

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.4710, -23.9760,
-17.0320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.4710, -23.9760,
-17.0320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72A591
RGB	114, 165, 145
RGB Percent	45%, 65%, 57%
CMY	0.5531, 0.3528, 0.4314
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.12, 0.35
HSL	156°, 22%, 55%
HSV	156°, 31%, 65%
XYZ	25.5033, 32.5368, 31.7159
YIQ	147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

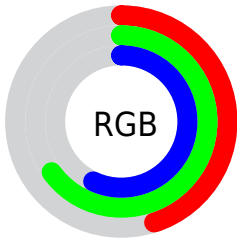
Format	Color
RYB	114, 146, 165
Decimal	7513489
CIELab	63.78, -21.40, 4.98
CIELCh	64, 21.974, 166.897
Yxy	32.5368, 0.2841, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285703569 (0xFF72A591)
YUV	147.4710, -1.2182, -29.3541
Hunter-Lab	57.0410, -20.0139, 6.9624

Details

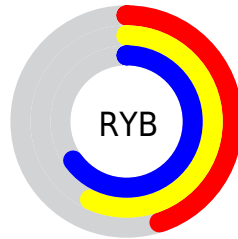
The YIQ color **147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **131.5290, 23.9760, 17.0320**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.7590, -24.8470, -17.7670**, and **96.2970, -23.4260, -15.9860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.7040, -32.1820, -22.5020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.9390, -16.3660, -11.7740**.

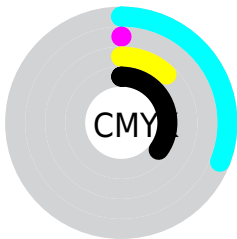
Distribution



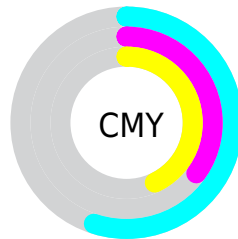
- Red (45%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320 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 147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.4710,
-23.9760, -17.0320

■ 147.4710,
-23.9760, -17.0320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.4710,
-23.9760, -17.0320

■ 201.7590,
-24.8470, -17.7670

■ 96.2970, -23.4260,
-15.9860

■ 230.3460,
-25.1220, -18.2900

■ 71.4110, -23.7470,
-15.6750

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 47.3290, -26.4520,
-16.2120

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 27.8460, -20.5380,
-13.2580

■ 13.0280, -6.3710,
-11.1950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.4710,
-23.9760, -17.0320

■ 147.4710,
-23.9760, -17.0320

■ 141.7040,
-32.1820, -22.5020

■ 152.9390,
-16.3660, -11.7740

■ 136.1220,
-39.4710, -28.0710

■ 158.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 130.3550,
-47.6770, -33.5410

■ 164.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 124.7730,
-54.9660, -39.1100

■ 170.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

■ 119.0060,
-63.1720, -44.5800

■ 175.6370, 14.6240,
10.3040

■ 113.4240,
-70.4610, -50.1490

■ 181.5180, 22.5090,
16.0850

■ 108.2550,
-77.4750, -55.1950

■ 186.9860, 30.1190,
21.3430

■ 192.8670, 38.0040,
27.1240

■ 196.2420, 41.4420,
30.8980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.9370, -4.8570, -16.6090



147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



146.1520, -39.0150, -14.3030

Triad

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



147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



154.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680



155.8160, 32.8730, 4.4650

Complementary

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



147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



131.5290, 23.9760, 17.0320

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.



157.4880, 31.2210, 12.3810



147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



157.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850

Square

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



147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



151.1010, -33.8370, 1.9950



157.6750, 20.6290, 17.1170



154.3110, 26.6850, -4.5390

Rectangle

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



147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



146.0470, -42.9130, -9.7370



157.6750, 20.6290, 17.1170



156.6960, 33.3310, 7.1790

Sweetspot

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



147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



207.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050



149.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330



102.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



186.8450, -37.1330, -26.3890



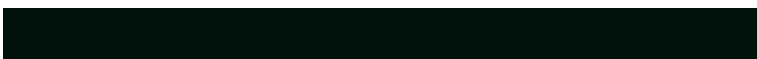
146.8160, -29.0210, -8.1970



78.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



95.1470, -68.1230, -48.4670



11.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930

Inverse Universe

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



131.5290, 23.9760, 17.0320



162.1550, 37.1330, 26.3890



132.1840, 29.0210, 8.1970



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



49.8530, 68.1230, 48.4670



6.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320 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 147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

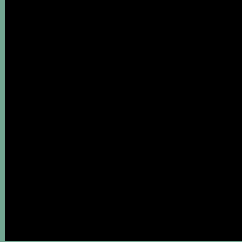
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320.



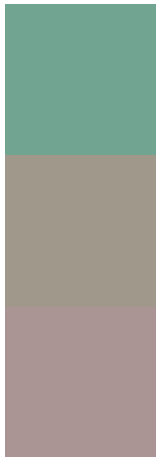
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320.

-17.0320.

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

147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Protanopia

153.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Deuteranopia

155.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530



Tritanopia

150.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Protanomaly

150.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440

Deuteranomaly

152.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480

Tritanomaly

148.9580, -26.5450, -9.0170

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320 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(114, 165, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 165, 145)  
}
```

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(114, 165, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 165, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320 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(114, 165, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 165, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 165, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 165, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 165, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 165,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 165, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
165, 145) }
```

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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