

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.0460, -85.8710,
-24.1670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.0460, -85.8710,
-24.1670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32BAC9
RGB	50, 186, 201
RGB Percent	20%, 73%, 79%
CMY	0.8042, 0.2704, 0.2121
CMYK	0.75, 0.07, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	186°, 60%, 49%
HSV	186°, 75%, 79%
XYZ	29.4144, 40.0308, 61.3793
YIQ	147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

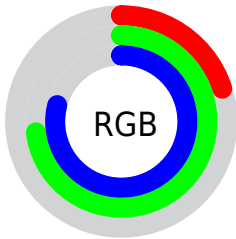
Format	Color
RYB	50, 122, 201
Decimal	3324617
CIELab	69.49, -30.29, -17.82
CIELCh	69, 35.145, 210.460
Yxy	40.0308, 0.2248, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281514697 (0xFF32BAC9)
YUV	147.0460, 26.5993, -85.1093
Hunter-Lab	63.2699, -27.7369, -13.2294

Details

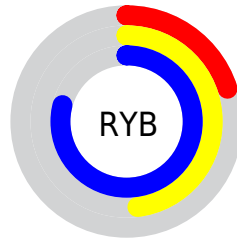
The YIQ color **147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **103.9540, 85.8710, 24.1670**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.0040, -76.8850, -21.8210**, and **94.2420, -83.4870, -23.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.8920, -97.2410, -27.3610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.2000, -74.5010, -20.9730**.

Distribution



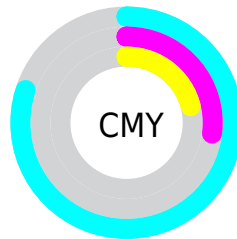
- Red (20%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670 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 147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.0460,
-85.8710, -24.1670

■ 147.0460,
-85.8710, -24.1670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.1690,
-99.5790, -29.0430

■ 207.5910,
-77.1600, -22.3440

■ 94.2420, -83.4870,
-23.3190

■ 223.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 76.6030, -68.2660,
-18.3300

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 59.0780, -53.3660,
-13.0300

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 42.3680, -39.3830,
-7.6310

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 27.4190, -26.2250,
-3.8010

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.0460,
-85.8710, -24.1670

■ 147.0460,
-85.8710, -24.1670

■ 139.8920,
-97.2410, -27.3610

■ 154.2000,
-74.5010, -20.9730

■ 132.7380,
-108.6110, -30.5550

■ 161.3540,
-63.1310, -17.7790

■ 129.1610,
-114.2960, -32.1520

■ 168.5080,
-51.7610, -14.5850

■ 175.6620,
-40.3910, -11.3910

■ 182.8160,
-29.0210, -8.1970

■ 189.9700,
-17.6510, -5.0030

■ 197.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 204.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

■ 211.7310, 17.0550,
4.7910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.6560, -58.5900, -28.4940



147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670



153.9090, -77.5750, -9.3110

Triad

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



147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670



174.4550, 18.7930, 28.3690



167.8090, 33.6100, -14.4060

Complementary

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



147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670



103.9540, 85.8710, 24.1670

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.



170.1520, 49.2420, -0.3420



147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670



173.2650, 42.6350, 25.7950

Square

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



147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670



172.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



171.7910, 52.3570, 14.7970



163.8380, 8.3030, -23.8330

Rectangle

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



147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670



162.0520, -58.5040, 3.0000



171.7910, 52.3570, 14.7970



168.2660, 39.7530, -10.0950

Sweetspot

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



147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670



233.8370, -33.5140, -9.3700



140.1190, -45.6980, -74.9300



114.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



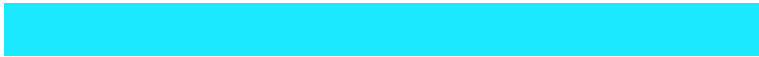
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670



172.7290, -130.7550, -36.7310



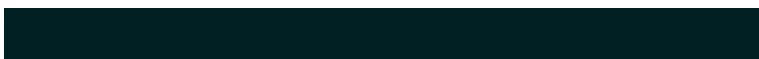
104.1950, -65.7960, 14.0120



95.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



104.8710, -92.7480, -26.1880



22.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400

Inverse Universe

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



110.6530, 46.3400, 74.3080



117.3680, 70.6330, 113.1370



146.8050, 65.7960, -14.0120



93.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



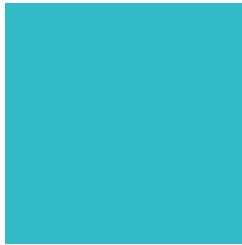
65.4950, 49.9610, 80.2730



14.4120, 11.1840, 17.5840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670 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 147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670 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

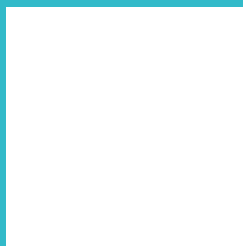
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670.

-24.1670.

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

147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670

Protanopia

168.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

169.9730, -12.5650, 12.9630



Tritanopia

147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670



Protanomaly

160.9170, -36.4950, -4.9030



Deuteranomaly

161.8830, -39.1550, -0.7470



Tritanomaly

147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670



Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

147.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670 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(50, 186, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 186, 201)  
}
```

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(50, 186, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 186, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670 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(50, 186, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 186, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 186, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 186, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 186, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 186,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 186, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 186,  
201) }
```

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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