

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.9890, -72.5290,
-23.6730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730)
contains.

YIQ(146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(146.9890, -72.5290,
-23.6730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FB6BB
RGB	63, 182, 187
RGB Percent	25%, 71%, 73%
CMY	0.7532, 0.2861, 0.2670
CMYK	0.66, 0.03, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	182°, 50%, 49%
HSV	182°, 66%, 73%
XYZ	27.7452, 38.1155, 52.8667
YIQ	146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

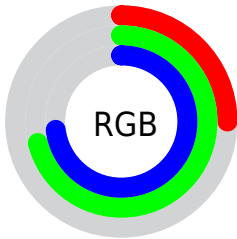
Format	Color
R _{YB}	63, 124, 187
Decimal	4175547
CIE _{Lab}	68.11, -30.84, -12.18
CIE _{LCh}	68, 33.163, 201.556
Y _{xy}	38.1155, 0.2337, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282365627 (0xFF3FB6BB)
YUV	146.9890, 19.7254, -73.6584
Hunter-Lab	61.7377, -27.8223, -7.5542




Details

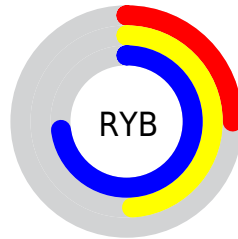
The YIQ color **146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **103.0110, 72.5290, 23.6730**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.0820, -68.3570, -22.1890**, and **90.9990, -78.4890, -25.7930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.7210, -83.5780, -27.1780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.2570, -61.4800, -20.1680**.

Distribution







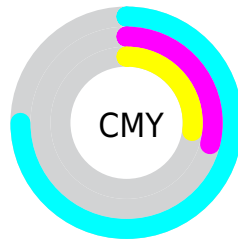
-  Red (25%)
-  Green (71%)
-  Blue (73%)






-  Red (25%)
-  Yellow (49%)
-  Blue (73%)



-  Cyan (66%)
-  Magenta (3%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (27%)



-  Cyan (75%)
-  Magenta (29%)
-  Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730 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 146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.9890,
-72.5290, -23.6730

■ 146.9890,
-72.5290, -23.6730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.0090,
-84.4490, -27.9130

■ 205.0820,
-68.3570, -22.1890

■ 90.9990, -78.4890,
-25.7930

■ 225.3990,
-59.0040, -20.9880

■ 72.8870, -63.3140,
-19.9700

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 55.9490, -48.6890,
-15.1930

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 39.2390, -34.7060,
-9.7940

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 24.9910, -22.1440,
-6.1760

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.9890,
-72.5290, -23.6730

■ 146.9890,
-72.5290, -23.6730

■ 140.7210,
-83.5780, -27.1780

■ 153.2570,
-61.4800, -20.1680

■ 135.3390,
-94.3060, -30.9940

■ 159.2260,
-51.0270, -16.8750

■ 129.0710,
-105.3550, -34.4990

■ 164.9070,
-39.7030, -12.8470

■ 126.9780,
-109.5270, -35.9830

■ 171.1750,
-28.6540, -9.3420

■ 177.1440,
-18.2010, -6.0490

■ 182.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 189.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 195.0620, 14.6250,
4.7770

■ 201.3300, 25.6740,
8.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.4250, -44.6980, -26.9540



146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730



149.8720, -76.1530, -13.0570

Triad

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



146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730



170.4970, 9.8070, 26.0230



164.7110, 37.0020, -9.7980

Complementary

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



146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730



103.0110, 72.5290, 23.6730

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.



166.9010, 48.6910, 4.1390



146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730



170.0730, 34.4280, 25.8520

Square

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



146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730



167.0570, -21.3690, 18.3350



168.3330, 47.9550, 17.4830



161.9530, 15.4090, -20.4550

Rectangle

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



146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730



156.1500, -61.8960, -1.6080



168.3330, 47.9550, 17.4830



165.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000

Sweetspot

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



146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730



226.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300



136.2440, -35.3840, -63.6080



112.7420, -17.0090, -5.6250



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.



146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730



179.8850, -113.6990, -37.4670



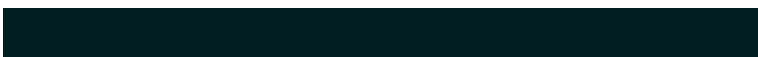
111.1820, -55.7540, 8.2300



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



107.2360, -92.5180, -30.3580



20.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260

Inverse Universe

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



113.6420, 35.7050, 63.2970



127.3240, 55.5970, 99.2850



138.8180, 55.7540, -8.2300



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



64.5700, 45.3760, 80.7680



12.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730 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 146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

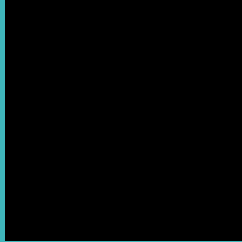
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730.



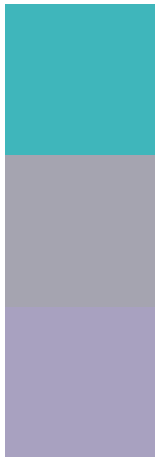
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730.

-23.6730.

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

146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730

Protanopia

165.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Deuteranopia

166.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250



Tritanopia

148.5100, -72.4380, -19.8140

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730



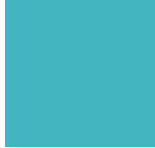
Protanomaly

159.1690, -28.5170, -6.3170



Deuteranomaly

159.7330, -29.9850, -1.7370



Tritanomaly

147.8690, -72.0710, -20.9590

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730



Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

147.0720, -26.8660, -8.7060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730 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(63, 182, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 182, 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(63, 182, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 182, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730 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(63, 182, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 182, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 182, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 182, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 182, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 182,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.9890, -72.5290, -23.6730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 182, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 182,  
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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