

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.1510, -46.4420,
-17.3700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.1510, -46.4420,
-17.3700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CABA9
RGB	92, 171, 169
RGB Percent	36%, 67%, 66%
CMY	0.6394, 0.3293, 0.3374
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.01, 0.33
HSL	178°, 32%, 52%
HSV	178°, 46%, 67%
XYZ	26.1351, 34.2740, 42.7513
YIQ	147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

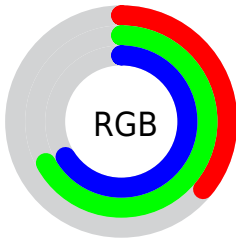
Format	Color
RYB	92, 132, 171
Decimal	6073257
CIELab	65.18, -24.78, -6.49
CIELCh	65, 25.611, 194.671
Yxy	34.2740, 0.2533, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284263337 (0xFF5CABA9)
YUV	147.1510, 10.7716, -48.3674
Hunter-Lab	58.5440, -22.7666, -2.3152

Details

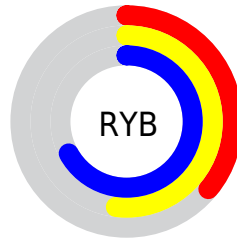
The YIQ color **147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **115.8490, 46.4420, 17.3700**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.7380, -46.7170, -17.8930**, and **92.4710, -50.3390, -18.3310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.0680, -56.5740, -20.9740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.2340, -36.3100, -13.7660**.

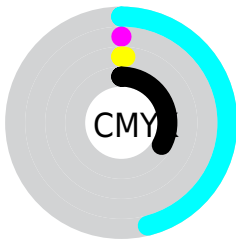
Distribution



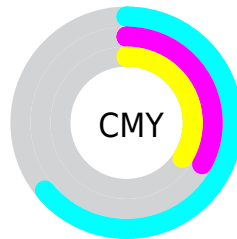
- Red (36%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700 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 147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.1510,
-46.4420, -17.3700

■ 147.1510,
-46.4420, -17.3700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.9660,
-47.3590, -17.2710

■ 202.7380,
-46.7170, -17.8930

■ 92.4710, -50.3390,
-18.3310

■ 230.8520,
-47.0380, -17.5820

■ 65.0790, -55.1070,
-20.0270

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 48.3690, -41.1240,
-14.6280

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 32.9470, -28.0120,
-9.9640

■ 18.8130, -15.7710,
-6.0350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.1510,
-46.4420, -17.3700

■ 147.1510,
-46.4420, -17.3700

■ 142.0680,
-56.5740, -20.9740

■ 152.2340,
-36.3100, -13.7660

■ 136.8710,
-66.3850, -24.8890

■ 157.4310,
-26.4990, -9.8510

■ 131.7880,
-76.5170, -28.4930

■ 162.5140,
-16.3670, -6.2470

■ 126.5910,
-86.3280, -32.4080

■ 167.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 121.2090,
-97.0560, -36.2240

■ 172.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 119.4150,
-100.6320, -37.4960

■ 178.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

■ 183.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

■ 188.5700, 33.9260,
12.9180

■ 193.6530, 44.0580,
16.5220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.5090, -27.1390, -20.2830



147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700



148.0720, -53.2290, -10.0050

Triad

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



147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700



161.8610, 2.6100, 18.7860



158.1220, 31.5910, -5.3450

Complementary

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



147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700



115.8490, 46.4420, 17.3700

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.



159.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390



147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700



162.0390, 22.6000, 19.9440

Square

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



147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700



157.9550, -21.3220, 11.9740



161.5210, 35.6220, 15.2220



155.6530, 16.5540, -13.6700

Rectangle

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



147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700



151.2240, -47.5450, -2.8810



161.5210, 35.6220, 15.2220



158.4970, 35.0290, -1.5710

Sweetspot

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



147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700



212.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830



139.2700, -19.9370, -40.6810



106.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700



185.1800, -71.7490, -26.7970



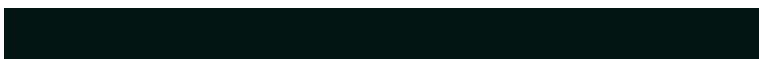
125.6600, -36.9090, 2.6030



84.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



104.6940, -88.1160, -33.0440



16.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870

Inverse Universe

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



115.8490, 46.4420, 17.3700



136.8200, 71.7490, 26.7970



137.3400, 36.9090, -2.6030



80.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



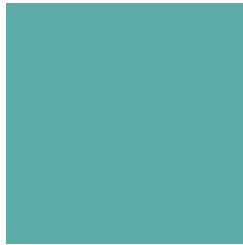
45.3060, 88.1160, 33.0440



6.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700 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 147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

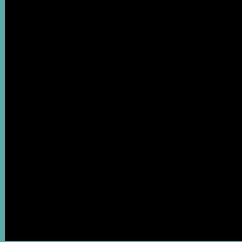
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700.



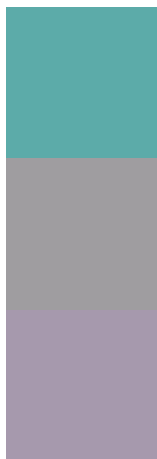
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700.

-17.3700.

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

147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700

Protanopia

157.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

159.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760



Tritanopia

148.7690, -48.0020, -11.1220

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700

Protanomaly

154.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130

Deuteranomaly

155.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

Tritanomaly

148.4870, -47.2680, -13.4120

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.2150, -16.9630, -6.4590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700 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(92, 171, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 171, 169)  
}
```

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(92, 171, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 171, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700 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(92, 171, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 171, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 171, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 171, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 171, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 171,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.1510, -46.4420, -17.3700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 171, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 171,  
169) }
```

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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