

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.2550, -31.6350,
-4.8750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.2550, -31.6350,
-4.8750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6693A2
RGB	102, 147, 162
RGB Percent	40%, 58%, 64%
CMY	0.6001, 0.4234, 0.3648
CMYK	0.37, 0.09, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	195°, 24%, 52%
HSV	195°, 37%, 64%
XYZ	22.4318, 26.3040, 38.0610
YIQ	135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

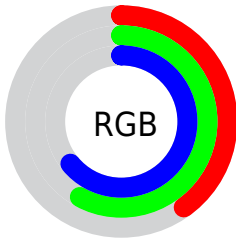
Format	Color
R_{YB}	102, 128, 162
Decimal	6722466
CIE _{Lab}	58.32, -11.37, -12.74
CIE _{LCh}	58, 17.079, 228.245
Yxy	26.3040, 0.2584, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284912546 (0xFF6693A2)
YUV	135.2550, 13.1853, -29.1646
Hunter-Lab	51.2875, -11.6818, -8.0986

Details

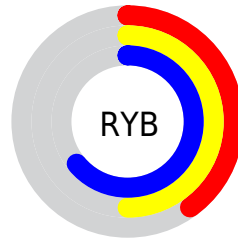
The YIQ color $135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $128.7450, 31.6350, 4.8750$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $189.0700, -32.5520, -4.7760$, and $84.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.1230, -40.0710, -6.1750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $142.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750$.

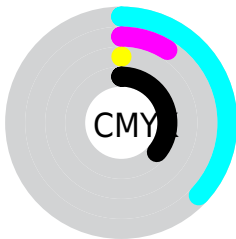
Distribution



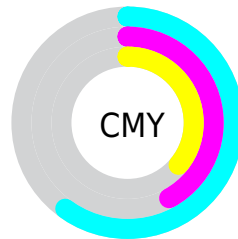
- Red (40%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750 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 135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.2550,
-31.6350, -4.8750

■ 135.2550,
-31.6350, -4.8750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.2550,
-31.6350, -4.8750

■ 189.0700,
-32.5520, -4.7760

■ 84.1410, -31.3140,
-5.1860

■ 217.0700,
-32.5520, -4.7760

■ 59.8310, -33.3770,
-6.3450

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 36.5320, -33.9730,
-6.5570

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 21.6970, -21.1360,
-2.4160

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 135.2550,
-31.6350, -4.8750

■ 135.2550,
-31.6350, -4.8750

■ 128.1230,
-40.0710, -6.1750

■ 142.3870,
-23.1990, -3.5750

■ 120.9910,
-48.5070, -7.4750

■ 149.5190,
-14.7630, -2.2750

■ 113.5600,
-57.5390, -8.9870

■ 156.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 106.4280,
-65.9750, -10.2870

■ 164.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 99.2960, -74.4110,
-11.5870

■ 171.2140, 11.1410,
1.8370

■ 92.1640, -82.8470,
-12.8870

■ 178.3460, 19.5770,
3.1370

■ 90.0820, -85.5520,
-13.4240

■ 185.4780, 28.0130,
4.4370

■ 192.9090, 37.0450,
5.9490

■ 200.0410, 45.4810,
7.2490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750



137.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620

Triad

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



135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750



143.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310



138.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300

Complementary

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



135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750



128.7450, 31.6350, 4.8750

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.



140.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750



142.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140

Square

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



135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750



142.3570, 3.8490, 12.8490



141.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660



136.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

Rectangle

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



135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750



139.8320, -16.7820, 6.7860



141.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660



139.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460

Sweetspot

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



135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750



201.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500



138.8160, -20.9940, -27.0260



101.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750



170.1050, -48.8280, -7.1640



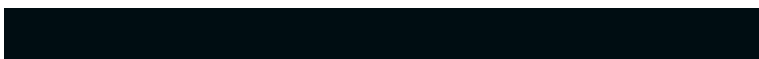
118.2320, -23.6600, 10.2920



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



80.5130, -76.5200, -11.9120



9.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

Inverse Universe

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



125.0700, 21.3150, 26.7150



154.6730, 33.2790, 41.1750



145.7680, 23.6600, -10.2920



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



55.7810, 51.4310, 64.6390



6.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750 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 135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

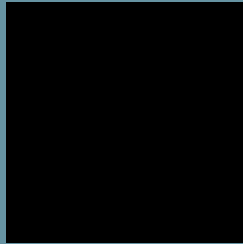
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750.

-4.8750.

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

135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750

Protanopia

140.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Deuteranopia

140.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680



Tritanopia

134.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750

Protanomaly

138.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710

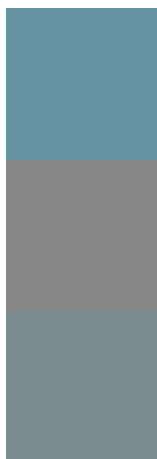
Deuteranomaly

138.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970

Tritanomaly

134.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750 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(102, 147, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 147, 162)  
}
```

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(102, 147, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 147, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750 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(102, 147, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 147, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 147, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 147, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 147, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 147, 162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 147, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
147, 162) }
```

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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