

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.9610, -48.9630,
-21.2430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.9610, -48.9630,
-21.2430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 58AFA6 |
| RGB | 88, 175, 166 |
| RGB Percent | 35%, 69%, 65% |
| CMY | 0.6551, 0.3136, 0.3492 |
| CMYK | 0.50, 0.00, 0.05, 0.31 |
| HSL | 174°, 35%, 52% |
| HSV | 174°, 50%, 69% |
| XYZ | 26.2350, 35.4977, 41.5224 |
| YIQ | 147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

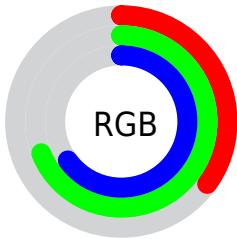
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 88, 134, 175 |
| Decimal | 5812134 |
| CIELab | 66.13, -28.48, -3.42 |
| CIELCh | 66, 28.682, 186.855 |
| Yxy | 35.4977, 0.2541, 0.3438 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284002214 (0xFF58AFA6) |
| YUV | 147.9610, 8.8932, -52.5858 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.5799, -25.6654, 0.3856 |

Details

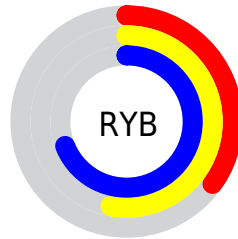
The YIQ color **147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **115.0390, 48.9630, 21.2430**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.8470, -48.6420, -21.5540**, and **92.0850, -55.2440, -23.0520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.3510, -59.0490, -25.6810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.2720, -39.4730, -17.0170**.

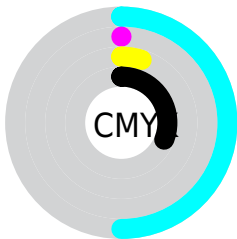
Distribution



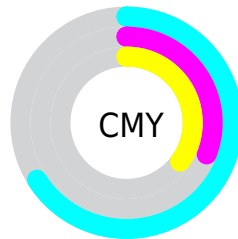
- Red (35%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430 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 147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.9610,
-48.9630, -21.2430

■ 147.9610,
-48.9630, -21.2430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.4770,
-50.4760, -21.3560

■ 203.8470,
-48.6420, -21.5540

■ 92.0850, -55.2440,
-23.0520

■ 229.4990,
-47.5420, -19.4620

■ 67.1990, -55.5650,
-22.7410

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 50.3750, -41.2610,
-17.6530

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 33.7790, -27.5990,
-11.9430

■ 20.3460, -15.9540,
-8.2260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.9610,
-48.9630, -21.2430

■ 147.9610,
-48.9630, -21.2430

■ 142.3510,
-59.0490, -25.6810

■ 153.2720,
-39.4730, -17.0170

■ 137.0400,
-68.5390, -29.9070

■ 158.8820,
-29.3870, -12.5790

■ 131.4300,
-78.6250, -34.3450

■ 164.0790,
-19.5760, -8.6640

■ 126.2330,
-88.4360, -38.2600

■ 169.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 120.6230,
-98.5220, -42.6980

■ 175.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 180.6100, 10.0860,
4.4380

■ 185.9210, 19.5760,
8.6640

■ 191.5310, 29.6620,
13.1020

■ 196.7280, 39.4730,
17.0170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.8960, -23.9750, -22.5590



147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430



147.2340, -62.6730, -15.0650

Triad

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



147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430



163.6800, -4.1300, 19.7900



160.8240, 38.4220, -2.4900

Complementary

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



147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430



115.0390, 48.9630, 21.2430

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.



162.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260



147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430



164.7770, 20.5820, 23.4780

Square

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



147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430



159.2250, -30.9500, 10.2500



164.2270, 36.6300, 18.9820



158.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

Rectangle

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



147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430



150.1300, -59.1440, -7.4320



164.2270, 36.6300, 18.9820



161.4270, 41.2180, 1.9060

Sweetspot

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



147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430



216.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520



142.0590, -17.9650, -43.3810



108.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430



184.7400, -76.5620, -33.1860



129.6160, -42.7770, -1.1850



84.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



103.4400, -84.5850, -36.4650



15.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980

Inverse Universe

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



115.0390, 48.9630, 21.2430



133.2600, 76.5620, 33.1860



133.3840, 42.7770, 1.1850



80.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



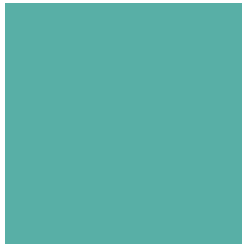
46.6740, 84.2640, 36.7760



7.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430 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 147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430 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 147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430.



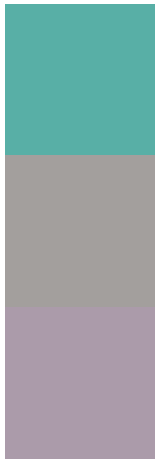
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430.

-21.2430.

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

147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430

Protanopia

159.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Deuteranopia

161.4940, 4.7210, 8.0570



Tritanopia

150.2740, -50.9820, -12.1820

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430

Protanomaly

155.7590, -15.6790, -7.7030

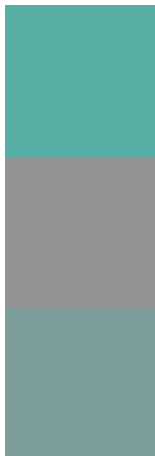
Deuteranomaly

156.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Tritanomaly

149.4650, -50.2020, -15.3060

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.0900, -18.1090, -7.7170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430 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(88, 175, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 175, 166)  
}
```

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(88, 175, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 175, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430 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(88, 175, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 175, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 175, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 175, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 175, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 175,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.9610, -48.9630, -21.2430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 175, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 175,  
166) }
```

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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