

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.6820, -69.5060,
-6.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.6820, -69.5060,
-6.8660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E9CC6
RGB	62, 156, 198
RGB Percent	24%, 61%, 78%
CMY	0.7570, 0.3881, 0.2238
CMYK	0.69, 0.21, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	198°, 54%, 51%
HSV	198°, 69%, 78%
XYZ	24.0625, 28.8863, 57.6859
YIQ	132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

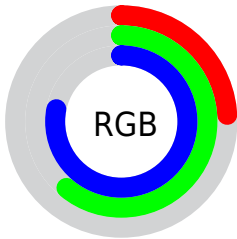
Format	Color
R_{YB}	62, 118, 198
Decimal	4103366
CIE _{Lab}	60.68, -14.22, -29.62
CIE _{LCh}	61, 32.859, 244.360
Yxy	28.8863, 0.2175, 0.2611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282293446 (0xFF3E9CC6)
YUV	132.6820, 32.2018, -61.9881
Hunter-Lab	53.7460, -14.1396, -26.0141

Details

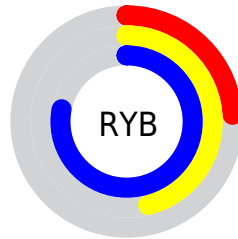
The YIQ color `132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `3399CC`. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be `127.3180, 69.5060, 6.8660`, and the grayscale version is `132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `190.3020, -65.3800, -4.5480`, and `78.0510, -75.0990, -10.1310` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `123.1800, -79.7760, -7.9680`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `142.1840, -59.2360, -5.7640`.

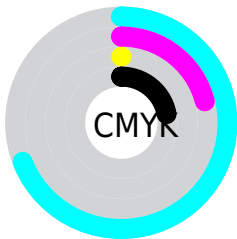
Distribution



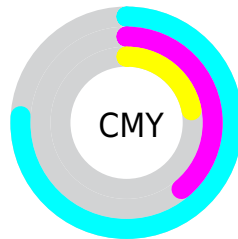
- Red (24%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660 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 132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.6820,
-69.5060, -6.8660

■ 132.6820,
-69.5060, -6.8660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.5880,
-81.1050, -11.4170

■ 190.3020,
-65.3800, -4.5480

■ 78.0510, -75.0990,
-10.1310

■ 215.4090,
-55.7960, -13.0440

■ 60.9990, -60.1530,
-5.6650

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 44.6480, -45.8030,
-1.4110

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 28.9980, -32.0490,
2.6310

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 10.0540, -17.2870,
10.4330

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.6820,
-69.5060, -6.8660

■ 132.6820,
-69.5060, -6.8660

■ 123.1800,
-79.7760, -7.9680

■ 142.1840,
-59.2360, -5.7640

■ 113.6780,
-90.0460, -9.0700

■ 151.6860,
-48.9660, -4.6620

■ 104.4750,
-99.7200, -9.9600

■ 160.8890,
-39.2920, -3.7720

■ 102.9910,
-101.2330, -10.0730

■ 170.3910,
-29.0220, -2.6700

■ 180.4800,
-19.0270, -2.0910

■ 189.9820, -8.7570,
-0.9890

■ 199.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 208.6870, 11.1870,
1.0030

■ 218.1890, 21.4570,
2.1050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.1710, -84.7250, -22.9090



132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660



143.6200, -39.4320, 9.7840

Triad

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



132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660



149.4880, 40.3890, 22.4450



140.7390, 4.2680, -22.2920

Complementary

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



132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660



127.3180, 69.5060, 6.8660

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.



144.1720, 28.1540, -14.6460



132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660



147.7580, 47.9560, 11.9560

Square

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



132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660



150.3580, 20.4440, 25.9800



146.2760, 42.9610, -2.1510



136.3040, -25.3040, -26.0080

Rectangle

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



132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660



147.9110, -18.0220, 18.2500



146.2760, 42.9610, -2.1510



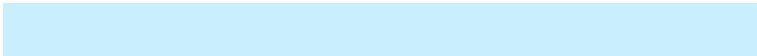
141.9850, 12.3830, -20.6810

Sweetspot

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



132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660



229.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800



146.5060, -50.5610, -58.3770



112.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540



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.



132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660



154.9410, -106.9640, -10.8360



93.3530, -51.0810, 28.1750



94.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



84.9130, -83.3980, -8.4060



18.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Inverse Universe

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



113.3800, 50.8820, 58.0660



125.0210, 78.0190, 89.4030



166.6470, 51.0810, -28.1750



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



61.6190, 60.8750, 69.6990



13.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

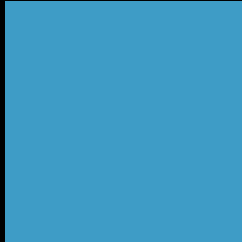
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

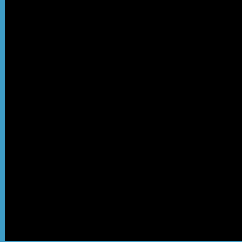
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660.



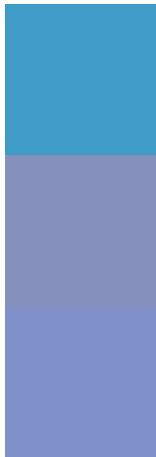
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660.

-6.8660.

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

132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660

Protanopia

146.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Deuteranopia

145.7140, -27.8330, 14.3350



Tritanopia

127.3960, -72.1170, -20.1250

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660

Protanomaly

141.0560, -37.9640, 5.2040

Deuteranomaly

140.7720, -42.9160, 6.8440

Tritanomaly

129.6290, -71.1550, -15.5310

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660 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(62, 156, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 156, 198)  
}
```

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(62, 156, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 156, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660 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(62, 156, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 156, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 156, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 156, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 156, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 156,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 156, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 156,  
198) }
```

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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