

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.0040, -58.5490,
-1.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.0040, -58.5490,
-1.6930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AA4D1
RGB	90, 164, 209
RGB Percent	35%, 64%, 82%
CMY	0.6472, 0.3567, 0.1807
CMYK	0.57, 0.21, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	203°, 56%, 59%
HSV	203°, 57%, 82%
XYZ	28.9940, 33.3339, 65.1833
YIQ	147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

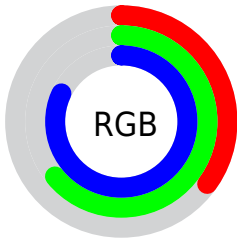
Format	Color
R _Y B	90, 136, 209
Decimal	5940433
CIE Lab	64.43, -10.10, -29.89
CIE LCh	64, 31.547, 251.330
Yxy	33.3339, 0.2274, 0.2614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284130513 (0xFF5AA4D1)
YUV	147.0040, 30.5640, -49.9925
Hunter-Lab	57.7356, -11.3969, -26.5234

Details

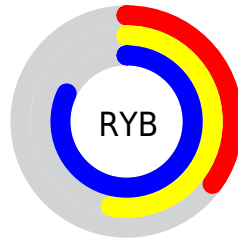
The YIQ color **147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **151.9960, 58.5490, 1.6930**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560**, and **88.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.0290, -68.8650, -1.9610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.9790, -48.2330, -1.4250**.

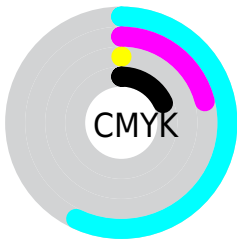
Distribution



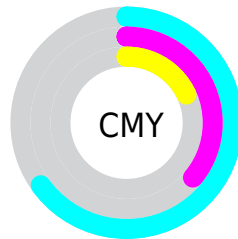
- Red (35%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930 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 147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.0040,
-58.5490, -1.6930

■ 147.0040,
-58.5490, -1.6930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.2810,
-60.8870, -3.3750

■ 201.8750,
-53.8720, -3.8560

■ 88.6820, -69.5060,
-6.8660

■ 226.9820,
-44.2880, -12.3520

■ 66.2480, -65.2880,
-6.2160

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 49.8970, -50.9380,
-1.9620

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 34.2470, -37.1840,
2.0800

■ 19.7710, -23.9800,
5.0760

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,

9.5280

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.0040,
-58.5490, -1.6930

■ 147.0040,
-58.5490, -1.6930

■ 136.0290,
-68.8650, -1.9610

■ 157.9790,
-48.2330, -1.4250

■ 125.0540,
-79.1810, -2.2290

■ 168.9540,
-37.9170, -1.1570

■ 114.0790,
-89.4970, -2.4970

■ 179.9290,
-27.6010, -0.8890

■ 103.1040,
-99.8130, -2.7650

■ 190.9040,
-17.2850, -0.6210

■ 100.1360,
-102.8390, -2.9910

■ 200.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 211.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 222.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

■ 233.3200, 22.4660,
0.3380

■ 238.0160, 20.2660,
-3.8460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.0200, -73.8140, -16.9020



147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930



155.1050, -30.4920, 12.9640

Triad

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



147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930



159.2770, 42.3610, 19.7450



150.3900, -2.0590, -23.2670

Complementary

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



147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930



151.9960, 58.5490, 1.6930

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.



153.4810, 22.7900, -16.5540



147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930



158.0520, 46.9480, 8.1960

Square

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



147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930



160.1690, 25.3500, 25.1740



155.7270, 40.0730, -4.8790



145.3080, -31.1270, -25.1030

Rectangle

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



147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930



158.2710, -10.2280, 20.1720



155.7270, 40.0730, -4.8790



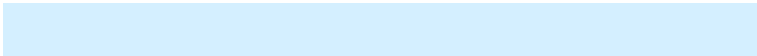
150.9350, 6.6520, -21.4440

Sweetspot

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



147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930



232.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480



164.8690, -46.8490, -48.5530



114.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



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.



147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930



165.1180, -85.2330, -2.6810



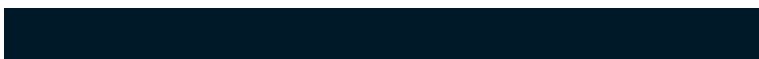
112.9580, -42.5990, 28.6410



99.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



80.7870, -82.8030, -2.6670



19.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240

Inverse Universe

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



134.0170, 47.1700, 48.2420



146.0390, 68.4400, 70.2640



186.0420, 42.5990, -28.6410



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



62.2020, 66.4230, 68.2710



15.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

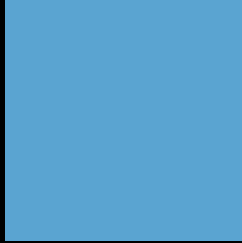
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930 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 147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930.



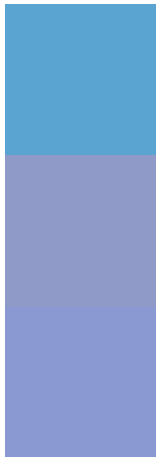
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930.

-1.6930.

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

147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930

Protanopia

156.0690, -21.6430, 12.2850

Deuteranopia

155.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



Tritanopia

143.5720, -57.8130, -15.0370

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930

Protanomaly

153.0780, -35.0300, 7.0980

Deuteranomaly

152.2780, -38.4690, 8.8510

Tritanomaly

144.7340, -58.0890, -10.0330

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930 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(90, 164, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 164, 209)  
}
```

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(90, 164, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 164, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930 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(90, 164, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 164, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 164, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 164, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 164, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 164,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.0040, -58.5490, -1.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 164, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 164,  
209) }
```

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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