

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.6910, -47.3620,
-0.6900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.6910, -47.3620,
-0.6900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65A0C6
RGB	101, 160, 198
RGB Percent	40%, 63%, 78%
CMY	0.6040, 0.3724, 0.2237
CMYK	0.49, 0.19, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	203°, 46%, 59%
HSV	203°, 49%, 78%
XYZ	28.1253, 31.9899, 58.0849
YIQ	146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

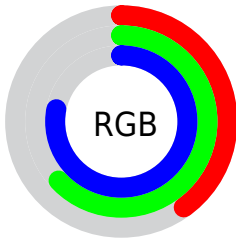
Format	Color
R _Y B	101, 138, 198
Decimal	6660294
CIE Lab	63.33, -8.77, -25.42
CIE LCh	63, 26.892, 250.964
Yxy	31.9899, 0.2379, 0.2706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284850374 (0xFF65A0C6)
YUV	146.6910, 25.2953, -40.0710
Hunter-Lab	56.5596, -10.2170, -21.2972

Details

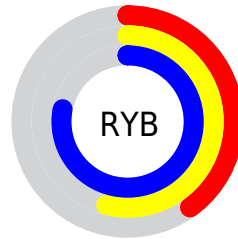
The YIQ color **146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **152.3090, 47.3620, 0.6900**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.2180, -47.4080, 0.1440**, and **93.2560, -50.5710, -3.1070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.3670, -37.6420, -0.6340**.

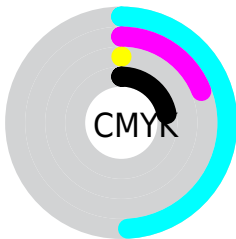
Distribution



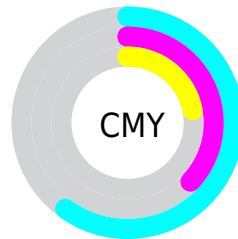
- Red (40%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900 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 146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.6910,
-47.3620, -0.6900

■ 146.6910,
-47.3620, -0.6900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.9790,
-48.2330, -1.4250

■ 202.2180,
-47.4080, 0.1440

■ 93.2560, -50.5710,
-3.1070

■ 227.0260,
-38.4200, -8.5640

■ 62.7600, -60.9780,
-7.2340

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 46.4090, -46.6280,
-2.9800

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 31.4600, -33.4700,
0.8500

■ 16.5110, -20.3120,
4.6800

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.6910,
-47.3620, -0.6900

■ 146.6910,
-47.3620, -0.6900

■ 136.0150,
-57.0820, -0.7460

■ 157.3670,
-37.6420, -0.6340

■ 125.9260,
-67.0770, -1.3250

■ 168.0430,
-27.9220, -0.5780

■ 115.5490,
-76.2010, -1.1690

■ 177.8330,
-18.5230, -0.2110

■ 104.8730,
-85.9210, -1.2250

■ 188.5090, -8.8030,
-0.1550

■ 94.1970, -95.6410,
-1.2810

■ 199.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 93.5990, -96.8330,
-1.7050

■ 209.2740, 10.9120,
0.4800

■ 219.9500, 20.6320,
0.5360

■ 229.1310, 27.3720,
-0.4680

■ 233.8270, 25.1720,
-4.6520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.4520, -57.3550, -12.3230



146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900



152.9760, -25.8150, 10.8010

Triad

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



146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900



156.4610, 35.8510, 16.5790



148.2100, -1.3720, -19.1960

Complementary

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



146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900



152.3090, 47.3620, 0.6900

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.



151.2080, 19.3050, -13.9670



146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900



154.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320

Square

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



146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900



157.4950, 21.3160, 21.1880



153.7310, 34.2500, -3.9740



144.4660, -25.5800, -21.0040

Rectangle

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



146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900



155.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490



153.7310, 34.2500, -3.9740



149.1570, 6.1470, -17.7970

Sweetspot

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



146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900



234.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110



162.1570, -38.5520, -39.2240



115.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



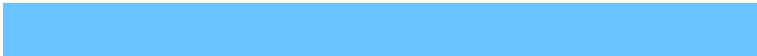
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900



175.5170, -73.1750, -0.9430



118.5150, -34.1620, 24.4140



94.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



76.6950, -79.5480, -1.0840



17.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Inverse Universe

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



136.7290, 38.8730, 38.9130



160.2240, 60.1890, 60.1010



180.4850, 34.1620, -24.4140



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



60.0230, 65.3690, 65.3450



13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900 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 146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

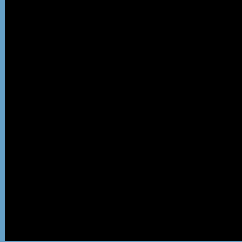
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900.



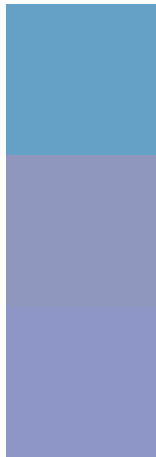
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900.

-0.6900.

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

146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900

Protanopia

153.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440

Deuteranopia

153.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540



Tritanopia

144.5520, -45.8930, -10.7970

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900

Protanomaly

150.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280

Deuteranomaly

151.0570, -30.5370, 8.2710

Tritanomaly

145.7740, -46.3980, -7.1500

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900 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, 160, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 160, 198)  
}
```

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, 160, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 160, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900 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, 160, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 160, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 160, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 160, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 160, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 160,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 160, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
160, 198) }
```

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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