

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.4830, -57.4990,
23.3410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.4830, -57.4990,
23.3410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C85EC
RGB	92, 133, 236
RGB Percent	36%, 52%, 93%
CMY	0.6392, 0.4784, 0.0748
CMYK	0.61, 0.44, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	223°, 79%, 64%
HSV	223°, 61%, 93%
XYZ	27.9316, 25.1063, 82.6709
YIQ	132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

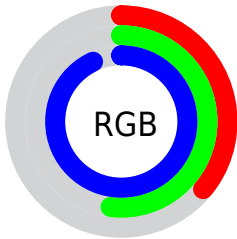
Format	Color
R _{YB}	92, 124, 236
Decimal	6063596
CIE _{Lab}	57.18, 17.00, -56.29
CIE _{LCh}	57, 58.797, 286.801
Yxy	25.1063, 0.2058, 0.1850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284253676 (0xFF5C85EC)
YUV	132.4830, 51.0339, -35.5036
Hunter-Lab	50.1062, 11.8188, -62.7491

Details

The YIQ color **132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **195.5170, 57.4990, -23.3410**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.9990, -41.8170, 14.4630**, and **69.7140, -80.5590, 11.7370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.3280, -67.1280, 27.1440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.6380, -47.8700, 19.5380**.

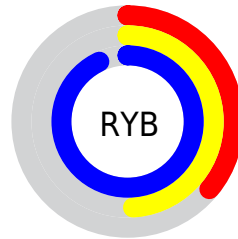
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (52%)

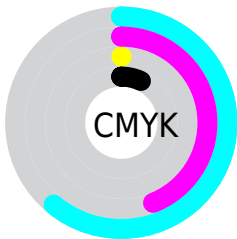
Blue (93%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (93%)

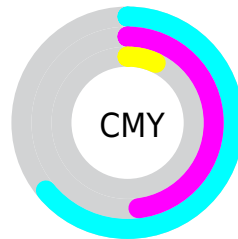


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410 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 132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.4830,
-57.4990, 23.3410

■ 132.4830,
-57.4990, 23.3410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.3360,
-61.5790, 20.1890

■ 183.9990,
-41.8170, 14.4630

■ 69.7140, -80.5590,
11.7370

■ 208.8180,
-31.3620, 6.7020

■ 53.7220, -65.8420,
14.8460

■ 234.8110,
-21.4570, -2.1050

■ 38.4310, -51.7210,
17.7430

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 24.3140, -38.1500,
19.5940

■ 11.4850, -25.4500,
20.7100

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,

14.0800

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.4830,
-57.4990, 23.3410

■ 132.4830,
-57.4990, 23.3410

■ 115.3280,
-67.1280, 27.1440

■ 149.6380,
-47.8700, 19.5380

■ 98.4720, -76.1610,
31.1590

■ 166.4940,
-38.8370, 15.5230

■ 81.3170, -85.7900,
34.9620

■ 183.6490,
-29.2080, 11.7200

■ 66.2330, -94.1810,
38.3550

■ 199.9180,
-19.9000, 8.2280

■ 217.0730,
-10.2710, 4.4250

■ 234.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 250.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.0680, -117.3270, -4.7430



132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410



141.4930, 7.6030, 43.9470

Triad

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



132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410



134.1020, 79.0420, 10.2580



106.6880, -79.9520, -48.8480

Complementary

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



132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410



195.5170, 57.4990, -23.3410

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.



119.8910, -17.5520, -45.3600



132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410



132.0450, 64.8800, -19.4400

Square

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



132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410



133.6670, 76.9740, 36.7340



127.9280, 33.7520, -39.0160



113.9040, -97.5150, -33.4110

Rectangle

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



132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410



138.9500, 40.1090, 49.5570



127.9280, 33.7520, -39.0160



104.1630, -74.2200, -53.6120

Sweetspot

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



132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410



221.8750, -18.3410, 7.5070



188.0420, -72.0210, -43.9010



107.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350



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.



132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410



121.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270



117.0870, -28.9400, 50.9320



109.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



51.1580, -72.4010, 29.0950



14.9610, -21.4590, 8.9490

Inverse Universe

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



139.7300, 72.6630, 43.2790



130.6560, 93.8430, 55.9150



210.9130, 28.9400, -50.9320



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



60.0470, 91.1840, 54.5440



17.8560, 27.3690, 16.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410 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 × Fail

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

YIQ 132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.4830, -57.4990,

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

132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410

Protanopia

132.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290

Deuteranopia

126.3340, -76.4330, 14.0550



Tritanopia

122.9740, -59.0050, -15.4610

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410

Protanomaly

132.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290

Deuteranomaly

128.4490, -69.3270, 17.4330

Tritanomaly

126.4170, -58.2740, -1.1700

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410 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(92, 133, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 133, 236)  
}
```

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(92, 133, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 133, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410 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(92, 133, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 133, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 133, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 133, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 133, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 133,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.4830, -57.4990, 23.3410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 133, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 133,  
236) }
```

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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