

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.6210, -59.5090,
-17.3410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410)
contains.

YIQ(147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(147.6210, -59.5090,
-17.3410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50AFB8
RGB	80, 175, 184
RGB Percent	31%, 69%, 72%
CMY	0.6865, 0.3136, 0.2787
CMYK	0.57, 0.05, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	185°, 42%, 52%
HSV	185°, 57%, 72%
XYZ	27.2865, 35.8366, 50.7923
YIQ	147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

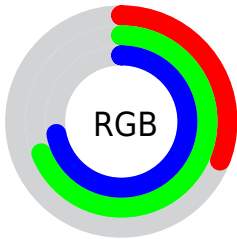
Format	Color
RYB	80, 130, 184
Decimal	5287864
CIELab	66.39, -25.31, -13.05
CIElCh	66, 28.475, 207.279
Yxy	35.8366, 0.2395, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283477944 (0xFF50AFB8)
YUV	147.6210, 17.9348, -59.3036
Hunter-Lab	59.8637, -23.3993, -8.4010

Details

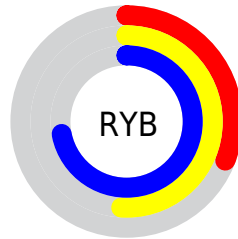
The YIQ color **147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **116.3790, 59.5090, 17.3410**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.2190, -58.3170, -16.9170**, and **86.5480, -75.6010, -23.0650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.0650, -69.6870, -20.1110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.1770, -49.3310, -14.5710**.

Distribution



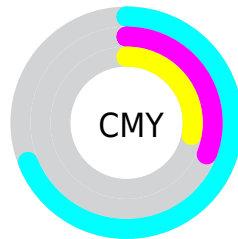
- Red (31%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410 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 147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.6210,
-59.5090, -17.3410

■ 147.6210,
-59.5090, -17.3410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.1260,
-62.4890, -18.4010

■ 204.2190,
-58.3170, -16.9170

■ 86.5480, -75.6010,
-23.0650

■ 228.6880,
-52.4480, -18.6560

■ 69.0230, -60.7010,
-17.7650

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 52.1990, -46.3970,
-12.6770

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 36.0760, -32.6890,
-7.8010

■ 22.4150, -20.4020,
-4.7060

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.6210,
-59.5090, -17.3410

■ 147.6210,
-59.5090, -17.3410

■ 141.0650,
-69.6870, -20.1110

■ 154.1770,
-49.3310, -14.5710

■ 134.7970,
-80.7360, -23.6160

■ 160.4450,
-38.2820, -11.0660

■ 128.2410,
-90.9140, -26.3860

■ 167.0010,
-28.1040, -8.2960

■ 121.9730,
-101.9630, -29.8910

■ 173.2690,
-17.0550, -4.7910

■ 119.5920,
-105.2640, -30.6400

■ 179.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 185.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 192.6490, 14.3500,
4.2540

■ 199.2050, 24.5280,
7.0240

■ 205.1740, 34.9810,
10.3170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.7400, -41.0310, -21.8230



147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410



150.8420, -58.2730, -6.6970

Triad

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



147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410



165.2430, 13.3380, 22.6020



160.2910, 29.4370, -10.3630

Complementary

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



147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410



116.3790, 59.5090, 17.3410

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.



162.0140, 40.9430, 1.3830



147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410



165.2420, 32.2740, 20.8340

Square

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



147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410



163.6080, -12.7950, 17.1330



163.7620, 42.1330, 12.8610



157.4840, 9.5400, -18.7160

Rectangle

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



147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410



155.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240



163.7620, 42.1330, 12.8610



160.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880

Sweetspot

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



147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410



225.3930, -23.3360, -6.6000



142.0740, -31.4890, -51.5930



111.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410



183.0450, -93.2980, -27.2340



117.0970, -45.2090, 9.8550



88.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



101.1380, -89.1260, -25.7500



18.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900

Inverse Universe

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



121.9260, 31.4890, 51.5930



142.7230, 49.3190, 80.8950



146.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



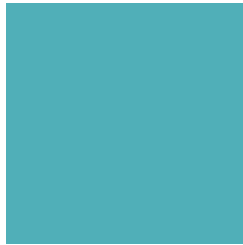
62.8320, 47.3940, 77.2340



11.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410 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 147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

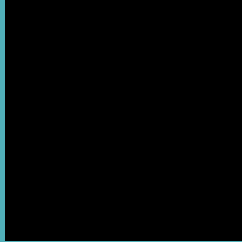
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410.

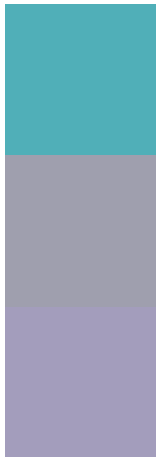


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410.

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

147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410

Protanopia

160.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

162.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130



Tritanopia

148.0880, -59.3260, -15.1500

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410

Protanomaly

156.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770

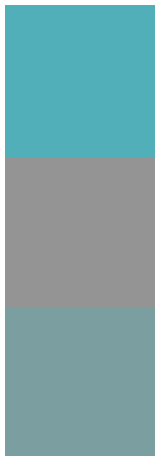
Deuteranomaly

157.3530, -25.8590, 0.5810

Tritanomaly

147.6750, -59.6010, -15.6730

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410 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(80, 175, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 175, 184)  
}
```

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(80, 175, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 175, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410 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(80, 175, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 175, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 175, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 175, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 175, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 175,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 175, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 175,  
184) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor