

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.6830, -88.4420,
-5.0980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980)
contains.

YIQ(135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(135.6830, -88.4420,
-5.0980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30A3E1
RGB	48, 163, 225
RGB Percent	19%, 64%, 88%
CMY	0.8119, 0.3606, 0.1180
CMYK	0.79, 0.28, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	201°, 75%, 53%
HSV	201°, 79%, 88%
XYZ	27.8986, 32.2692, 75.9196
YIQ	135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

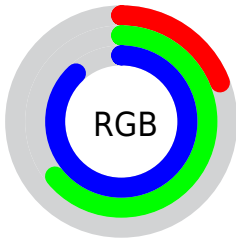
Format	Color
R _Y B	48, 118, 225
Decimal	3187681
CIE Lab	63.56, -10.66, -40.17
CIE LCh	64, 41.559, 255.136
Yxy	32.2692, 0.2050, 0.2371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281377761 (0xFF30A3E1)
YUV	135.6830, 44.0333, -76.8980
Hunter-Lab	56.8060, -11.7454, -39.4751

Details

The YIQ color **135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **137.3170, 88.4420, 5.0980**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.9160, -70.2850, -9.2690**, and **85.0100, -85.0490, -6.0170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.1100, -99.9500, -5.7900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.9570, -77.5300, -4.6180**.

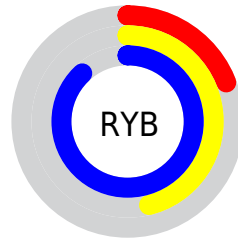
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (64%)

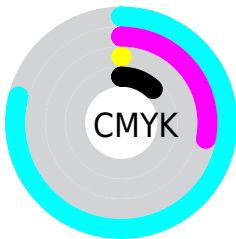
Blue (88%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (88%)

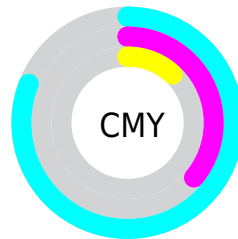


Cyan (79%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980 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 135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.6830,
-88.4420, -5.0980

■ 135.6830,
-88.4420, -5.0980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.8770,
-100.9120, -10.3840

■ 192.9160,
-70.2850, -9.2690

■ 85.0100, -85.0490,
-6.0170

■ 218.9200,
-58.9130, -17.1290

■ 67.3710, -69.8280,
-1.0280

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 50.9060, -55.1570,
2.9150

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 35.1420, -41.0820,
6.6460

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 21.2530, -28.1530,
9.1190

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,

12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.6830,
-88.4420, -5.0980

■ 135.6830,
-88.4420, -5.0980

■ 124.1100,
-99.9500, -5.7900

■ 146.9570,
-77.5300, -4.6180

■ 112.8360,
-110.8620, -6.2700

■ 158.5300,
-66.0220, -3.9260

■ 111.3520,
-112.3750, -6.3830

■ 169.8040,
-55.1100, -3.4460

■ 180.7900,
-43.3270, -2.2310

■ 192.0640,
-32.4150, -1.7510

■ 203.6370,
-20.9070, -1.0590

■ 214.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 226.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 237.7580, 12.4250,
0.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.1600, -112.5550, -25.1550



135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980



152.5590, -37.4620, 18.1380

Triad

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



135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980



155.5670, 56.3440, 25.1440



144.4120, -8.2930, -31.4370

Complementary

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



135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980



137.3170, 88.4420, 5.0980

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.



149.4070, 25.6340, -24.0460



135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980



154.1090, 59.9690, 9.0010

Square

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



135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980



157.7840, 37.0400, 33.5840



152.1700, 48.8310, -9.4170



135.3760, -52.1700, -34.7140

Rectangle

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



135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980



157.4980, -9.1290, 27.7910



152.1700, 48.8310, -9.4170



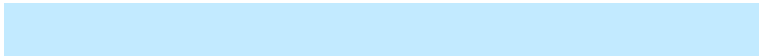
146.2240, 4.0400, -29.1760

Sweetspot

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



135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980



224.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490



158.6250, -67.6140, -74.2220



109.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



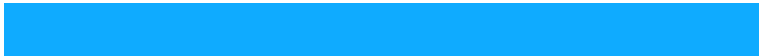
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980



133.9320, -119.9400, -6.9480



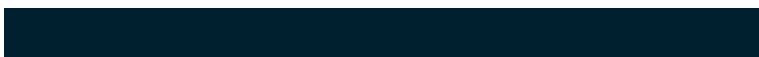
85.2010, -64.7920, 39.8800



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



86.9820, -87.8460, -4.8860



24.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

Inverse Universe

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



114.0330, 68.5770, 73.2890



104.5440, 92.9640, 99.3960



187.2120, 65.0670, -39.3570



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



65.6200, 68.3020, 72.7660



18.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

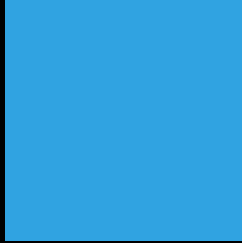
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

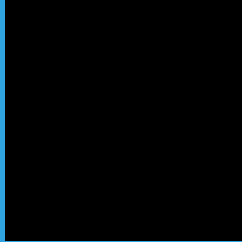
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

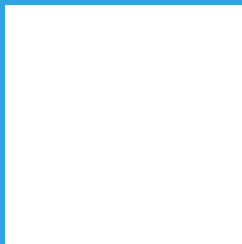
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980.



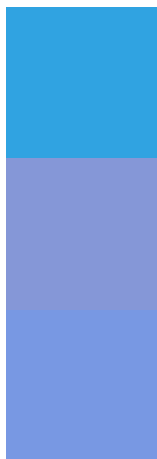
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980.

-5.0980.

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

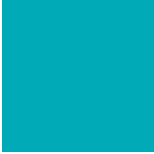
135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980

Protanopia

152.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880

Deuteranopia

150.9820, -43.1470, 16.5410



Tritanopia

120.6520, -105.4930, -31.9970

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980

Protanomaly

146.4490, -52.1320, 8.6680

Deuteranomaly

145.4420, -59.4220, 8.6260

Tritanomaly

125.6840, -99.3510, -22.1590

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.9500, -32.0940, -2.0620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980 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(48, 163, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 163, 225)  
}
```

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(48, 163, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 163, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980 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(48, 163, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 163, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 163, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 163, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 163, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 163,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 163, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 163,  
225) }
```

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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