

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.1880, -57.0320,
-23.6880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.1880, -57.0320,
-23.6880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EB2AA
RGB	78, 178, 170
RGB Percent	31%, 70%, 67%
CMY	0.6943, 0.3018, 0.3335
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.05, 0.30
HSL	175°, 39%, 50%
HSV	175°, 56%, 70%
XYZ	26.3160, 36.3748, 43.6364
YIQ	147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

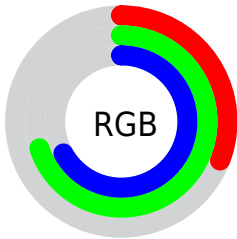
Format	Color
RYB	78, 130, 178
Decimal	5157546
CIELab	66.81, -31.03, -4.69
CIElCh	67, 31.387, 188.589
Yxy	36.3748, 0.2475, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283347626 (0xFF4EB2AA)
YUV	147.1880, 11.2463, -60.6779
Hunter-Lab	60.3115, -27.6595, -0.6793

Details

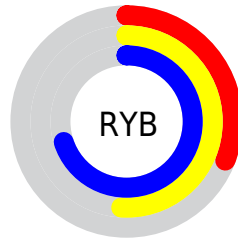
The YIQ color **147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **108.8120, 57.0320, 23.6880**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.6720, -55.5190, -23.5750**, and **86.8270, -72.2530, -28.6770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.6920, -67.4390, -27.8150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.6840, -46.6250, -19.5610**.

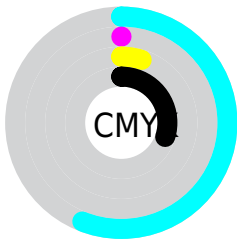
Distribution



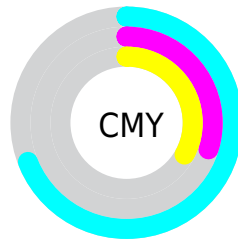
- Red (31%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880 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 147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.1880,
-57.0320, -23.6880

■ 147.1880,
-57.0320, -23.6880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.6930,
-60.0120, -24.7480

■ 203.6720,
-55.5190, -23.5750

■ 86.8270, -72.2530,
-28.6770

■ 227.9760,
-53.3190, -19.3910

■ 68.7150, -57.0780,
-22.8540

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 52.0050, -43.0950,
-17.4550

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 35.9960, -29.7080,
-12.2680

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 21.8620, -17.4670,
-8.3390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.1880,
-57.0320, -23.6880

■ 147.1880,
-57.0320, -23.6880

■ 141.6920,
-67.4390, -27.8150

■ 152.6840,
-46.6250, -19.5610

■ 136.0820,
-77.5250, -32.2530

■ 158.2940,
-36.5390, -15.1230

■ 130.8850,
-87.3360, -36.1680

■ 163.4910,
-26.7280, -11.2080

■ 125.2750,
-97.4220, -40.6060

■ 169.1010,
-16.6420, -6.7700

■ 123.1820,
-101.5940, -42.0900

■ 174.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 180.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 185.7030, 14.2580,
5.9220

■ 190.9000, 24.0690,
9.8370

■ 196.5100, 34.1550,
14.2750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.9770, -28.6970, -25.0890



147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880



145.8030, -71.7050, -16.5770

Triad

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



147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880



165.7450, -2.7550, 22.4050



162.5530, 40.6230, -3.8330

Complementary

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



147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880



108.8120, 57.0320, 23.6880

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.



164.1060, 46.8560, 9.8640



147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880



166.7990, 23.5160, 25.3720

Square

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



147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880



160.9090, -32.8760, 12.1160



165.6190, 41.3980, 20.6780



159.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950

Rectangle

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



147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880



150.0090, -66.1130, -7.7850



165.6190, 41.3980, 20.6780



163.3410, 44.3360, 0.4640

Sweetspot

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



147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880



219.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



139.0920, -22.7320, -50.6040



109.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980



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.



147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880



184.1730, -88.2070, -36.9030



123.4460, -48.0500, 0.7660



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



105.8850, -87.3360, -36.1680



17.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

Inverse Universe

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



108.8120, 57.0320, 23.6880



124.7130, 88.5280, 36.5920



132.5540, 48.0500, -0.7660



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



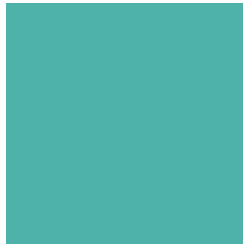
47.1150, 87.3360, 36.1680



8.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880 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 147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880 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

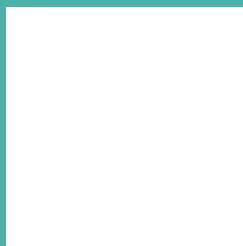
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880.



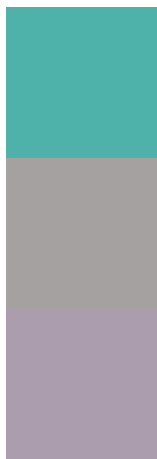
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880.

-23.6880.

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

147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880

Protanopia

162.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Deuteranopia

163.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550



Tritanopia

149.6860, -58.1340, -14.7260

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880

Protanomaly

156.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410

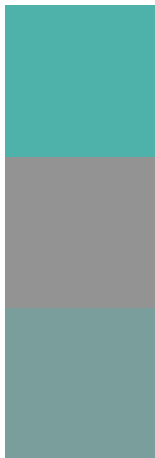
Deuteranomaly

157.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Tritanomaly

148.5780, -57.9500, -18.0620

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.8940, -20.4930, -8.5650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880 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(78, 178, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 178, 170)  
}
```

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(78, 178, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 178, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880 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(78, 178, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 178, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 178, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 178, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 178, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 178,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.1880, -57.0320, -23.6880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 178, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 178,  
170) }
```

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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