

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.0850, -28.8810,
-21.7530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.0850, -28.8810,
-21.7530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 6AA98E |
| RGB | 106, 169, 142 |
| RGB Percent | 42%, 66%, 56% |
| CMY | 0.5845, 0.3371, 0.4432 |
| CMYK | 0.37, 0.00, 0.16, 0.34 |
| HSL | 154°, 27%, 54% |
| HSV | 154°, 37%, 66% |
| XYZ | 25.0124, 33.3996, 30.7103 |
| YIQ | 147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

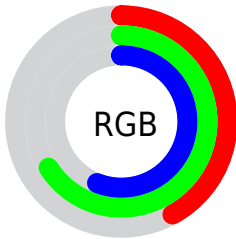
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 106, 146, 169 |
| Decimal | 6990222 |
| CIELab | 64.48, -26.50, 7.60 |
| CIELCh | 64, 27.567, 163.990 |
| Yxy | 33.3996, 0.2807, 0.3748 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285180302 (0xFF6AA98E) |
| YUV | 147.0850, -2.5069, -36.0315 |
| Hunter-Lab | 57.7924, -23.8824, 8.9486 |

Details

The YIQ color **147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **127.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.2590, -29.4310, -22.7990**, and **95.3130, -29.5230, -21.1310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.2040, -36.7660, -27.5340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.9660, -20.9960, -15.9720**.

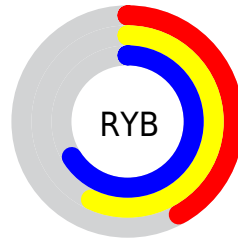
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (66%)

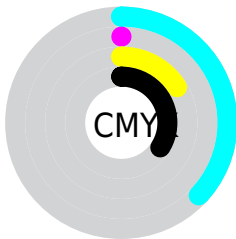
Blue (56%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (66%)

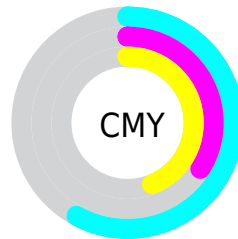


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530 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 147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.0850,
-28.8810, -21.7530

■ 147.0850,
-28.8810, -21.7530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.4980,
-28.6060, -21.2300

■ 201.9600,
-30.0270, -23.0110

■ 95.3130, -29.5230,
-21.1310

■ 229.9600,
-30.0270, -23.0110

■ 69.8290, -31.0360,
-21.2440

■ 242.6980,
-22.8770, -9.4130

■ 45.1600, -33.4660,
-21.2580

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 29.2650, -20.4000,
-15.7600

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.0850,
-28.8810, -21.7530

■ 147.0850,
-28.8810, -21.7530

■ 141.2040,
-36.7660, -27.5340

■ 152.9660,
-20.9960, -15.9720

■ 135.2090,
-44.3300, -33.6260

■ 158.8470,
-13.1110, -10.1910

■ 129.3280,
-52.2150, -39.4070

■ 164.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 123.4470,
-60.1000, -45.1880

■ 170.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 117.5660,
-67.9850, -50.9690

■ 176.3050, 9.6270,
7.2510

■ 111.8700,
-74.9530, -56.8490

■ 182.1860, 17.5120,
13.0320

■ 110.2610,
-77.6120, -58.2200

■ 188.1810, 25.0760,
19.1240

■ 194.0620, 32.9610,
24.9050

■ 199.0460, 39.0580,
30.0500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.6010, -4.0310, -20.5670



147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530



143.6450, -50.8890, -19.3770

Triad

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



147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530



156.4000, -24.0730, 12.2710



158.0620, 40.9880, 6.0760

Complementary

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



147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530



127.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530

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.



159.2440, 37.9600, 16.9040



147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530



159.6160, 1.9220, 20.2420

Square

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



147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530



150.5170, -46.8120, 0.3560



160.5770, 24.0210, 21.7250



156.0900, 34.6170, -5.1190

Rectangle

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



147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530



143.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



160.5770, 24.0210, 21.7250



158.5830, 41.0790, 9.9350

Sweetspot

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



147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530



210.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



151.0540, -1.2330, -27.2250



104.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530



184.9100, -44.9260, -33.8380



147.8150, -36.4480, -11.2640



81.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



96.4520, -67.6640, -51.2800



13.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

Inverse Universe

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



127.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530



155.0900, 44.9260, 33.8380



127.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



51.4340, 67.9850, 50.9690



7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530 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 147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530 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 147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530.



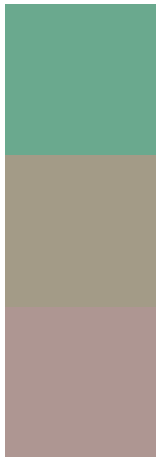
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530.

-21.7530.

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

147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530

Protanopia

155.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Deuteranopia

156.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440



Tritanopia

150.5320, -33.9730, -6.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530

Protanomaly

152.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580

Deuteranomaly

153.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

Tritanomaly

149.3270, -32.1380, -12.2820

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530 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(106, 169, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 169, 142)  
}
```

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(106, 169, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 169, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530 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(106, 169, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 169, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 169, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 169, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 169, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 169,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 169, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
169, 142) }
```

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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