

# Converting Colors

YIQ(149.0470, -87.6120,  
-31.1640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(149.0470, -87.6120,  
-31.1640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EC1C1
RGB	46, 193, 193
RGB Percent	18%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.8199, 0.2429, 0.2435
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	180°, 62%, 47%
HSV	180°, 76%, 76%
XYZ	29.8221, 42.5923, 57.0496
YIQ	149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

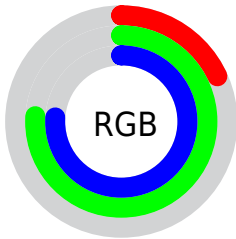
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	46, 120, 193
Decimal	3064257
CIE Lab	71.28, -36.44, -10.76
CIE LCh	71, 37.992, 196.448
Yxy	42.5923, 0.2304, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281254337 (0xFF2EC1C1)
YUV	149.0470, 21.6688, -90.3722
Hunter-Lab	65.2628, -32.6437, -6.1445

# Details

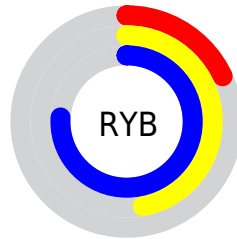
The YIQ color **149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **89.9530, 87.6120, 31.1640**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.4180, -78.3510, -28.2950**, and **97.5530, -83.1650, -29.1570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.3660, -98.9360, -35.1920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.7280, -76.2880, -27.1360**.

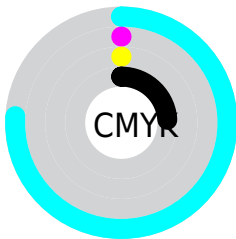
# Distribution



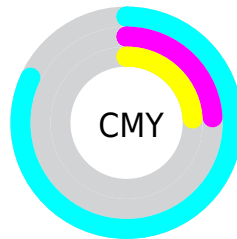
- Red (18%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640 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 149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 149.0470,  
-87.6120, -31.1640

■ 149.0470,  
-87.6120, -31.1640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 116.3660,  
-98.9360, -35.1920

■ 210.4180,  
-78.3510, -28.2950

■ 97.4390, -82.8440,  
-29.4680

■ 223.3060,  
-63.1760, -22.4720

■ 79.3270, -67.6690,  
-23.6450

■ 232.2760,  
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 61.9160, -53.0900,  
-18.0340

■ 241.5450,  
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 45.0920, -38.7860,  
-12.9460

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,  
-3.1800

■ 29.0830, -25.3990,  
-7.7590

■ 8.6060, -10.4540,

2.2340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.0470,  
-87.6120, -31.1640

■ 149.0470,  
-87.6120, -31.1640

■ 143.3660,  
-98.9360, -35.1920

■ 154.7280,  
-76.2880, -27.1360

■ 137.3860,  
-110.8560, -39.4320

■ 160.7080,  
-64.3680, -22.8960

■ 135.2930,  
-115.0280, -40.9160

■ 166.3890,  
-53.0440, -18.8680

■ 172.0700,  
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 177.7510,  
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 183.7310,  
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 189.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

■ 195.0930, 4.1720,  
1.4840

■ 201.0730, 16.0920,  
5.7240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



159.0070, -46.5770, -31.4490



149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



148.4280, -101.5060, -21.6500

# Triad

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



149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



179.0390, 5.4050, 28.7090



173.3160, 45.4840, -9.3320

# Complementary

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



149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



89.9530, 87.6120, 31.1640

# 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.



175.3150, 56.3930, 7.7290



149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



178.7190, 35.6650, 30.9690

# Square

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



149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



174.1960, -32.0060, 18.3780



177.1320, 53.1350, 22.7270



169.9060, 22.7910, -22.0810



# Rectangle

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



149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



158.9240, -81.9310, -7.4590



177.1320, 53.1350, 22.7270



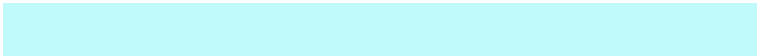
174.2290, 50.3430, -3.7770

# Sweetspot

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



149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



232.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960



132.8870, -39.2330, -76.4570



114.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640



181.8280, -135.8880, -48.3360



107.3700, -68.0870, 5.9690



94.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



112.7470, -95.6350, -34.4430



23.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



# Inverse Universe

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



89.9530, 87.6120, 31.1640



90.2860, 135.5670, 48.6470



131.6300, 68.0870, -5.9690



89.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



48.1390, 95.9560, 34.1320

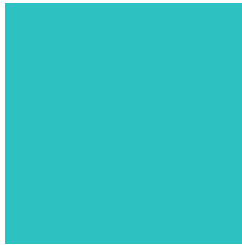


9.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

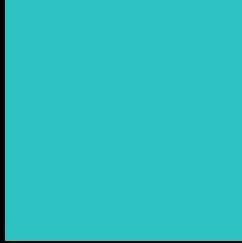
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

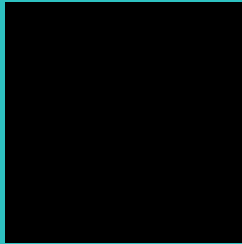
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

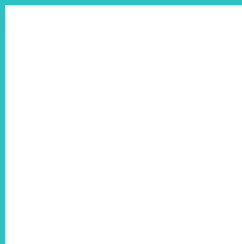
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640.



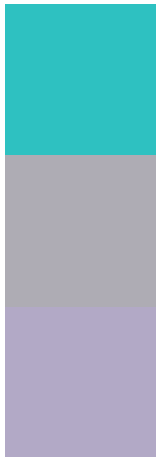
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640.

-31.1640.

# 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

149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640

### Protanopia

173.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

### Deuteranopia

174.9970, -3.9450, 10.9270



## Tritanopia

152.3450, -85.2750, -23.9550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640

## Protanomaly

164.7230, -33.1930, -9.6810

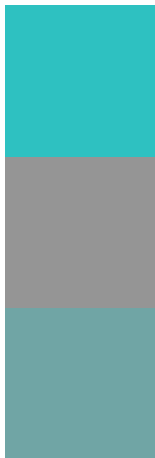
## Deuteranomaly

165.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780

## Tritanomaly

151.1660, -86.3290, -26.8810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640 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(46, 193, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 193, 193)  
}
```

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(46, 193, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 193, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640 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(46, 193, 193) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 193, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 193, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 193, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 193, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 193,  
193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.0470, -87.6120, -31.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 193, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 193,  
193) }
```

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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