

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.2990, -52.1300,
-2.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.2990, -52.1300,
-2.3860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5396BC
RGB	83, 150, 188
RGB Percent	33%, 59%, 74%
CMY	0.6746, 0.4116, 0.2630
CMYK	0.56, 0.20, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	202°, 44%, 53%
HSV	202°, 56%, 74%
XYZ	23.5457, 27.2874, 51.5689
YIQ	134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

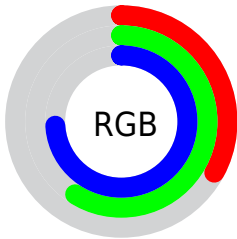
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 124, 188
Decimal	5478076
CIE _{Lab}	59.24, -10.29, -26.17
CIE _{LCh}	59, 28.123, 248.548
Yxy	27.2874, 0.2299, 0.2665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283668156 (0xFF5396BC)
YUV	134.2990, 26.4746, -44.9892
Hunter-Lab	52.2373, -10.9574, -21.9652

Details

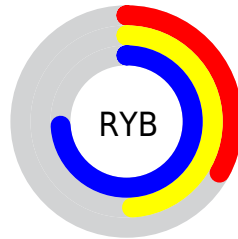
The YIQ color $134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $3399CC$. A complement of this color would be $136.7010, 52.1300, 2.3860$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $189.4240, -50.9840, -1.1280$, and $77.3900, -62.8120, -7.0360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.5090, -61.5290, -2.7530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $144.0890, -42.7310, -2.0190$.

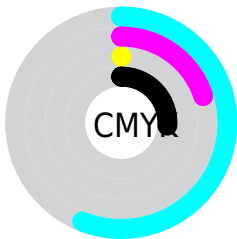
Distribution



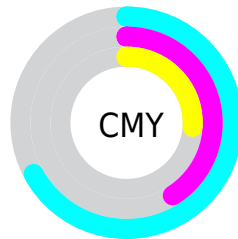
- Red (33%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860 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 134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.2990,
-52.1300, -2.3860

■ 134.2990,
-52.1300, -2.3860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.9890,
-54.1930, -3.5450

■ 189.4240,
-50.9840, -1.1280

■ 77.3900, -62.8120,
-7.0360

■ 215.4860,
-45.5270, -6.4150

■ 56.4510, -55.6140,
-5.3260

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 40.8010, -41.8600,
-1.2840

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 25.7380, -28.3810,
2.2350

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.2990,
-52.1300, -2.3860

■ 134.2990,
-52.1300, -2.3860

■ 124.5090,
-61.5290, -2.7530

■ 144.0890,
-42.7310, -2.0190

■ 114.7190,
-70.9280, -3.1200

■ 153.8790,
-33.3320, -1.6520

■ 105.8150,
-80.0060, -3.7980

■ 162.7830,
-24.2540, -0.9740

■ 96.0250, -89.4050,
-4.1650

■ 172.5730,
-14.8550, -0.6070

■ 91.8720, -93.3480,
-4.2920

■ 182.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 192.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 201.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

■ 210.8470, 22.4200,
1.1720

■ 220.6370, 31.8190,
1.5390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.6470, -62.3980, -14.5420



134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860



141.5950, -29.1160, 10.0520

Triad

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



134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860



145.4010, 36.0800, 17.9360



137.4660, 0.7830, -19.7050

Complementary

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



134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860



136.7010, 52.1300, 2.3860

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.



140.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300



134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860



143.9420, 41.4460, 8.7900

Square

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



134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860



146.1360, 20.9490, 22.3330



142.6280, 36.0380, -3.3380



133.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490

Rectangle

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



134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860



144.6790, -11.5570, 16.7230



142.6280, 36.0380, -3.3380



138.5270, 7.9810, -17.9950

Sweetspot

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



134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860



223.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590



148.8530, -40.7520, -43.4080



110.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860



161.3310, -81.5190, -3.9110



104.3620, -38.1050, 24.2870



89.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



77.2990, -78.4930, -3.6850



15.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Inverse Universe

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



122.0330, 41.0730, 43.0970



142.0060, 64.0390, 67.4230



166.6380, 38.1050, -24.2870



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.7560, 61.7470, 64.9070



11.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860 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 134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

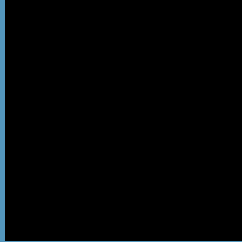
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860.



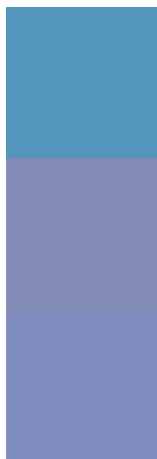
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860.

-2.3860.

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

134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860

Protanopia

142.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550

Deuteranopia

142.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180



Tritanopia

131.7470, -50.9360, -13.0160

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860

Protanomaly

139.5900, -30.7200, 6.0800

Deuteranomaly

139.5620, -33.5170, 7.2110

Tritanomaly

132.9690, -51.4410, -9.3690

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.1210, -19.3940, -0.9460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860 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(83, 150, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 150, 188)  
}
```

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(83, 150, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 150, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860 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(83, 150, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 150, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 150, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 150, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 150, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 150,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.2990, -52.1300, -2.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 150, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 150,  
188) }
```

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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