

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.5940, -45.7110,
-3.0790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.5940, -45.7110,
-3.0790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65A1C0
RGB	101, 161, 192
RGB Percent	40%, 63%, 75%
CMY	0.6040, 0.3685, 0.2473
CMYK	0.47, 0.16, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	200°, 42%, 57%
HSV	200°, 47%, 75%
XYZ	27.6212, 32.0669, 54.5725
YIQ	146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

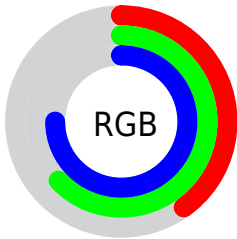
Format	Color
RYB	101, 137, 192
Decimal	6660544
CIELab	63.40, -11.05, -21.97
CIELCh	63, 24.595, 243.308
Yxy	32.0669, 0.2417, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284850624 (0xFF65A1C0)
YUV	146.5940, 22.3852, -39.9859
Hunter-Lab	56.6277, -12.0316, -17.4988

Details

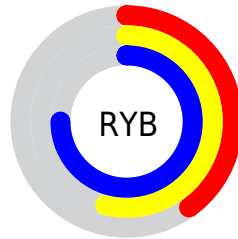
The YIQ color **146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **146.4060, 45.7110, 3.0790**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.7080, -46.0320, -2.7680**, and **92.8710, -48.0490, -4.7610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.3840, -36.3120, -2.7120**.

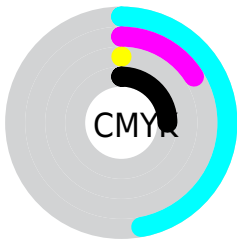
Distribution



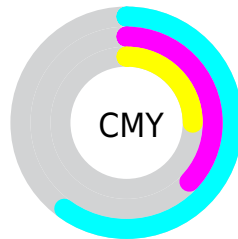
- Red (40%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790 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 146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.5940,
-45.7110, -3.0790

■ 146.5940,
-45.7110, -3.0790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.8820,
-46.5820, -3.8140

■ 201.7080,
-46.0320, -2.7680

■ 92.8710, -48.0490,
-4.7610

■ 227.6130,
-38.6950, -9.0870

■ 63.3750, -58.4560,
-8.8880

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 46.4260, -45.2980,
-5.0580

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 30.8900, -31.8650,
-0.7050

■ 16.6420, -19.3030,
2.9130

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.5940,
-45.7110, -3.0790

■ 146.5940,
-45.7110, -3.0790

■ 137.3910,
-55.3850, -3.9690

■ 156.3840,
-36.3120, -2.7120

■ 127.6010,
-64.7840, -4.3360

■ 165.5870,
-26.6380, -1.8220

■ 117.5120,
-74.7790, -4.9150

■ 175.6760,
-16.6430, -1.2430

■ 108.3090,
-84.4530, -5.8050

■ 184.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 98.5190, -93.8520,
-6.1720

■ 194.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 96.4370, -96.5570,
-6.7090

■ 203.8720, 12.1040,
0.9040

■ 213.6620, 21.5030,
1.2710

■ 223.1640, 31.7730,
2.3730

■ 227.2730, 29.8480,
-1.2880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040



146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790



152.3130, -28.3820, 7.7620

Triad

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



146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790



156.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730



149.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650

Complementary

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



146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790



146.4060, 45.7110, 3.0790

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.



152.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050



146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790



155.9030, 37.1820, 8.9740

Square

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



146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790



157.0320, 15.3100, 19.9020



153.8390, 34.0660, -0.6380



146.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930

Rectangle

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



146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790



155.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840



153.8390, 34.0660, -0.6380



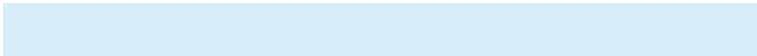
150.1900, 10.5480, -14.9560

Sweetspot

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



146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790



232.4910, -17.5600, -1.1440



157.8370, -34.6550, -38.2630



114.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



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.



146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790



178.4800, -71.7530, -4.6890



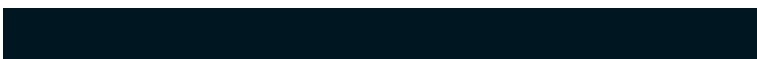
120.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560



92.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



80.5760, -80.8310, -5.3670



16.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

Inverse Universe

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



135.0490, 34.9760, 37.9520



160.4730, 55.0540, 59.5500



172.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



60.2230, 61.9300, 67.0980



12.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

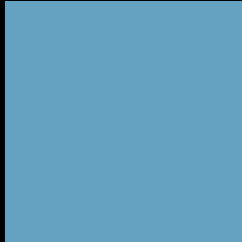
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

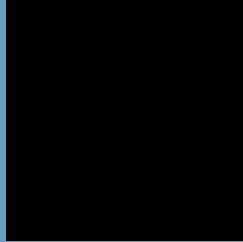
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790.



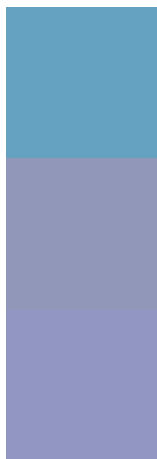
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5940, -45.7110,

-3.0790.

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

146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790

Protanopia

153.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

Deuteranopia

153.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360



Tritanopia

145.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790

Protanomaly

150.9880, -26.0890, 4.7510

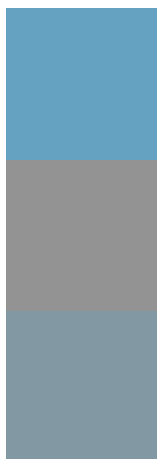
Deuteranomaly

151.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410

Tritanomaly

145.7310, -44.8390, -7.8710

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790 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(101, 161, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 161, 192)  
}
```

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(101, 161, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 161, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790 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(101, 161, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 161, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 161, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 161, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 161, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 161,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 161, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
161, 192) }
```

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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