

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.5000, -30.9470,
-6.3310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.5000, -30.9470,
-6.3310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	719FAA
RGB	113, 159, 170
RGB Percent	44%, 62%, 67%
CMY	0.5570, 0.3764, 0.3335
CMYK	0.34, 0.06, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	192°, 25%, 55%
HSV	192°, 34%, 67%
XYZ	26.4607, 31.2129, 42.6437
YIQ	146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

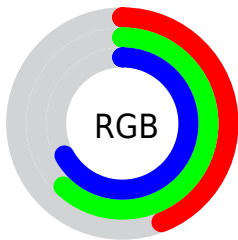
Format	Color
R _Y B	113, 138, 170
Decimal	7446442
CIE Lab	62.69, -12.69, -10.66
CIE LCh	63, 16.572, 220.040
Yxy	31.2129, 0.2638, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285636522 (0xFF719FAA)
YUV	146.5000, 11.5855, -29.3795
Hunter-Lab	55.8685, -13.2280, -6.1473

Details

The YIQ color **146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **136.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.2010, -31.5430, -6.5430**, and **95.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960**.

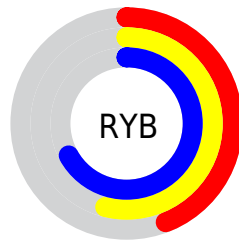
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (62%)

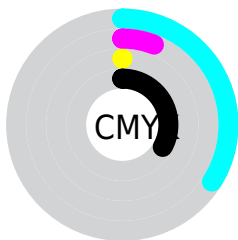
Blue (67%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (67%)

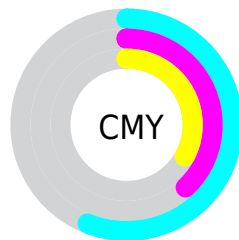


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310 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 146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.5000,
-30.9470, -6.3310

■ 146.5000,
-30.9470, -6.3310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.3860,
-30.6260, -6.6420

■ 201.2010,
-31.5430, -6.5430

■ 95.3860, -30.6260,
-6.6420

■ 229.0160,
-32.4600, -6.4440

■ 70.0870, -31.2220,
-6.8540

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 44.6950, -35.9900,
-8.5500

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 27.6640, -25.5370,
-5.2570

■ 13.6440, -13.6170,
-1.0170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.5000,
-30.9470, -6.3310

■ 146.5000,
-30.9470, -6.3310

■ 139.6560,
-40.2540, -8.3660

■ 153.3440,
-21.6400, -4.2960

■ 132.2250,
-49.2860, -9.8780

■ 160.7750,
-12.6080, -2.7840

■ 125.3810,
-58.5930, -11.9130

■ 167.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 118.5370,
-67.9000, -13.9480

■ 174.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 111.6930,
-77.2070, -15.9830

■ 181.3070, 15.3130,
3.3210

■ 104.2620,
-86.2390, -17.4950

■ 188.7380, 24.3450,
4.8330

■ 99.7990, -92.2450,
-18.7810

■ 195.5820, 33.6520,
6.8680

■ 202.4260, 42.9590,
8.9030

■ 205.9810, 45.7100,
8.6060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.7900, -26.1320, -10.9960



146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



148.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570

Triad

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



146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



154.1470, 13.2480, 13.2160



150.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Complementary

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



146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



136.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310

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.



151.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530



146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



153.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

Square

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



146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



153.3780, -0.6440, 11.6760



153.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



149.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000

Rectangle

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



146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



150.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920



153.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460



151.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750

Sweetspot

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



146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



213.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720



147.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010



106.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



185.4100, -48.3690, -9.9770



130.0640, -23.2470, 8.3130



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



86.7250, -80.2330, -16.2090



11.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

Inverse Universe

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



135.2870, 19.2060, 26.3900



167.8190, 29.9320, 41.2600



152.9360, 23.2470, -8.3130



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.8180, 50.0090, 68.3850



7.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310 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 146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

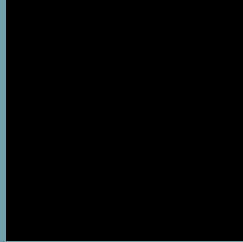
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310.

-6.3310.

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

146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310

Protanopia

151.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

152.5410, -2.6610, 9.6830



Tritanopia

146.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310

Protanomaly

149.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

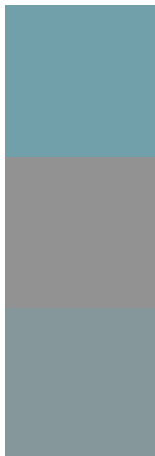
Deuteranomaly

149.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880

Tritanomaly

146.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.3730, -11.4160, -2.3600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310 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(113, 159, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 159, 170)  
}
```

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(113, 159, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 159, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310 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(113, 159, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 159, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 159, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 159, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 159, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 159,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 159, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
159, 170) }
```

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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