

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.8010, -60.1960,
-21.4120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.8010, -60.1960,
-21.4120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41A6A6
RGB	65, 166, 166
RGB Percent	25%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.7453, 0.3488, 0.3493
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	180°, 44%, 45%
HSV	180°, 61%, 65%
XYZ	22.6972, 31.1605, 40.8654
YIQ	135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

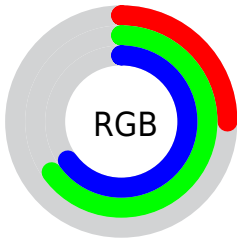
Format	Color
R _{YB}	65, 116, 166
Decimal	4302502
CIE Lab	62.64, -28.77, -8.67
CIE LCh	63, 30.053, 196.776
Yxy	31.1605, 0.2396, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282492582 (0xFF41A6A6)
YUV	135.8010, 14.8881, -62.0925
Hunter-Lab	55.8216, -25.1093, -4.3294

Details

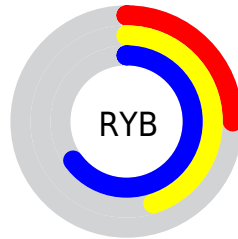
The YIQ color **135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **95.1990, 60.1960, 21.4120**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.9970, -57.8120, -20.5640**, and **79.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.7180, -70.3280, -25.0160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.8840, -50.0640, -17.8080**.

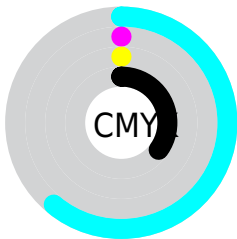
Distribution



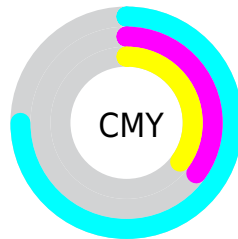
- Red (25%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120 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 135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.8010,
-60.1960, -21.4120

■ 135.8010,
-60.1960, -21.4120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.9250,
-66.4770, -23.2210

■ 192.5840,
-58.0870, -21.0870

■ 79.9140, -67.9440,
-24.1680

■ 220.8830,
-57.4910, -20.8750

■ 62.5030, -53.3650,
-18.5570

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 45.6790, -39.0610,
-13.4690

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 29.6700, -25.6740,
-8.2820

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 13.3020, -12.6540,
-1.9500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 135.8010,
-60.1960, -21.4120

■ 135.8010,
-60.1960, -21.4120

■ 130.7180,
-70.3280, -25.0160

■ 140.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

■ 125.9340,
-79.8640, -28.4080

■ 145.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 120.8510,
-89.9960, -32.0120

■ 150.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 116.3660,
-98.9360, -35.1920

■ 155.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 160.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 165.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 170.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 175.5680, 19.0720,
6.7840

■ 180.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.3940, -34.2450, -23.6610



135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120



137.0640, -67.9460, -13.1140

Triad

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



135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120



155.0510, 5.1310, 22.6590



150.9220, 35.0300, -7.0980

Complementary

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



135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120



95.1990, 60.1960, 21.4120

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.



152.6170, 43.7390, 5.7790



135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120



155.3710, 27.5970, 22.9970

Square

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



135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120



151.7530, -23.5690, 14.1510



154.3970, 41.9030, 17.0310



148.7300, 17.6550, -17.1050

Rectangle

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



135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120



141.8360, -58.1360, -3.6720



154.3970, 41.9030, 17.0310



151.5960, 39.0640, -3.1120

Sweetspot

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



135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120



205.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680



124.8850, -26.5830, -52.3990



102.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120



169.7580, -94.1680, -33.4960



107.0380, -46.7210, 4.2150



81.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



103.7480, -88.2080, -31.3760



14.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Inverse Universe

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



95.1990, 60.1960, 21.4120



106.2420, 94.1680, 33.4960



123.9620, 46.7210, -4.2150



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



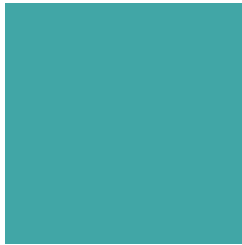
44.2520, 88.2080, 31.3760



5.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120 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 135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

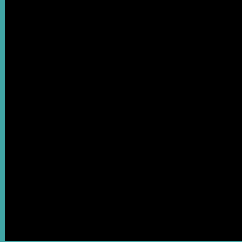
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120.

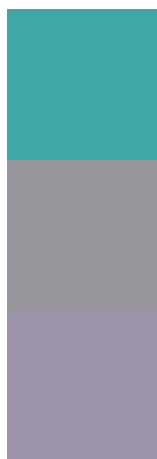


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120.

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

135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120

Protanopia

151.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

152.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610



Tritanopia

137.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120

Protanomaly

145.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

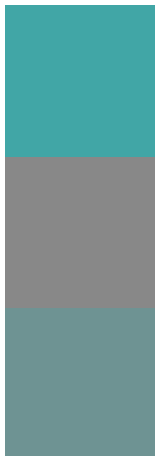
Deuteranomaly

146.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070

Tritanomaly

137.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120 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(65, 166, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 166, 166)  
}
```

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(65, 166, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 166, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120 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(65, 166, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 166, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 166, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 166, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 166, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 166,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.8010, -60.1960, -21.4120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 166, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 166,  
166) }
```

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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