

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.5260, -59.0580,
24.0620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.5260, -59.0580,
24.0620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A94FE
RGB	106, 148, 254
RGB Percent	42%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4195, 0.0042
CMYK	0.58, 0.42, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	223°, 99%, 71%
HSV	223°, 58%, 100%
XYZ	34.4120, 31.3997, 97.9452
YIQ	147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

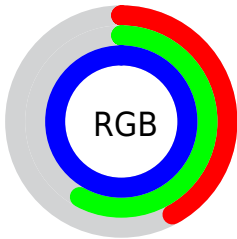
Format	Color
R _Y B	106, 139, 254
Decimal	6984958
CIE Lab	62.84, 16.52, -57.13
CIE LCh	63, 59.469, 286.129
Yxy	31.3997, 0.2101, 0.1917
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285175038 (0xFF6A94FE)
YUV	147.5260, 52.4917, -36.4183
Hunter-Lab	56.0354, 11.5570, -64.4092

Details

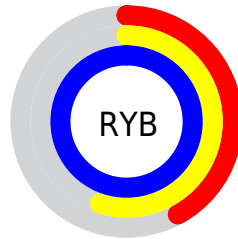
The YIQ color **147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **212.4740, 59.0580, -24.0620**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.5770, -37.8730, 9.0630**, and **89.5520, -71.1150, 16.7970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.4850, -69.0080, 28.1760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480**.

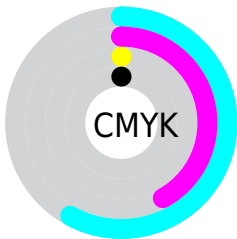
Distribution



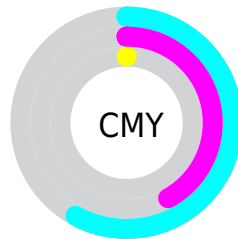
- Red (42%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620 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 147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.5260,
-59.0580, 24.0620

■ 147.5260,
-59.0580, 24.0620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.0910,
-62.2670, 21.6450

■ 197.5770,
-37.8730, 9.0630

■ 89.5520, -71.1150,
16.7970

■ 222.9830,
-27.6930, 0.7790

■ 63.2910, -74.8740,
13.3340

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 47.2990, -60.1570,
16.4430

■ 32.5950, -46.3110,
18.8170

■ 16.1300, -31.6400,
22.7600

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,

16.8650

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 147.5260,
-59.0580, 24.0620

■ 147.5260,
-59.0580, 24.0620

■ 129.4850,
-69.0080, 28.1760

■ 165.5670,
-49.1080, 19.9480

■ 111.1450,
-79.5540, 32.0780

■ 183.9070,
-38.5620, 16.0460

■ 92.5170, -89.2290,
36.7150

■ 202.5350,
-28.8870, 11.4090

■ 74.1770, -99.7750,
40.6170

■ 220.8750,
-18.3410, 7.5070

■ 71.2200,
-101.3340, 41.3380

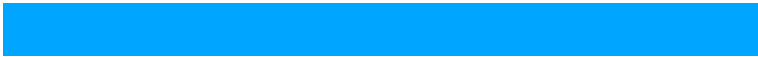
■ 238.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.9250, -127.2300, -6.9900



147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620



156.8350, 6.6400, 44.8800

Triad

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



147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620



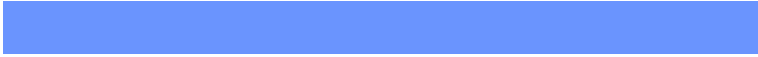
148.7110, 81.7010, 11.6290



117.5620, -88.5250, -53.1730

Complementary

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



147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620



212.4740, 59.0580, -24.0620

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.



135.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040



147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620



147.3550, 66.9430, -18.2810

Square

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



147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620



149.8630, 79.3580, 37.5820



142.9390, 35.2190, -38.0690



125.0060, -106.7300, -37.1140

Rectangle

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



147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620



155.0640, 39.7880, 49.8680



142.9390, 35.2190, -38.0690



114.3360, -82.1970, -57.7250

Sweetspot

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



147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620



223.9460, -17.1030, 7.0970



204.7320, -74.0840, -45.0600



109.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250



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.



147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620



126.6420, -70.8880, 29.2080



131.8420, -29.6280, 52.3880



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



53.4720, -76.1610, 31.1590



17.8620, -25.4940, 10.4900

Inverse Universe

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



155.0400, 74.7260, 44.4380



135.9220, 90.0380, 53.2860



228.1580, 29.6280, -52.3880



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



63.2650, 96.5020, 57.2860



21.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620 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 147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

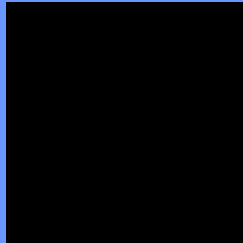
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.5260, -59.0580,

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

147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620

Protanopia

147.8250, -58.4620, 24.2740

Deuteranopia

142.8830, -73.5450, 16.7830



Tritanopia

139.2730, -58.4090, -15.2490

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620

Protanomaly

147.8250, -58.4620, 24.2740

Deuteranomaly

144.6880, -68.5020, 19.0020

Tritanomaly

142.5310, -58.5950, -0.8590

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.9610, -21.4590, 8.9490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620 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, 148, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 148, 254)  
}
```

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, 148, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 148, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620 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, 148, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 148, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 148, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 148, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 148, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 148,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 148, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
148, 254) }
```

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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