

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.3710, -52.6330,
-9.7930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.3710, -52.6330,
-9.7930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AA7BC
RGB	90, 167, 188
RGB Percent	35%, 65%, 74%
CMY	0.6472, 0.3450, 0.2630
CMYK	0.52, 0.11, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	193°, 42%, 54%
HSV	193°, 52%, 74%
XYZ	27.1078, 33.4492, 52.5721
YIQ	146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

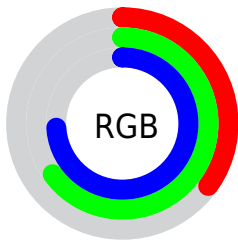
Format	Color
RYB	90, 133, 188
Decimal	5941180
CIELab	64.52, -17.96, -18.07
CIELCh	65, 25.477, 225.172
Yxy	33.4492, 0.2396, 0.2957
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284131260 (0xFF5AA7BC)
YUV	146.3710, 20.5231, -49.4374
Hunter-Lab	57.8353, -17.5475, -13.4098

Details

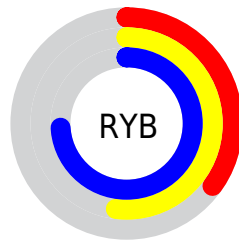
The YIQ color **146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **131.6290, 52.6330, 9.7930**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.7840, -52.3580, -9.2700**, and **90.6690, -59.4640, -12.6480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.3420, -62.8570, -11.7290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570**.

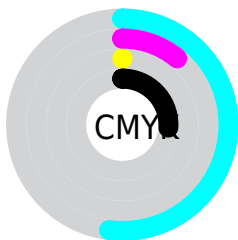
Distribution



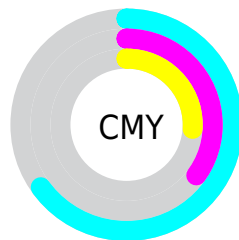
- Red (35%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930 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 146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.3710,
-52.6330, -9.7930

■ 146.3710,
-52.6330, -9.7930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.3600,
-54.1000, -10.7400

■ 201.7840,
-52.3580, -9.2700

■ 90.6690, -59.4640,
-12.6480

■ 228.7320,
-46.5800, -14.8680

■ 65.2560, -59.7390,
-13.1710

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 49.0190, -45.7100,
-8.6060

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 32.8960, -32.0020,
-3.7300

■ 19.2350, -19.7150,
-0.6350

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.3710,
-52.6330, -9.7930

■ 146.3710,
-52.6330, -9.7930

■ 138.3420,
-62.8570, -11.7290

■ 154.4000,
-42.4090, -7.8570

■ 130.3130,
-73.0810, -13.6650

■ 162.4290,
-32.1850, -5.9210

■ 122.5830,
-82.7090, -15.3890

■ 170.1590,
-22.5570, -4.1970

■ 114.5540,
-92.9330, -17.3250

■ 178.1880,
-12.3330, -2.2610

■ 108.3080,
-101.0480, -18.9360

■ 186.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 194.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

■ 202.2750, 18.3390,
3.5470

■ 210.0050, 27.9670,
5.2710

■ 216.8380, 35.8070,
6.3590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.2650, -46.7630, -17.0590



146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930



151.3820, -41.9980, 1.2180

Triad

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



146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930



160.3380, 23.1960, 20.1560



154.2400, 16.2790, -14.1930

Complementary

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



146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930



131.6290, 52.6330, 9.7930

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.



156.2360, 31.2700, -5.0340



146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930



159.5210, 35.6220, 15.2220

Square

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



146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930



159.8610, 2.6100, 18.7860



157.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390



151.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110

Rectangle

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



146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930



154.8400, -28.4280, 8.5960



157.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390



154.7570, 22.1930, -11.2390

Sweetspot

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



146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930



228.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610



149.8060, -33.3700, -45.0340



112.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930



179.5830, -82.7090, -15.3890



118.1950, -39.4330, 15.3110



90.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



90.8000, -84.8180, -15.7140



17.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Inverse Universe

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



128.0800, 33.6910, 44.7230



150.8400, 52.9430, 70.2790



159.8050, 39.4330, -15.3110



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.3780, 54.3640, 72.0600



12.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930 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 146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

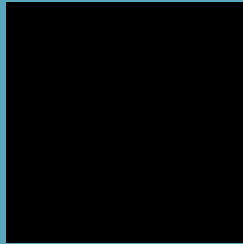
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930.

-9.7930.

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

146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930

Protanopia

155.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Deuteranopia

156.7450, -11.9230, 12.3410



Tritanopia

145.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930

Protanomaly

152.6520, -25.2630, 0.7930

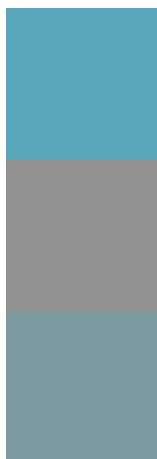
Deuteranomaly

152.6890, -26.6850, 4.5390

Tritanomaly

146.2030, -52.2200, -11.7720

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930 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(90, 167, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 167, 188)  
}
```

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(90, 167, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 167, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930 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(90, 167, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 167, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 167, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 167, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 167, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 167,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 167, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 167,  
188) }
```

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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