

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.3920, -128.1880,
-33.6920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.3920, -128.1880,
-33.6920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04CCE8
RGB	4, 204, 232
RGB Percent	2%, 80%, 91%
CMY	0.9845, 0.1997, 0.0907
CMYK	0.98, 0.12, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	187°, 97%, 46%
HSV	187°, 98%, 91%
XYZ	36.2078, 49.0693, 83.8062
YIQ	147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

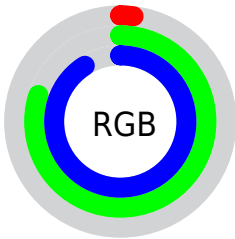
Format	Color
RYB	4, 111, 232
Decimal	314600
CIELab	75.49, -31.91, -25.54
CIELCh	75, 40.875, 218.668
Yxy	49.0693, 0.2141, 0.2902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278504680 (0xFF04CCE8)
YUV	147.3920, 41.7117, -125.7548
Hunter-Lab	70.0495, -30.3221, -21.8991

Details

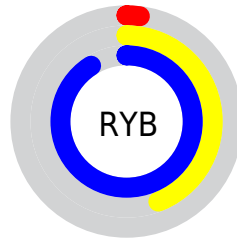
The YIQ color **147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **88.6080, 128.1880, 33.6920**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280**, and **107.5270, -97.4710, -23.1910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.1960, -130.5720, -34.5400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.0300, -115.3050, -30.3850**.

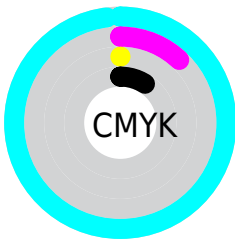
Distribution



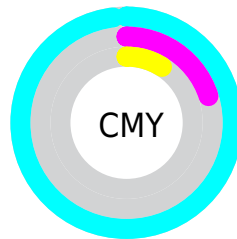
- Red (2%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920 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 147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.3920,
-128.1880, -33.6920

■ 147.3920,
-128.1880, -33.6920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.5680,
-113.8840, -28.6040

■ 211.9440,
-85.8240, -30.5280

■ 107.5270,
-97.4710, -23.1910

■ 222.1100,
-65.5600, -23.3200

■ 89.1870, -81.6540,
-17.9900

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 71.6620, -66.7540,
-12.6900

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 54.7240, -52.1290,
-7.9130

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 37.9000, -37.8250,
-2.8250

■ 23.5380, -24.9420,

0.4820

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 147.3920,
-128.1880, -33.6920

■ 147.3920,
-128.1880, -33.6920

■ 146.1960,
-130.5720, -34.5400

■ 156.0300,
-115.3050, -30.3850

■ 164.6680,
-102.4220, -27.0780

■ 173.6050,
-88.9430, -23.5590

■ 181.6560,
-75.7850, -19.7290

■ 190.2940,
-62.9020, -16.4220

■ 198.9320,
-50.0190, -13.1150

■ 207.5700,
-37.1360, -9.8080

■ 216.2080,
-24.2530, -6.5010

■ 225.1450,
-10.7740, -2.9820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.0100, -86.1900, -34.9100



147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920



168.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540

Triad

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



147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920



190.6740, 31.5380, 34.1780



182.1090, 32.4650, -21.1910

Complementary

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



147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920



88.6080, 128.1880, 33.6920

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.



185.0290, 53.7820, -5.5300



147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920



187.8810, 52.5840, 27.2080

Square

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



147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920



189.8900, -4.3610, 29.4870



187.4130, 62.1690, 13.1850



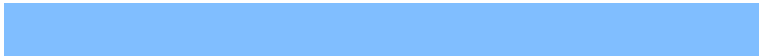
178.1310, -0.1320, -30.6600

Rectangle

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



147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920



178.8720, -57.8170, 7.0710



187.4130, 62.1690, 13.1850



183.3490, 40.7170, -16.5550

Sweetspot

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



147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920



227.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810



140.9140, -71.3670, -110.8470



111.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



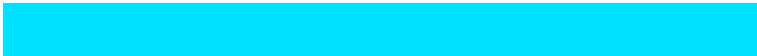
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920



160.5580, -143.4550, -37.8470



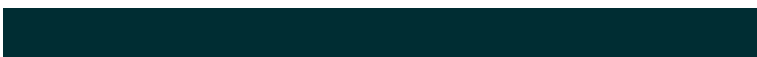
81.0610, -97.1130, 25.4070



110.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



112.5650, -100.6340, -26.4420



32.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740

Inverse Universe

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



94.9720, 71.6880, 110.5360



101.7810, 80.0760, 123.7240



154.3520, 97.3880, -24.8840



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



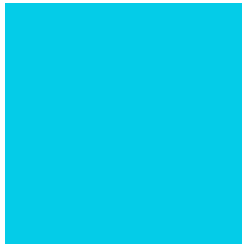
71.4190, 56.2870, 86.7750



20.3790, 15.9510, 24.8070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

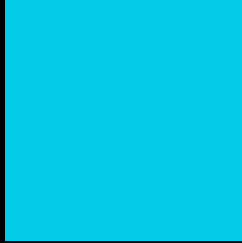
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

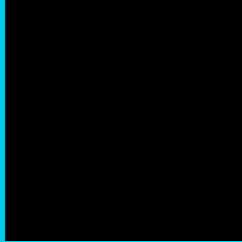
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920.



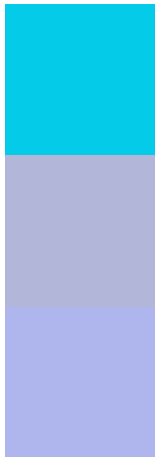
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920.

-33.6920.

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

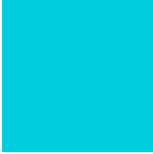
147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920

Protanopia

185.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140

Deuteranopia

185.5900, -21.5520, 16.1440



Tritanopia

145.6430, -127.6370, -38.1730

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920

Protanomaly

171.8100, -55.2470, -6.4710

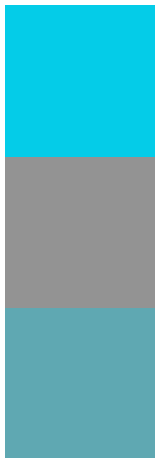
Deuteranomaly

171.5200, -60.0620, -1.8060

Tritanomaly

146.3980, -128.3250, -36.7170

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.3130, -46.7180, -12.3660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920 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(4, 204, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 204, 232)  
}
```

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(4, 204, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 204, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920 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(4, 204, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 204, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 204, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 204, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 204, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 204,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.3920, -128.1880, -33.6920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 204, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 204,  
232) }
```

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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