

# Converting Colors

YIQ(147.0130, -63.9090,  
-25.7090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(147.0130, -63.9090,  
-25.7090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46B5AE
RGB	70, 181, 174
RGB Percent	27%, 71%, 68%
CMY	0.7257, 0.2900, 0.3179
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.04, 0.29
HSL	176°, 44%, 49%
HSV	176°, 61%, 71%
XYZ	26.6880, 37.4198, 45.8282
YIQ	147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

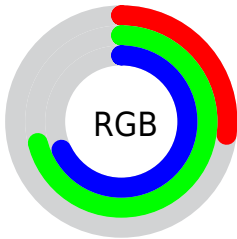
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">70, 127, 181</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">4634030</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.59, -32.89, -5.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 33.393, 189.935</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.4198, 0.2428, 0.3404</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282824110</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF46B5AE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">147.0130, 13.3046, -67.5404</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.1717, -29.1745, -1.5983</a>

# Details

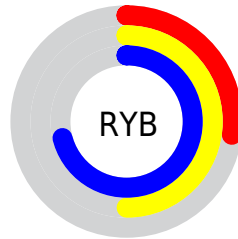
The YIQ color **147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **103.9870, 63.9090, 25.7090**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720**, and **89.0440, -74.3620, -29.0020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.5170, -74.3160, -29.8360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.5090, -53.5020, -21.5820**.

# Distribution



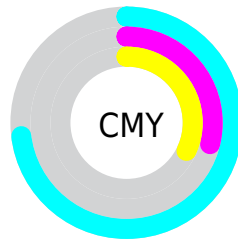
- Red (27%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090 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 147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 147.0130,  
-63.9090, -25.7090

■ 147.0130,  
-63.9090, -25.7090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 117.0230,  
-69.8690, -27.8290

■ 204.0950,  
-61.2040, -25.1720

■ 89.0440, -74.3620,  
-29.0020

■ 226.2960,  
-57.2160, -20.3520

■ 70.9320, -59.1870,  
-23.1790

■ 235.2660,  
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 53.5210, -44.6080,  
-17.5680

■ 243.9370,  
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 37.5120, -31.2210,  
-12.3810

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

■ 23.3780, -18.9800,  
-8.4520

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,

1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 147.0130,  
-63.9090, -25.7090

■ 147.0130,  
-63.9090, -25.7090

■ 141.5170,  
-74.3160, -29.8360

■ 152.5090,  
-53.5020, -21.5820

■ 136.0210,  
-84.7230, -33.9630

■ 158.0050,  
-43.0950, -17.4550

■ 130.4110,  
-94.8090, -38.4010

■ 163.5010,  
-32.6880, -13.3280

■ 125.5130,  
-104.0240, -42.1040

■ 169.1110,  
-22.6020, -8.8900

■ 174.6070,  
-12.1950, -4.7630

■ 180.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 185.8980, 9.2150,  
3.7030

■ 191.3940, 19.6220,  
7.8300

■ 196.8900, 30.0290,  
11.9570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.0690, -31.9520, -26.6720



147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090



145.1440, -80.0950, -18.7110

# Triad

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



147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090



167.9840, -1.9300, 23.9740



164.3960, 42.5030, -4.8650

# Complementary

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



147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090



103.9870, 63.9090, 25.7090

# 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.



165.9600, 50.2030, 9.7790



147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090



168.8210, 26.4500, 27.2660

# Square

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



147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090



163.3650, -34.1600, 13.3600



168.1140, 44.3780, 21.7380



161.7370, 24.9450, -17.0630



# Rectangle

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



147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090



150.6600, -72.4400, -8.7600



168.1140, 44.3780, 21.7380



164.8960, 47.0870, 0.1670

# Sweetspot

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



147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090



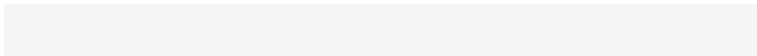
221.8010, -24.6650, -10.0490



137.2500, -26.3530, -56.5690



109.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090



181.6060, -99.8520, -40.6200



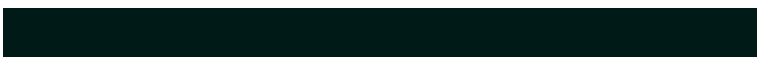
119.6350, -52.9560, 1.5720



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



106.1130, -87.9780, -35.5460



17.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340



# Inverse Universe

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



103.9870, 63.9090, 25.7090



114.2800, 100.1730, 40.3090



131.3650, 52.9560, -1.5720



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



46.8870, 87.9780, 35.5460



8.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

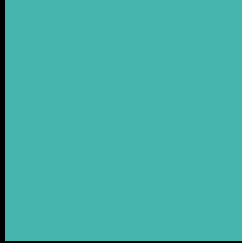
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090 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 147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090.



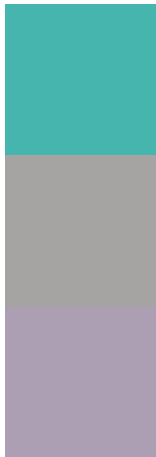
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090.

-25.7090.

# 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

147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090

### Protanopia

163.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

### Deuteranopia

165.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760



## Tritanopia

149.8100, -64.4150, -16.5350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090

## Protanomaly

157.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

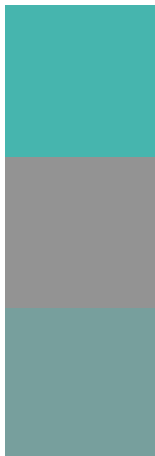
## Deuteranomaly

158.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740

## Tritanomaly

148.7020, -64.2310, -19.8710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090

## Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

146.8120, -23.1980, -9.1020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090 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(70, 181, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 181, 174)  
}
```

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(70, 181, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 181, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090 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(70, 181, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 181, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 181, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 181, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 181, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 181,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 181, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 181,  
174) }
```

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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