

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.9630, -60.4720,
-16.4080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.9630, -60.4720,
-16.4080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FAEBA
RGB	79, 174, 186
RGB Percent	31%, 68%, 73%
CMY	0.6904, 0.3175, 0.2708
CMYK	0.58, 0.06, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	187°, 44%, 52%
HSV	187°, 58%, 73%
XYZ	27.2198, 35.4899, 51.8345
YIQ	146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

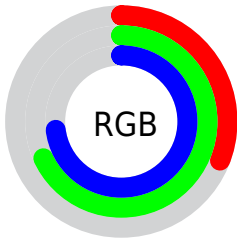
Format	Color
RYB	79, 129, 186
Decimal	5222074
CIELab	66.13, -24.43, -14.56
CIElCh	66, 28.440, 210.804
Yxy	35.4899, 0.2376, 0.3098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283412154 (0xFF4FAEBA)
YUV	146.9630, 19.2452, -59.6036
Hunter-Lab	59.5734, -22.6948, -9.8866

Details

The YIQ color **146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **118.0370, 60.4720, 16.4080**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.5610, -59.2800, -15.9840**, and **86.1890, -75.9680, -21.9200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.1080, -71.2460, -19.3900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.8180, -49.6980, -13.4260**.

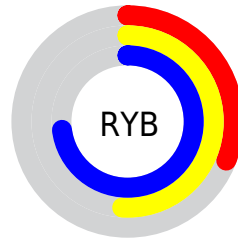
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (68%)

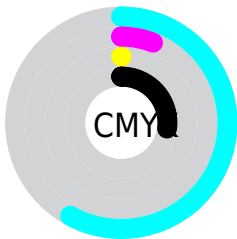
Blue (73%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (73%)

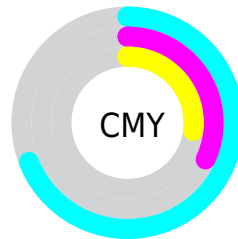


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080 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 146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.9630,
-60.4720, -16.4080

■ 146.9630,
-60.4720, -16.4080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.1690,
-64.0480, -17.6800

■ 203.5610,
-59.2800, -15.9840

■ 86.1890, -75.9680,
-21.9200

■ 228.3890,
-53.0440, -18.8680

■ 68.6640, -61.0680,
-16.6200

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 51.7260, -46.4430,
-11.8430

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 35.6030, -32.7350,
-6.9670

■ 21.9420, -20.4480,
-3.8720

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.9630,
-60.4720, -16.4080

■ 146.9630,
-60.4720, -16.4080

■ 140.1080,
-71.2460, -19.3900

■ 153.8180,
-49.6980, -13.4260

■ 133.5520,
-81.4240, -22.1600

■ 160.3740,
-39.5200, -10.6560

■ 126.6970,
-92.1980, -25.1420

■ 167.2290,
-28.7460, -7.6740

■ 120.1410,
-102.3760, -27.9120

■ 173.7850,
-18.5680, -4.9040

■ 118.0590,
-105.0810, -28.4490

■ 180.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

■ 187.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 194.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 201.4930, 23.6570,
6.2890

■ 208.0490, 33.8350,
9.0590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.8860, -44.3780, -21.7380



146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080



151.2660, -56.5310, -5.2270

Triad

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



146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080



164.9120, 15.7680, 22.6160



159.0950, 27.0530, -11.2110

Complementary

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



146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080



118.0370, 60.4720, 16.4080

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.



161.4760, 39.5220, -0.3980



146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080



164.4980, 34.4290, 20.3250

Square

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



146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080



163.1030, -9.8150, 18.1930



163.1210, 42.5000, 11.7160



156.4020, 6.8350, -19.2530

Rectangle

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



146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080



156.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950



163.1210, 42.5000, 11.7160



159.8400, 32.3250, -7.6350

Sweetspot

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



146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080



227.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000



143.0630, -32.9560, -52.5400



113.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420



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.



146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080



181.5010, -94.5820, -25.9900



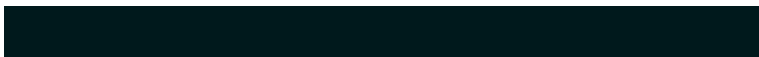
116.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880



88.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



98.7900, -88.0260, -23.6580



17.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

Inverse Universe

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



121.8230, 33.2770, 52.2290



141.9190, 51.7030, 81.7430



148.5610, 46.1720, -10.7880



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



62.3760, 48.6780, 75.9900



11.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

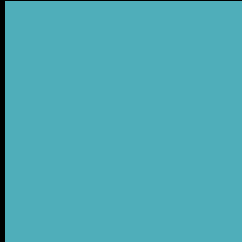
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080 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 146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080.

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

146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080

Protanopia

160.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranopia

161.3710, -7.9340, 11.6340



Tritanopia

147.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080

Protanomaly

155.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440

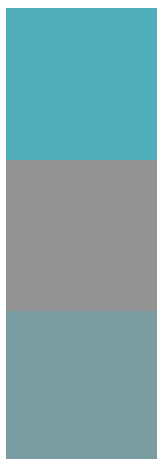
Deuteranomaly

156.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020

Tritanomaly

147.3760, -60.1970, -15.8850

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.9910, -22.1440, -6.1760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080 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(79, 174, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 174, 186)  
}
```

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(79, 174, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 174, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

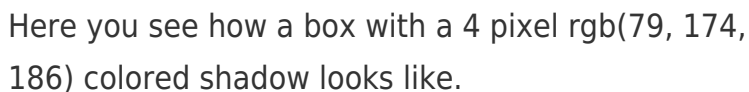
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(79, 174, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 174, 186) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 174, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 174, 186); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 174, 186); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 174, 186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 174, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 174,  
186) }
```

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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