

# Converting Colors

YIQ(148.1460, -48.0460,  
-21.3420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(148.1460, -48.0460,  
-21.3420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59AFA5
RGB	89, 175, 165
RGB Percent	35%, 69%, 65%
CMY	0.6512, 0.3136, 0.3531
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.06, 0.31
HSL	173°, 35%, 52%
HSV	173°, 49%, 69%
XYZ	26.2390, 35.5101, 41.0463
YIQ	148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

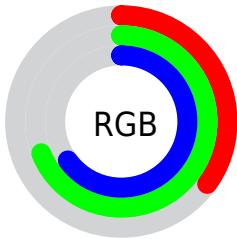
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	89, 135, 175
Decimal	5877669
CIELab	66.14, -28.50, -2.85
CIElCh	66, 28.644, 185.711
Yxy	35.5101, 0.2553, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284067749 (0xFF59AFA5)
YUV	148.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710
Hunter-Lab	59.5904, -25.6856, 0.8739

# Details

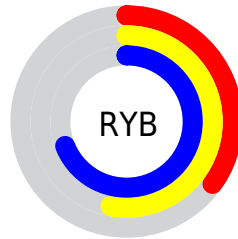
The YIQ color **148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **115.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.0320, -47.7250, -21.6530**, and **92.8680, -53.1350, -22.7270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.5360, -58.1320, -25.7800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.4570, -38.5560, -17.1160**.

# Distribution



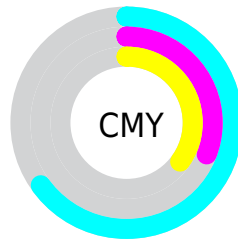
- Red (35%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (65%)



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



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420 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 148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148.1460,  
-48.0460, -21.3420

■ 148.1460,  
-48.0460, -21.3420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 120.6620,  
-49.5590, -21.4550

■ 204.0320,  
-47.7250, -21.6530

■ 92.5690, -53.7310,  
-22.9390

■ 229.6840,  
-46.6250, -19.5610

■ 67.0850, -55.2440,  
-23.0520

■ 239.1530,  
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 50.3750, -41.2610,  
-17.6530

■ 247.8240,  
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 33.7790, -27.5990,  
-11.9430

■ 20.2320, -15.6330,  
-8.5370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.1460,  
-48.0460, -21.3420

■ 148.1460,  
-48.0460, -21.3420

■ 142.5360,  
-58.1320, -25.7800

■ 153.4570,  
-38.5560, -17.1160

■ 137.2250,  
-67.6220, -30.0060

■ 159.0670,  
-28.4700, -12.6780

■ 131.6150,  
-77.7080, -34.4440

■ 164.3780,  
-18.9800, -8.4520

■ 126.3040,  
-87.1980, -38.6700

■ 169.9880, -8.8940,  
-4.0140

■ 120.6940,  
-97.2840, -43.1080

■ 175.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 120.3950,  
-97.8800, -43.3200

■ 180.9090, 10.6820,  
4.6500

■ 186.2200, 20.1720,  
8.8760

■ 191.8300, 30.2580,  
13.3140

■ 197.1410, 39.7480,  
17.5400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.0810, -23.0580, -22.6580



148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420



147.1200, -62.3520, -15.3760

# Triad

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



148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420



163.4950, -5.0470, 19.8890



161.2370, 38.6970, -1.9670

# Complementary

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



148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420



115.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420

# 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.



162.9530, 42.9130, 9.7370



148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420



165.0650, 19.7110, 22.7430

# Square

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



148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420



159.6270, -32.1420, 9.8260



164.3410, 36.3090, 19.2930



158.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160



# Rectangle

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



148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420



149.7170, -59.4190, -7.9550



164.3410, 36.3090, 19.2930



161.4270, 41.2180, 1.9060

# Sweetspot

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



148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420



216.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520



142.7710, -17.0940, -42.6460



108.3790, -11.5530, -5.3850



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.



148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420



185.1100, -74.7280, -33.3840



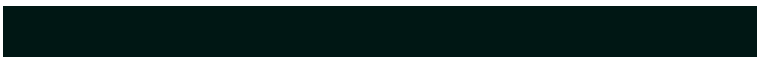
130.5020, -42.4560, -1.4960



84.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



103.2120, -83.9430, -37.0870



15.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090



# Inverse Universe

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



115.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420



134.8900, 74.7280, 33.3840



133.4980, 42.4560, 1.4960



80.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



46.9020, 83.6220, 37.3980

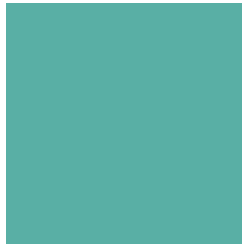


7.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

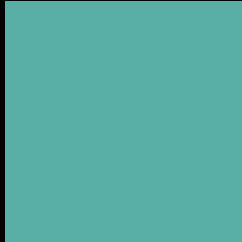
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420 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

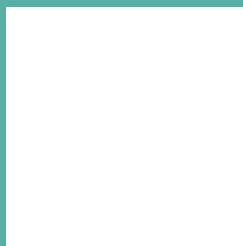
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420.



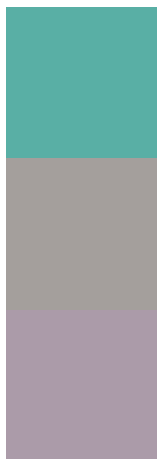
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420.

-21.3420.

# 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

148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420

### Protanopia

160.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

### Deuteranopia

161.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



## Tritanopia

150.8720, -49.7900, -11.7580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420

## Protanomaly

155.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020

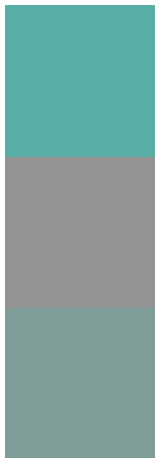
## Deuteranomaly

156.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

## Tritanomaly

149.6500, -49.2850, -15.4050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420

## Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

148.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420 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(89, 175, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 175, 165)  
}
```

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(89, 175, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 175, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420 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(89, 175, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 175, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 175, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 175, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 175, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 175,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 175, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 175,  
165) }
```

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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