

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.3720, -45.2060,
-6.7260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.3720, -45.2060,
-6.7260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5898AE
RGB	88, 152, 174
RGB Percent	35%, 60%, 68%
CMY	0.6550, 0.4038, 0.3178
CMYK	0.49, 0.13, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	195°, 35%, 51%
HSV	195°, 49%, 68%
XYZ	22.8889, 27.5922, 44.1383
YIQ	135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

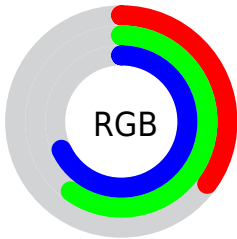
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 125, 174
Decimal	5806254
CIE Lab	59.52, -14.44, -17.81
CIE LCh	60, 22.929, 230.979
Yxy	27.5922, 0.2419, 0.2916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283996334 (0xFF5898AE)
YUV	135.3720, 19.0436, -41.5452
Hunter-Lab	52.5283, -14.1444, -13.0501

Details

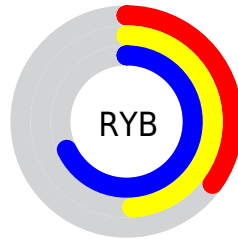
The YIQ color $135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $126.6280, 45.2060, 6.7260$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $189.8990, -45.2520, -5.8920$, and $81.8660, -49.6530, -8.7330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.9410, -54.2380, -8.2380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $142.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140$.

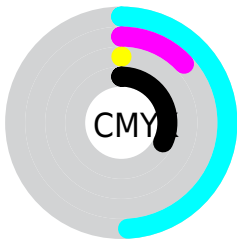
Distribution



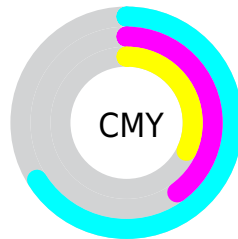
- Red (35%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260 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 135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.3720,
-45.2060, -6.7260

■ 135.3720,
-45.2060, -6.7260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.6600,
-46.0770, -7.4610

■ 189.7850,
-44.9310, -6.2030

■ 81.8660, -49.6530,
-8.7330

■ 218.1440,
-44.5640, -7.3480

■ 56.2570, -52.3120,
-10.1040

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 40.0200, -38.2830,
-5.5390

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 25.0710, -25.1250,
-1.7090

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 135.3720,
-45.2060, -6.7260

■ 135.3720,
-45.2060, -6.7260

■ 127.9410,
-54.2380, -8.2380

■ 142.8030,
-36.1740, -5.2140

■ 119.6240,
-63.5910, -9.4390

■ 151.1200,
-26.8210, -4.0130

■ 112.1930,
-72.6230, -10.9510

■ 158.5510,
-17.7890, -2.5010

■ 103.8760,
-81.9760, -12.1520

■ 166.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 96.4450, -91.0080,
-13.6640

■ 174.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 96.1460, -91.6040,
-13.8760

■ 182.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 190.0470, 18.9810,
2.9250

■ 198.0650, 27.7380,
3.9140

■ 205.7950, 37.3660,
5.6380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.4120, -42.6830, -13.9070



135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260



140.0410, -33.6080, 3.3520

Triad

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



135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260



146.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310



140.4290, 11.3730, -13.3870

Complementary

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



135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260



126.6280, 45.2060, 6.7260

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.



143.0720, 25.8600, -6.1080



135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260



145.5590, 32.4590, 11.9710

Square

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



135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260



146.6610, 6.0490, 17.0330



144.1750, 33.2400, 3.3200



137.8550, -7.5620, -17.1460

Rectangle

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



135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260



143.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720



144.1750, 33.2400, 3.3200



141.2340, 16.4160, -11.1680

Sweetspot

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



135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260



211.5510, -17.7890, -2.5010



140.8760, -30.3910, -38.4470



105.1990, -10.8660, -1.3140



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.



135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260



166.9760, -70.5140, -10.6260



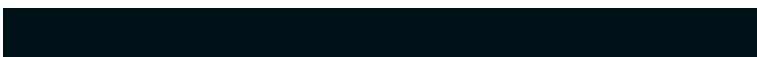
110.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630



82.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



82.8440, -78.9500, -11.9260



12.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Inverse Universe

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



121.0100, 30.7120, 38.1360



144.4660, 47.7640, 59.5080



151.2820, 33.6560, -15.2400



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



57.6180, 53.4480, 66.6320



8.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

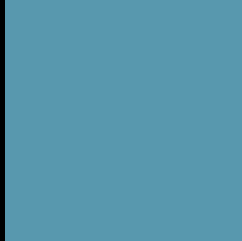
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

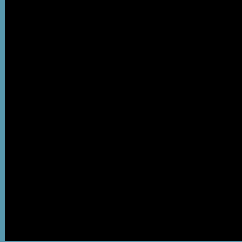
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260.

-6.7260.

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

135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260

Protanopia

143.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

Deuteranopia

143.9190, -12.4730, 11.2950



Tritanopia

134.1500, -44.7010, -10.3730

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260

Protanomaly

140.3750, -22.9250, 2.4750

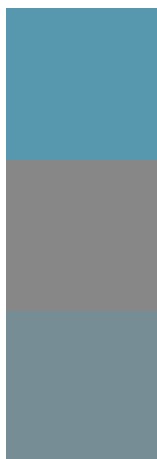
Deuteranomaly

140.4720, -24.5760, 4.8640

Tritanomaly

134.7910, -45.0680, -9.2280

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260 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(88, 152, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 152, 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(88, 152, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 152, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260 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(88, 152, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 152, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 152, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 152, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 152, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 152,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 152, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 152,  
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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