

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.9590, -37.4540,
-26.0780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.9590, -37.4540,
-26.0780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FAE90
RGB	95, 174, 144
RGB Percent	37%, 68%, 56%
CMY	0.6276, 0.3175, 0.4354
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.17, 0.32
HSL	157°, 33%, 53%
HSV	157°, 45%, 68%
XYZ	24.8879, 34.7276, 31.7641
YIQ	146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

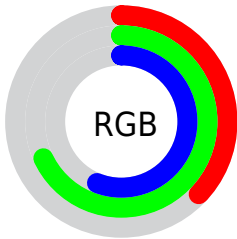
Format	Color
RYB	95, 144, 174
Decimal	6270608
CIELab	65.54, -31.57, 7.94
CIELCh	66, 32.551, 165.891
Yxy	34.7276, 0.2724, 0.3800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284460688 (0xFF5FAE90)
YUV	146.9590, -1.4588, -45.5680
Hunter-Lab	58.9301, -27.7421, 9.2930

Details

The YIQ color **146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **122.0410, 37.4540, 26.0780**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.1330, -38.0040, -27.1240**, and **93.7030, -39.6090, -25.5690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.0780, -45.3390, -31.8590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.8400, -29.5690, -20.2970**.

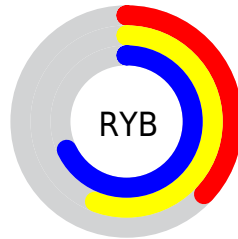
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (68%)

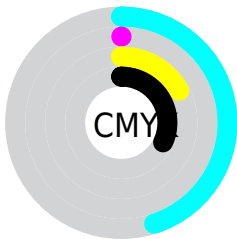
Blue (56%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (68%)

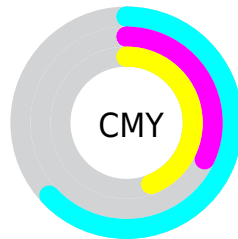


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780 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 146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.9590,
-37.4540, -26.0780

■ 146.9590,
-37.4540, -26.0780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.0730,
-37.7750, -25.7670

■ 202.1330,
-38.0040, -27.1240

■ 93.4040, -40.2050,
-25.7810

■ 228.3720,
-37.1790, -25.5550

■ 64.3320, -48.8700,
-28.4380

■ 240.2350,
-28.8830, -10.6990

■ 47.7360, -35.2080,
-22.7280

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 31.2540, -21.8670,
-16.7070

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.9590,
-37.4540, -26.0780

■ 146.9590,
-37.4540, -26.0780

■ 141.0780,
-45.3390, -31.8590

■ 152.8400,
-29.5690, -20.2970

■ 135.0120,
-54.1410, -37.5410

■ 158.9060,
-20.7670, -14.6150

■ 129.1310,
-62.0260, -43.3220

■ 164.7870,
-12.8820, -8.8340

■ 123.0650,
-70.8280, -49.0040

■ 170.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 117.1840,
-78.7130, -54.7850

■ 176.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

■ 114.4500,
-82.5180, -57.4140

■ 182.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100

■ 188.6810, 20.4920,
14.0920

■ 194.5620, 28.3770,
19.8730

■ 200.7420, 36.8580,
25.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.1120, -7.1480, -24.6520



146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780



141.0990, -67.0270, -24.2670

Triad

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



146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780



159.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



160.2970, 47.6360, 6.7400

Complementary

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



146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780



122.0410, 37.4540, 26.0780

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.



161.8320, 45.1120, 19.4480



146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780



162.9200, 4.1220, 24.4260

Square

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



146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780



150.9550, -56.8530, 0.6110



163.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360



158.6620, 38.6980, -7.4940

Rectangle

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



146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780



140.1720, -77.2980, -19.8420



163.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360



160.5300, 48.5980, 11.3340

Sweetspot

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



146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780



216.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160



150.3430, -3.8450, -34.9570



108.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780



184.1530, -59.0920, -41.4280



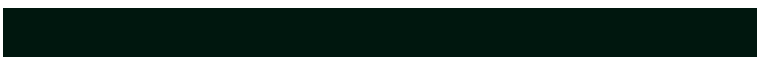
145.0960, -44.6090, -12.0410



83.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



98.6520, -71.1030, -49.5270



15.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

Inverse Universe

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



122.0410, 37.4540, 26.0780



144.8470, 59.0920, 41.4280



123.9040, 44.6090, 12.0410



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



51.3480, 71.1030, 49.5270



7.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780 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 146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

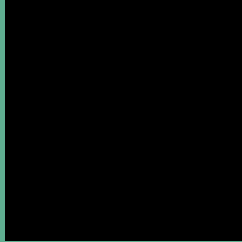
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780.

-26.0780.

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

146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780

Protanopia

157.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

Deuteranopia

159.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330



Tritanopia

151.3460, -42.3170, -9.5250

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780

Protanomaly

153.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630

Deuteranomaly

155.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

Tritanomaly

149.7280, -40.7570, -15.7730

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.0750, -13.7530, -9.5690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780 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(95, 174, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 174, 144)  
}
```

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(95, 174, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 174, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780 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(95, 174, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 174, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 174, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 174, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 174, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 174,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.9590, -37.4540, -26.0780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 174, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 174,  
144) }
```

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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