

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.2400, -61.6690,
10.8030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.2400, -61.6690,
10.8030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5391DE
RGB	83, 145, 222
RGB Percent	33%, 57%, 87%
CMY	0.6746, 0.4313, 0.1297
CMYK	0.63, 0.35, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	213°, 68%, 60%
HSV	213°, 63%, 87%
XYZ	26.8689, 27.3664, 72.9188
YIQ	135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

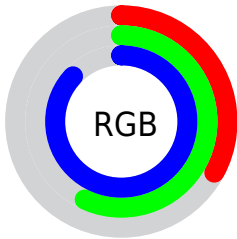
Format	Color
R _Y B	83, 126, 222
Decimal	5476830
CIE Lab	59.31, 3.53, -45.13
CIE LCh	59, 45.270, 274.473
Yxy	27.3664, 0.2113, 0.2152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283666910 (0xFF5391DE)
YUV	135.2400, 42.7727, -45.8145
Hunter-Lab	52.3129, 0.1332, -46.0251

Details

The YIQ color **135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030** 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 **169.7600, 61.6690, -10.8030**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.6400, -51.3520, 5.5440**, and **74.6890, -79.4110, 1.9410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.6180, -71.4810, 12.4150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.8620, -51.8570, 9.1910**.

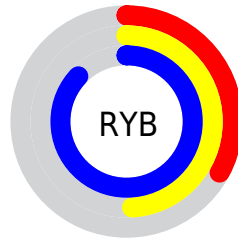
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (57%)

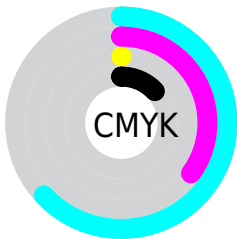
Blue (87%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (87%)

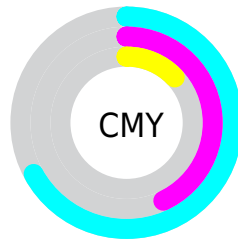


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030 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 135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.2400,
-61.6690, 10.8030

■ 135.2400,
-61.6690, 10.8030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.9080,
-66.6660, 7.7500

■ 188.6400,
-51.3520, 5.5440

■ 74.6890, -79.4110,
1.9410

■ 213.4590,
-40.8970, -2.2170

■ 58.2240, -64.7400,
5.8840

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 42.3460, -50.3440,
9.3040

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 27.7560, -36.8190,
11.9890

■ 10.9320, -22.5150,
17.0770

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.2400,
-61.6690, 10.8030

■ 135.2400,
-61.6690, 10.8030

■ 121.6180,
-71.4810, 12.4150

■ 148.8620,
-51.8570, 9.1910

■ 107.4090,
-81.0180, 14.5500

■ 163.0710,
-42.3200, 7.0560

■ 93.4880, -91.4260,
15.9500

■ 176.9920,
-31.9120, 5.6560

■ 83.4210, -98.4870,
17.2650

■ 190.6140,
-22.1000, 4.0440

■ 204.2360,
-12.2880, 2.4320

■ 218.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 232.0670, 7.0610,
-1.3150

■ 244.1940, 13.8930,
-3.9870

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.9680, -111.5940, -15.0340



135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030



146.1820, -11.0550, 29.6570

Triad

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



135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030



142.8910, 63.8190, 16.3230



125.2540, -40.2030, -36.8350

Complementary

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



135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030



169.7600, 61.6690, -10.8030

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.



134.5290, 4.4990, -31.9890



135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030



140.9370, 57.0370, -3.9470

Square

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



135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030



144.2990, 54.4630, 31.7030



138.6210, 36.7750, -22.2090



112.5530, -92.3330, -39.2210

Rectangle

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



135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030



147.4150, 16.2700, 35.5500



138.6210, 36.7750, -22.2090



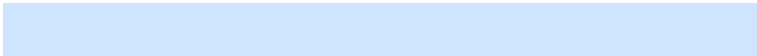
128.9910, -23.2850, -35.0690

Sweetspot

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



135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030



224.7990, -21.1830, 3.9450



173.2570, -62.6210, -49.0610



109.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310



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.



135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030



135.6690, -84.6860, 14.9460



100.9390, -40.4470, 44.7130



105.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



66.4370, -78.2210, 13.4190



18.3860, -21.4580, 3.4220

Inverse Universe

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



131.6290, 62.9420, 48.7500



130.7990, 86.5510, 66.9270



204.0610, 40.4470, -44.7130



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



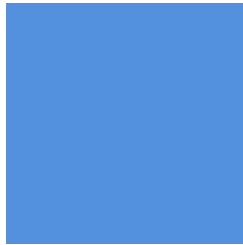
61.6300, 79.5370, 61.8810



16.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030 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 135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

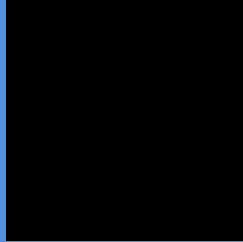
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030.

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

135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030

Protanopia

140.4170, -39.9380, 18.9580

Deuteranopia

138.3770, -51.6290, 16.0750



Tritanopia

127.4680, -63.4520, -17.4680

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030

Protanomaly

138.5300, -47.6860, 16.2020

Deuteranomaly

137.1700, -55.4800, 14.2800

Tritanomaly

130.3900, -62.8120, -7.0360

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.3150, -22.6960, 3.8320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030 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, 145, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 145, 222)  
}
```

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, 145, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 145, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030 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, 145, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 145, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 145, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 145, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 145, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 145,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 145, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 145,  
222) }
```

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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