

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.4900, -78.8540,
-35.7020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.4900, -78.8540,
-35.7020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31BFAD
RGB	49, 191, 173
RGB Percent	19%, 75%, 68%
CMY	0.8082, 0.2507, 0.3219
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.09, 0.25
HSL	172°, 59%, 47%
HSV	172°, 74%, 75%
XYZ	27.4416, 40.9526, 45.9548
YIQ	146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

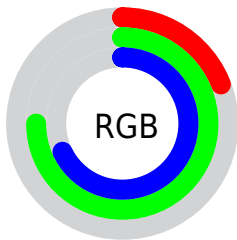
Format	Color
R _Y B	49, 125, 191
Decimal	3260333
CIE Lab	70.14, -40.84, -1.50
CIE LCh	70, 40.866, 182.103
Yxy	40.9526, 0.2400, 0.3581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281450413 (0xFF31BFAD)
YUV	146.4900, 13.0694, -85.4987
Hunter-Lab	63.9942, -35.4466, 2.2192

Details

The YIQ color **146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93.5100, 78.8540, 35.7020**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.5510, -71.6560, -33.9920**, and **94.2130, -76.5160, -34.0200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.4670, -89.2150, -40.6630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.3990, -68.1720, -31.0520**.

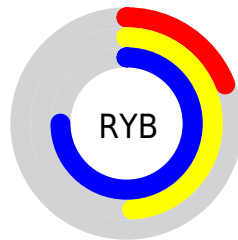
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (75%)

Blue (68%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (75%)

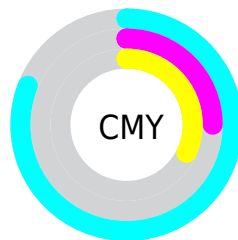


Cyan (74%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020 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 146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.4900,
-78.8540, -35.7020

■ 146.4900,
-78.8540, -35.7020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.9120,
-91.9660, -40.3660

■ 206.5510,
-71.6560, -33.9920

■ 94.2130, -76.5160,
-34.0200

■ 223.0070,
-63.7720, -22.6840

■ 76.1010, -61.3410,
-28.1970

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 58.6900, -46.7620,
-22.5860

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 41.5070, -32.8250,
-16.3530

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 26.7860, -20.3090,
-11.9010

■ 1.0430, -1.5590,

0.7210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.4900,
-78.8540, -35.7020

■ 146.4900,
-78.8540, -35.7020

■ 140.4670,
-89.2150, -40.6630

■ 152.3990,
-68.1720, -31.0520

■ 134.5580,
-99.8970, -45.3130

■ 158.4220,
-57.8110, -26.0910

■ 131.1550,
-106.1320, -47.9560

■ 164.3310,
-47.1290, -21.4410

■ 170.3540,
-36.7680, -16.4800

■ 176.2630,
-26.0860, -11.8300

■ 182.5850,
-15.1290, -6.6570

■ 188.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 194.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

■ 200.4260, 16.5960,
7.6040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.0380, -30.6670, -33.4430



146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020



135.4700, -119.6600, -34.0600

Triad

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



146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020



174.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190



171.0340, 55.3860, -1.5580

Complementary

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



146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020



93.5100, 78.8540, 35.7020

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.



173.0370, 60.4720, 16.4080



146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020



176.2540, 23.9730, 33.6130

Square

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



146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020



165.9480, -54.9750, 10.6330



174.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960



168.4410, 37.4620, -18.1380

Rectangle

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



146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020



135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820



174.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960



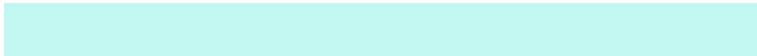
171.8760, 59.0070, 4.4070

Sweetspot

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



146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020



230.0560, -29.9370, -13.6250



138.0350, -27.7260, -70.2380



114.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020



178.0280, -122.1320, -55.3480



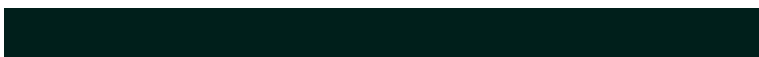
118.0180, -70.3320, -2.9080



91.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



108.4780, -87.7480, -39.7160



21.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160

Inverse Universe

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



93.5100, 78.8540, 35.7020



95.9720, 122.1320, 55.3480



121.9820, 70.3320, 2.9080



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



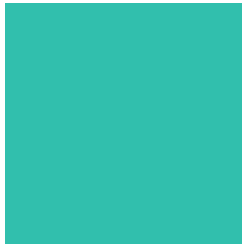
49.5220, 87.7480, 39.7160



9.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020 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 146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

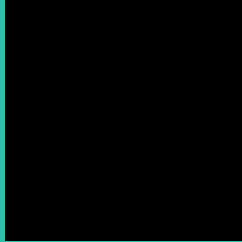
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

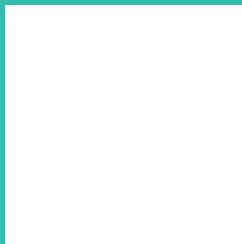
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020.



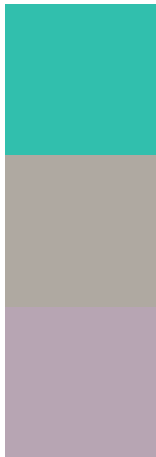
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020.

-35.7020.

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

146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020

Protanopia

169.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Deuteranopia

171.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



Tritanopia

152.5310, -76.9310, -20.9870

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020



Protanomaly

161.2800, -24.7560, -13.9080



Deuteranomaly

162.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470



Tritanomaly

150.0700, -77.2510, -26.2030

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020



Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

146.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020 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(49, 191, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 191, 173)  
}
```

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(49, 191, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 191, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020 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(49, 191, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 191, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 191, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 191, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 191, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 191,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 191, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 191,  
173) }
```

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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