, -16.5210



88.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



102.5160, -73.7160, -51.7320



18.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

Inverse Universe

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



111.6780, 52.0780, 36.3820



126.2510, 81.9220, 57.2020



114.5210, 61.9850, 16.5210



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



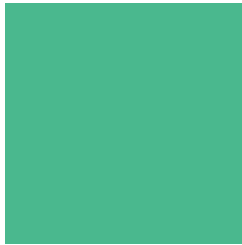
53.3700, 74.0370, 51.4210



9.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820 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 146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

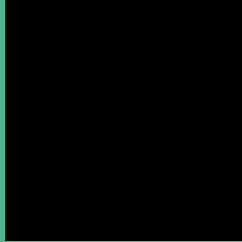
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820.



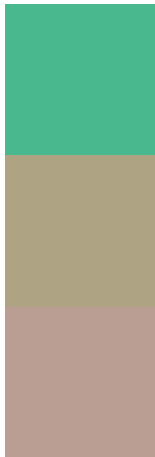
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820.

-36.3820.

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

146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820

Protanopia

163.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

Deuteranopia

165.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260



Tritanopia

152.9960, -56.0710, -13.5670

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820



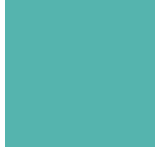
Protanomaly

157.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810



Deuteranomaly

158.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950



Tritanomaly

150.9110, -54.6940, -22.0060

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820



Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

146.3300, -19.0250, -13.1450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820 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(74, 184, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 184, 142)  
}
```

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(74, 184, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 184, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820 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(74, 184, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 184, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 184, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 184, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 184, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 184,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 184, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 184,  
142) }
```

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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