

# Converting Colors

YIQ(135.0160, -66.8500,  
11.0860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(135.0160, -66.8500,  
11.0860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E92E4
RGB	78, 146, 228
RGB Percent	31%, 57%, 89%
CMY	0.6942, 0.4273, 0.1062
CMYK	0.66, 0.36, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	213°, 73%, 60%
HSV	213°, 66%, 89%
XYZ	27.4148, 27.7819, 77.2553
YIQ	135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

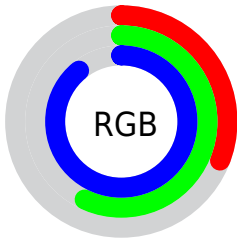
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	78, 125, 228
Decimal	5149412
CIE Lab	59.69, 4.10, -47.88
CIE LCh	60, 48.056, 274.898
Yxy	27.7819, 0.2070, 0.2098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283339492 (0xFF4E92E4)
YUV	135.0160, 45.8411, -50.0030
Hunter-Lab	52.7086, 0.6016, -50.0057

# Details

The YIQ color **135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **170.9840, 66.8500, -11.0860**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.3300, -53.4150, 4.3850**, and **75.9600, -81.6120, 3.2840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.0950, -77.2580, 12.4860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.9370, -56.4420, 9.6860**.

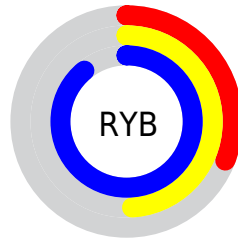
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (57%)

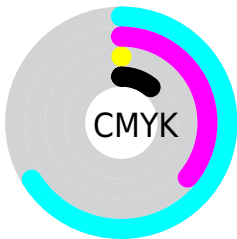
Blue (89%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (89%)

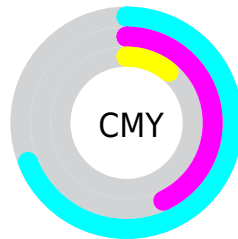


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860 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 135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 135.0160,  
-66.8500, 11.0860

■ 135.0160,  
-66.8500, 11.0860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 105.7870,  
-73.6350, 7.3970

■ 188.3300,  
-53.4150, 4.3850

■ 75.9600, -81.6120,  
3.2840

■ 213.7360,  
-43.2350, -3.8990

■ 59.3810, -66.6200,  
6.9160

■ 238.5550,  
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 43.5030, -52.2240,  
10.3360

■ 247.8240,  
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 28.9130, -38.6990,  
13.0210

■ 11.5020, -24.1200,  
18.6320

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,

12.2140

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,  
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 135.0160,  
-66.8500, 11.0860

■ 135.0160,  
-66.8500, 11.0860

■ 121.0950,  
-77.2580, 12.4860

■ 148.9370,  
-56.4420, 9.6860

■ 106.5870,  
-87.3910, 14.4090

■ 163.4450,  
-46.3090, 7.7630

■ 92.9650, -97.2030,  
16.0210

■ 177.0670,  
-36.4970, 6.1510

■ 86.4530,  
-101.5130, 17.0390

■ 191.5750,  
-26.3640, 4.2280

■ 205.4960,  
-15.9560, 2.8280

■ 220.0040, -5.8230,  
0.9050

■ 233.9250, 4.5850,  
-0.4950

■ 246.6390, 11.1420,  
-3.6900

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,  
-8.3970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



117.8260, -114.0700, -14.2140



135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860



147.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250

# Triad

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



135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860



143.2720, 67.1200, 17.0720



123.9220, -45.2000, -39.8880

# Complementary

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



135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860



170.9840, 66.8500, -11.0860

# 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.



134.0620, 4.3160, -34.1800



135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860



141.9650, 59.8340, -5.0780

# Square

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



135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860



144.6200, 57.9930, 33.8090



138.9370, 38.7010, -24.0750



113.9550, -93.5250, -39.6450



# Rectangle

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



135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860



148.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540



138.9370, 38.7010, -24.0750



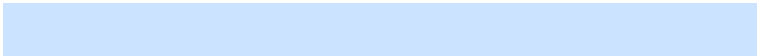
128.4420, -26.1730, -37.7970

# Sweetspot

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



135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860



223.3150, -22.6960, 3.8320



175.1700, -66.9300, -53.5700



108.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190



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.



135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860



130.3310, -89.5460, 14.9180



96.5950, -45.1700, 47.7100



107.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



67.9530, -79.7340, 13.3060



19.3150, -22.6960, 3.8320



# Inverse Universe

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



130.6020, 67.5720, 52.9480



124.4730, 90.5850, 70.9130



209.4050, 45.1700, -47.7100



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



62.7550, 80.6830, 63.1390

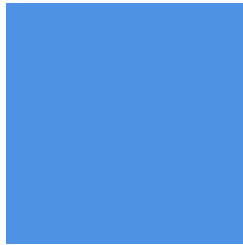


17.8710, 23.0130, 17.9650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

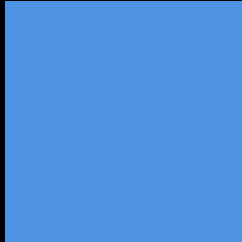
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

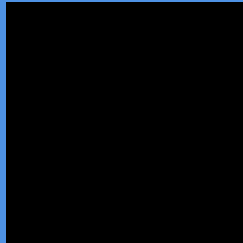
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

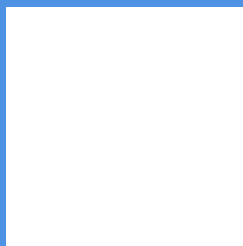
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860.



# 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

135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860

### Protanopia

141.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890

### Deuteranopia

138.1530, -56.8100, 16.3580



## Tritanopia

125.0970, -72.7130, -20.3370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860

## Protanomaly

138.9040, -51.6750, 16.9090

## Deuteranomaly

136.9460, -60.6610, 14.5630

## Tritanomaly

129.0300, -70.6060, -8.9580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860 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(78, 146, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 146, 228)  
}
```

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(78, 146, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 146, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860 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(78, 146, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 146, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 146, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 146, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 146, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 146,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 146, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 146,  
228) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor