

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.9210, -42.3180,
-3.9980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.9210, -42.3180,
-3.9980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68A1BB
RGB	104, 161, 187
RGB Percent	41%, 63%, 73%
CMY	0.5923, 0.3685, 0.2669
CMYK	0.44, 0.14, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	199°, 38%, 57%
HSV	199°, 44%, 73%
XYZ	27.4190, 32.0252, 51.7231
YIQ	146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

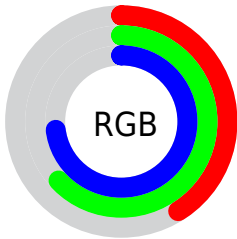
Format	Color
RYB	104, 138, 187
Decimal	6857147
CIELab	63.36, -11.71, -19.22
CIElCh	63, 22.505, 238.647
Yxy	32.0252, 0.2466, 0.2881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285047227 (0xFF68A1BB)
YUV	146.9210, 19.7589, -37.6417
Hunter-Lab	56.5908, -12.5484, -14.5766

Details

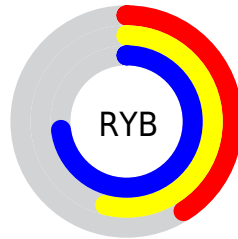
The YIQ color $146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $144.0790, 42.3180, 3.9980$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.0350, -42.6390, -3.6870$, and $93.9100, -43.7850, -4.9450$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $156.1240, -32.6440, -3.1080$.

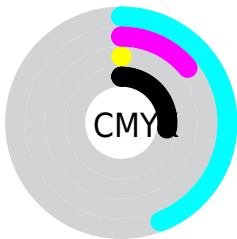
Distribution



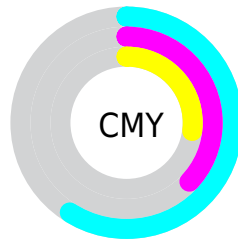
- Red (41%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980 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 146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.9210,
-42.3180, -3.9980

■ 146.9210,
-42.3180, -3.9980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.5080,
-42.5930, -4.5210

■ 202.0350,
-42.6390, -3.6870

■ 93.9100, -43.7850,
-4.9450

■ 228.2110,
-37.5030, -8.6630

■ 66.6920, -49.1030,
-7.6870

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 45.9700, -44.0140,
-6.3020

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 30.4340, -30.5810,
-1.9490

■ 16.1860, -18.0190,
1.6690

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.9210,
-42.3180, -3.9980

■ 146.9210,
-42.3180, -3.9980

■ 137.7180,
-51.9920, -4.8880

■ 156.1240,
-32.6440, -3.1080

■ 128.8140,
-61.0700, -5.5660

■ 165.0280,
-23.5660, -2.4300

■ 120.1980,
-71.0190, -6.9790

■ 174.2310,
-13.8920, -1.5400

■ 110.9950,
-80.6930, -7.8690

■ 182.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 101.7920,
-90.3670, -8.7590

■ 191.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 97.0410, -95.5020,
-9.3100

■ 200.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

■ 210.1570, 24.4830,
2.3310

■ 219.3600, 34.1570,
3.2210

■ 223.1810, 33.1030,
0.2950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.2810, -43.6920, -12.1400



146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980



151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940

Triad

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



146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980



156.6710, 26.4520, 16.2120



150.4500, 6.8800, -14.5600

Complementary

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



146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980



144.0790, 42.3180, 3.9980

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.



152.7510, 22.3300, -8.2140



146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980



155.5760, 33.7890, 9.8930

Square

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



146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980



156.5260, 10.8630, 17.8950



154.4090, 32.4610, 0.9170



148.1040, -12.6970, -17.6970

Rectangle

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



146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980



154.0650, -15.8200, 11.3800



154.4090, 32.4610, 0.9170



151.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630

Sweetspot

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



146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980



226.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420



155.5710, -30.8500, -35.6340



112.7970, -9.6740, -0.8900



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980



180.2480, -65.2880, -6.2160



123.4410, -31.3180, 16.9220



89.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



81.9950, -80.6930, -7.8690



15.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Inverse Universe

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



135.3150, 31.1710, 35.3230



162.3040, 48.0400, 54.5040



167.5590, 31.3180, -16.9220



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.6680, 59.1790, 67.3950



11.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

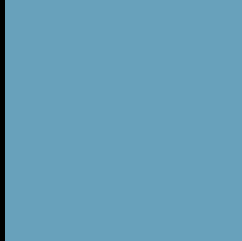
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

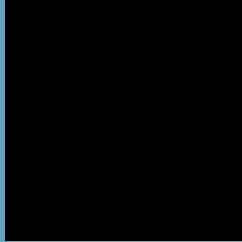
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9210, -42.3180,

-3.9980.

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

146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980

Protanopia

153.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Deuteranopia

154.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



Tritanopia

145.9440, -41.1250, -9.1010

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980

Protanomaly

151.0160, -23.2920, 3.6200

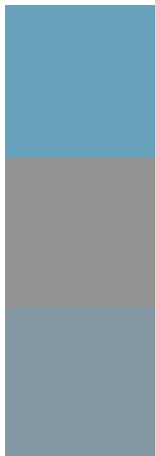
Deuteranomaly

151.5970, -23.4300, 6.1220

Tritanomaly

146.1120, -41.5380, -7.1220

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980 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(104, 161, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 161, 187)  
}
```

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(104, 161, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 161, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980 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(104, 161, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 161, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 161, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 161, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 161, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 161,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 161, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
161, 187) }
```

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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