

# Converting Colors

YIQ(135.2070, -119.9370,  
-23.5290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(135.2070, -119.9370,  
-23.5290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06B7E4
RGB	6, 183, 228
RGB Percent	2%, 72%, 89%
CMY	0.9766, 0.2821, 0.1064
CMYK	0.97, 0.20, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	192°, 95%, 46%
HSV	192°, 97%, 89%
XYZ	31.0082, 39.5300, 79.2998
YIQ	135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

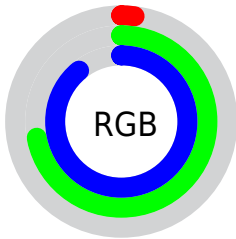
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	6, 104, 228
Decimal	440292
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.13, -22.75, -33.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 40.215, 235.547
Yxy	39.5300, 0.2069, 0.2638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278630372 (0xFF06B7E4)
YUV	135.2070, 45.7469, -113.3145
Hunter-Lab	62.8729, -21.9933, -30.7697

# Details

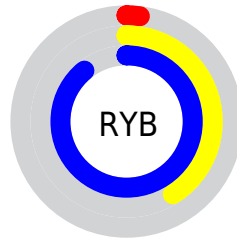
The YIQ color **135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **98.7930, 119.9370, 23.5290**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.6550, -83.2120, -22.7960**, and **95.9180, -90.9620, -14.4980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.8260, -123.2380, -24.2780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.0190, -107.6040, -21.2680**.

# Distribution



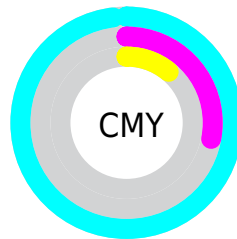
- Red (2%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290 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 135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 135.2070,  
-119.9370, -23.5290

■ 135.2070,  
-119.9370, -23.5290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 114.3720,  
-107.1000, -19.3880

■ 201.6550,  
-83.2120, -22.7960

■ 95.9180, -90.9620,  
-14.4980

■ 221.2130,  
-67.3480, -23.9560

■ 78.2790, -75.7410,  
-9.5090

■ 230.7810,  
-48.2760, -17.1720

■ 60.6400, -60.5200,  
-4.5200

■ 240.0500,  
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 44.2890, -46.1700,  
-0.2660

■ 249.3190,  
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 29.2260, -32.6910,  
3.2530

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,

12.8360

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,  
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 135.2070,  
-119.9370, -23.5290

■ 135.2070,  
-119.9370, -23.5290

■ 132.8260,  
-123.2380, -24.2780

■ 145.0190,  
-107.6040, -21.2680

■ 154.2440,  
-94.9960, -18.4840

■ 163.7570,  
-83.2590, -16.4350

■ 172.9820,  
-70.6510, -13.6510

■ 182.7940,  
-58.3180, -11.3900

■ 192.6060,  
-45.9850, -9.1290

■ 201.5320,  
-33.9730, -6.5570

■ 211.3440,  
-21.6400, -4.2960

■ 220.5690, -9.0320,  
-1.5120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.0420, -115.5790, -36.4350



135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290



160.4090, -63.8230, 5.7850

# Triad

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



135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290



172.2100, 44.4680, 31.1240



162.7800, 14.2180, -26.4060

# Complementary

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



135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290



98.7930, 119.9370, 23.5290

# 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.



166.5880, 41.5420, -14.9860



135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290



170.6610, 58.7750, 19.6310

# Square

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



135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290



173.3070, 16.4540, 32.2140



169.0390, 56.9900, 2.4140



157.3550, -21.3140, -32.2420



# Rectangle

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



135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290



168.3420, -35.3530, 18.4630



169.0390, 56.9900, 2.4140



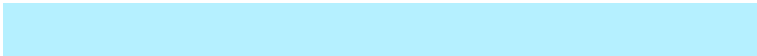
164.3360, 24.3960, -23.6360

# Sweetspot

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



135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290



224.0690, -39.9790, -7.8430



141.3300, -75.1740, -102.4220



108.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

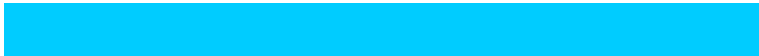


# Same Dimension

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



135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



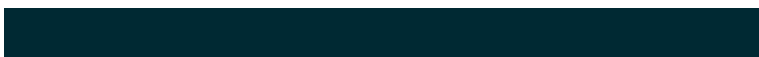
70.6370, -89.6870, 34.0010



109.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



103.7600, -96.5090, -18.5970



29.8810, -27.6460, -5.5820



# Inverse Universe

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



92.5560, 75.4950, 102.1110



99.5010, 86.4960, 117.5040



163.3630, 89.6870, -34.0010



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



69.7090, 61.1020, 82.1100

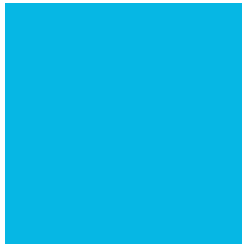


19.9230, 17.2350, 23.5630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

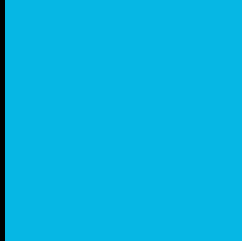
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

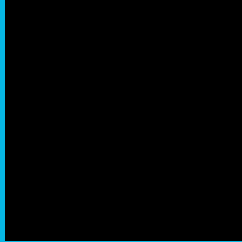
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290.



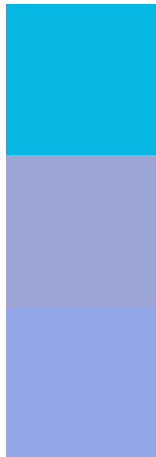
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290.

-23.5290.

# 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

135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290

### Protanopia

168.2970, -22.2850, 12.9070

### Deuteranopia

167.8430, -32.5100, 16.4980



## Tritanopia

132.0960, -115.6710, -34.7670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290

## Protanomaly

156.2430, -57.7240, -0.1240

## Deuteranomaly

155.8880, -63.9140, 1.9260

## Tritanomaly

133.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.8020, -43.6010, -8.2810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290 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(6, 183, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 183, 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(6, 183, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 183, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290 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(6, 183, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 183, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 183, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 183, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 183, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 183,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 183, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 183,  
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](#).

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