

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.5520, -36.7250,
-0.7330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.5520, -36.7250,
-0.7330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6391AE
RGB	99, 145, 174
RGB Percent	39%, 57%, 68%
CMY	0.6118, 0.4313, 0.3178
CMYK	0.43, 0.17, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	203°, 32%, 54%
HSV	203°, 43%, 68%
XYZ	22.9072, 25.9624, 43.8264
YIQ	134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

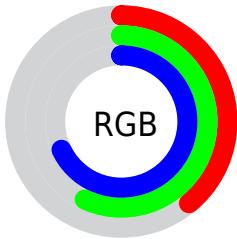
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 128, 174
Decimal	6525358
CIE Lab	58.00, -7.81, -20.08
CIE LCh	58, 21.547, 248.739
Yxy	25.9624, 0.2471, 0.2801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284715438 (0xFF6391AE)
YUV	134.5520, 19.4479, -31.1791
Hunter-Lab	50.9533, -8.9196, -15.3297

Details

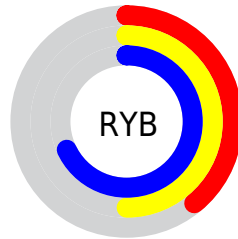
The YIQ color $134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $138.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330$, and the grayscale version is $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110$, and $83.4270, -37.8710, -1.9910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $125.3600, -44.9320, -0.6760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $143.7440, -28.5180, -0.7900$.

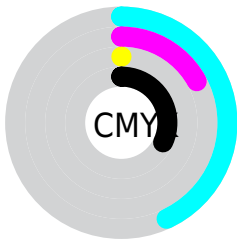
Distribution



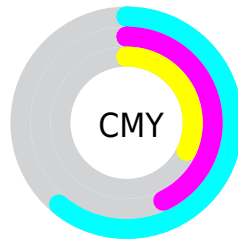
- Red (39%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330 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 134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.5520,
-36.7250, -0.7330

■ 134.5520,
-36.7250, -0.7330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.4380,
-36.4040, -1.0440

■ 188.7800,
-37.3670, -0.1110

■ 83.3130, -37.5500,
-2.3020

■ 216.4380,
-36.4040, -1.0440

■ 56.9210, -42.3180,
-3.9980

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 37.0850, -36.9080,
-2.9240

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 22.1360, -23.7500,
0.9060

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.5520,
-36.7250, -0.7330

■ 134.5520,
-36.7250, -0.7330

■ 125.3600,
-44.9320, -0.6760

■ 143.7440,
-28.5180, -0.7900

■ 116.4560,
-54.0100, -1.3540

■ 152.6480,
-19.4400, -0.1120

■ 107.2640,
-62.2170, -1.2970

■ 161.8400,
-11.2330, -0.1690

■ 97.7730, -71.0200,
-1.4520

■ 171.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 88.5810, -79.2270,
-1.3950

■ 180.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 82.6450, -85.2790,
-1.8470

■ 189.1280, 14.2590,
0.3950

■ 198.6190, 23.0620,
0.5500

■ 207.8110, 31.2690,
0.4930

■ 216.4160, 39.7510,
0.9590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.3460, -42.3170, -9.5250



134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330



138.7330, -20.8170, 8.3270

Triad

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



134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330



142.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



135.6280, 0.5070, -14.7010

Complementary

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



134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330



138.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330

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.



138.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220



134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330



141.0980, 32.1390, 6.7550

Square

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



134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330



142.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780



139.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470



133.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920

Rectangle

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



134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330



141.0120, -8.3010, 12.7790



139.9630, 27.7850, -2.4470



136.6780, 6.2380, -13.9380

Sweetspot

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



134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330



211.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070



146.3310, -29.9340, -30.2060



105.2100, -9.3990, -0.3670



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330



164.7160, -57.6780, -0.9580



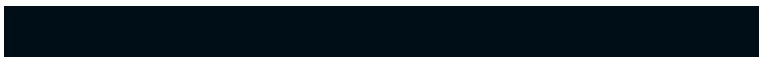
112.8330, -26.5500, 18.6180



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



71.1040, -73.4500, -1.4660



10.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Inverse Universe

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



126.6690, 29.9340, 30.2060



152.4900, 47.2160, 47.4080



160.1670, 26.5500, -18.6180



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



55.3380, 59.8680, 60.4120



8.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

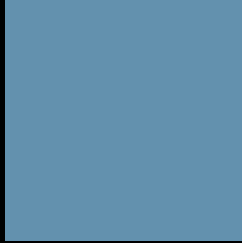
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

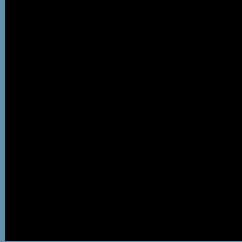
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330.



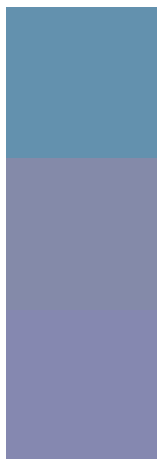
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330.

-0.7330.

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

134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330

Protanopia

139.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

Deuteranopia

139.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



Tritanopia

133.4070, -35.1190, -7.8150

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330

Protanomaly

138.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780

Deuteranomaly

137.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800

Tritanomaly

133.6890, -35.8530, -5.5250

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330 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(99, 145, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 145, 174)  
}
```

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(99, 145, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 145, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330 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(99, 145, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 145, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 145, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 145, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 145, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 145,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 145, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 145,  
174) }
```

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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