

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.3940, -105.3070,
-46.3870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870)
contains.

YIQ(146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(146.3940, -105.3070,
-46.3870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11CDB8
RGB	17, 205, 184
RGB Percent	7%, 80%, 72%
CMY	0.9337, 0.1958, 0.2788
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.10, 0.20
HSL	173°, 85%, 44%
HSV	173°, 92%, 80%
XYZ	30.7203, 47.2749, 52.7970
YIQ	146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

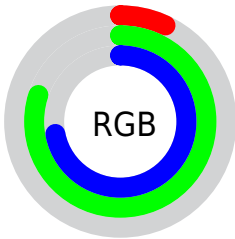
Format	Color
RYB	17, 117, 205
Decimal	1166776
CIELab	74.37, -46.37, -1.32
CIELCh	74, 46.389, 181.634
Yxy	47.2749, 0.2349, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279356856 (0xFF11CDB8)
YUV	146.3940, 18.5398, -113.4785
Hunter-Lab	68.7568, -40.5712, 2.6021

Details

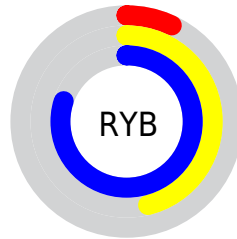
The YIQ color **146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **75.6060, 105.3070, 46.3870**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.3370, -82.7970, -35.8290**, and **102.9840, -83.3010, -37.7090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.0830, -114.7970, -50.6130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.6020, -94.0290, -41.5250**.

Distribution



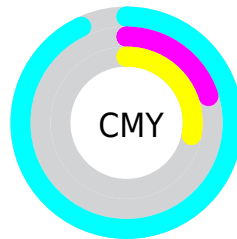
- Red (7%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870 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 146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.3940,
-105.3070, -46.3870

■ 146.3940,
-105.3070, -46.3870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.7970,
-99.0720, -43.7440

■ 209.3370,
-82.7970, -35.8290

■ 102.9840,
-83.3010, -37.7090

■ 220.6150,
-68.5400, -24.3800

■ 84.2850, -67.8510,
-31.3630

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 66.2870, -52.9970,
-25.2290

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 49.5770, -39.0140,
-19.8300

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 32.9810, -25.3520,
-14.1200

■ 16.0260, -12.0570,

-7.2650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.3940,
-105.3070, -46.3870

■ 146.3940,
-105.3070, -46.3870

■ 141.0830,
-114.7970, -50.6130

■ 152.6020,
-94.0290, -41.5250

■ 159.2230,
-82.4760, -36.1400

■ 165.4310,
-71.1980, -31.2780

■ 171.9380,
-59.3240, -26.2040

■ 178.1460,
-48.0460, -21.3420

■ 184.7670,
-36.4930, -15.9570

■ 190.9750,
-25.2150, -11.0950

■ 197.4820,
-13.3410, -6.0210

■ 203.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

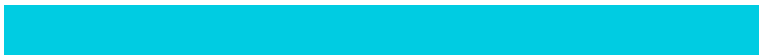
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



167.5380, -35.2510, -38.4750



146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870



145.5120, -128.6460, -36.4060

Triad

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



146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870



186.2570, -15.6400, 30.1520



182.2260, 63.5930, -1.6150

Complementary

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



146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870



75.6060, 105.3070, 46.3870

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.



182.0160, 64.9650, 17.5810



146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870



188.2700, 27.0440, 38.5320

Square

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



146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870



173.8330, -62.0810, 7.2550



183.8690, 52.8580, 33.2580



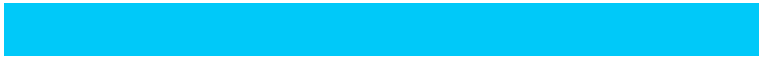
179.0840, 42.7810, -20.9230

Rectangle

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



146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870



146.3730, -135.2040, -27.6840



183.8690, 52.8580, 33.2580



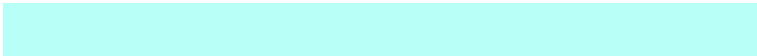
183.0080, 67.4430, 5.7070

Sweetspot

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



146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870



232.8590, -39.7480, -17.5400



133.9340, -38.5880, -93.6600



114.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830



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.



146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870



175.4490, -142.6710, -63.0790



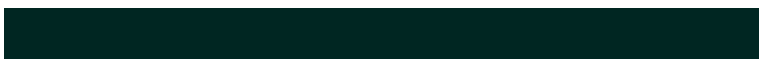
106.5240, -92.2480, -2.2000



98.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



114.2000, -92.8370, -41.1010



26.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000

Inverse Universe

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



75.6060, 105.3070, 46.3870



79.5510, 142.6710, 63.0790



115.4760, 92.2480, 2.2000



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



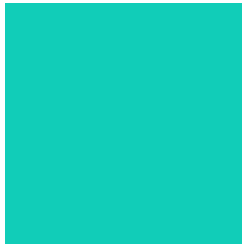
51.8000, 92.8370, 41.1010



11.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

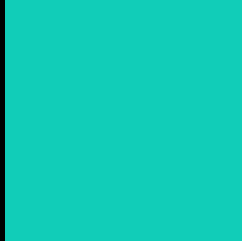
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

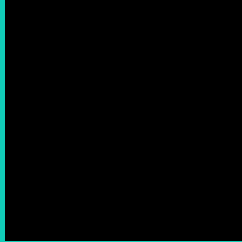
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

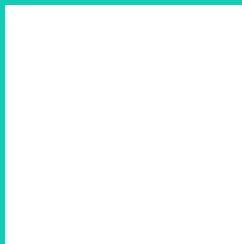
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870.



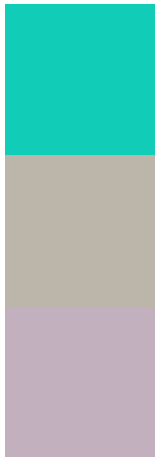
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870.

-46.3870.

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

146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870

Protanopia

181.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Deuteranopia

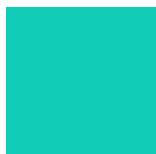
183.2770, 6.8300, 8.3820



Tritanopia

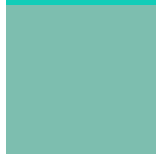
158.2840, -92.4730, -25.6650

Trichromacy



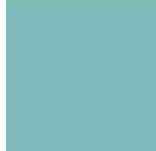
Original Color

146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870



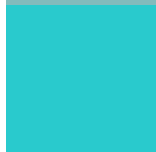
Protanomaly

168.8550, -33.9250, -18.4450



Deuteranomaly

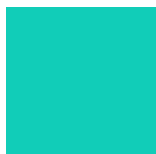
170.0710, -34.2930, -11.7730



Tritanomaly

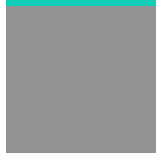
154.2030, -96.9190, -33.1990

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870



Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

145.8700, -38.2810, -16.5930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870 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(17, 205, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 205, 184)  
}
```

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(17, 205, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 205, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870 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(17, 205, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 205, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 205, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 205, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 205, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 205,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.3940, -105.3070, -46.3870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 205, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 205,  
184) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor