

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.0210, -109.9450,
-6.3690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.0210, -109.9450,
-6.3690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19A8F5
RGB	25, 168, 245
RGB Percent	10%, 66%, 96%
CMY	0.9021, 0.3409, 0.0397
CMYK	0.90, 0.31, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	201°, 92%, 53%
HSV	201°, 90%, 96%
XYZ	30.8750, 34.8181, 91.3783
YIQ	134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

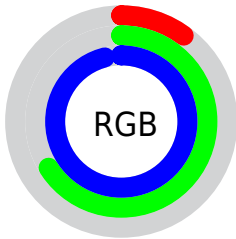
Format	Color
R _Y B	25, 112, 245
Decimal	1681653
CIE Lab	65.61, -8.04, -47.95
CIE LCh	66, 48.619, 260.478
Yxy	34.8181, 0.1966, 0.2217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279871733 (0xFF19A8F5)
YUV	134.0210, 54.7126, -95.6114
Hunter-Lab	59.0069, -9.8631, -50.5119

Details

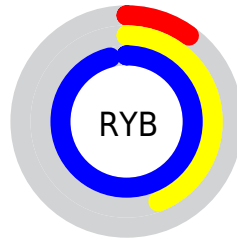
The YIQ color **134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **135.9790, 109.9450, 6.3690**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.3560, -74.6400, -12.9440**, and **89.5240, -92.2480, -2.2000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.8500, -122.6450, -7.4850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.4800, -98.1160, -5.9880**.

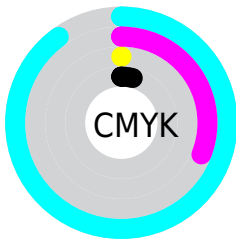
Distribution



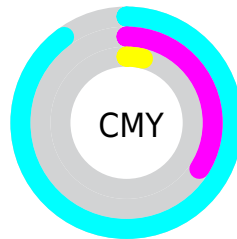
- Red (10%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690 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 134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.0210,
-109.9450, -6.3690

■ 134.0210,
-109.9450, -6.3690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.9780,
-108.3860, -7.0900

■ 194.3560,
-74.6400, -12.9440

■ 89.5240, -92.2480,
-2.2000

■ 221.2460,
-62.9470, -21.1150

■ 72.3580, -76.9810,
1.9550

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 55.7790, -61.9890,
5.5870

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 39.9010, -47.5930,
9.0070

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 26.0120, -34.6640,
11.4800

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,

15.5220

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 134.0210,
-109.9450, -6.3690

■ 134.0210,
-109.9450, -6.3690

■ 121.8500,
-122.6450, -7.4850

■ 146.4800,
-98.1160, -5.9880

■ 121.2630,
-122.3700, -6.9620

■ 158.6510,
-85.4160, -4.8720

■ 171.1100,
-73.5870, -4.4910

■ 183.2810,
-60.8870, -3.3750

■ 195.7400,
-49.0580, -2.9940

■ 207.9110,
-36.3580, -1.8780

■ 220.3700,
-24.5290, -1.4970

■ 232.5410,
-11.8290, -0.3810

■ 245.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.6630, -121.2210, -22.2850



134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690



159.1450, -35.9960, 24.6120

Triad

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



134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690



159.7810, 67.4850, 26.9810



146.0360, -19.1580, -38.2780

Complementary

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



134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690



135.9790, 109.9450, 6.3690

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.



152.5220, 23.5720, -30.7320



134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690



158.4210, 67.7180, 6.2300

Square

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



134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690



162.4050, 48.5930, 38.9690



156.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510



122.5490, -95.6780, -50.1900

Rectangle

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



134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690



163.8350, -2.5280, 34.8160



156.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510



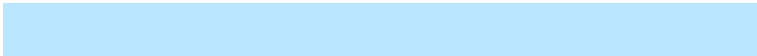
148.5880, -3.1570, -36.4130

Sweetspot

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



134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690



220.2810, -34.5240, -2.0760



162.4620, -83.9330, -92.3570



106.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470



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.



134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



71.7990, -80.7950, 49.0690



116.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



92.2310, -92.9810, -5.4370



29.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250

Inverse Universe

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



107.0820, 85.2170, 91.1130



95.1690, 98.6940, 105.6860



198.2010, 80.7950, -49.0690



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



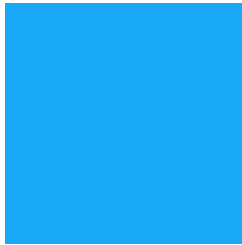
69.4080, 72.0150, 77.0630



21.9730, 22.9660, 24.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

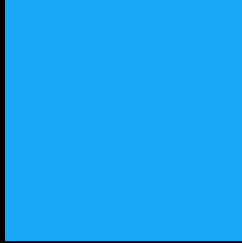
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690 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

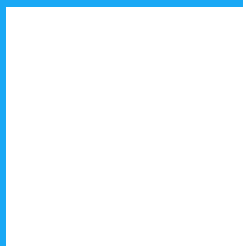
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690.



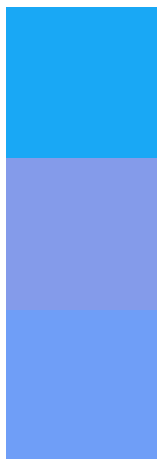
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690.

-6.3690.

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

134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690

Protanopia

157.1290, -39.0670, 19.6930

Deuteranopia

154.0930, -56.5810, 17.7150



Tritanopia

124.8580, -109.0690, -33.2690

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690

Protanomaly

148.8590, -64.9700, 10.0540

Deuteranomaly

147.0580, -75.8360, 8.7400

Tritanomaly

128.0680, -109.3000, -23.5720

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.6440, -39.9800, -2.3160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690 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(25, 168, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 168, 245)  
}
```

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(25, 168, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 168, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690 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(25, 168, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 168, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 168, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 168, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 168, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 168,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.0210, -109.9450, -6.3690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 168, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 168,  
245) }
```

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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