

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.8700, -64.6440,
-17.8920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.8700, -64.6440,
-17.8920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FA5B1
RGB	63, 165, 177
RGB Percent	25%, 65%, 69%
CMY	0.7532, 0.3528, 0.3061
CMYK	0.64, 0.07, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	186°, 48%, 47%
HSV	186°, 64%, 69%
XYZ	23.4380, 31.1522, 46.3372
YIQ	135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

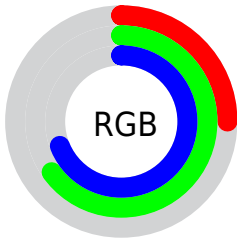
Format	Color
RYB	63, 117, 177
Decimal	4171185
CIELab	62.64, -25.40, -14.86
CIELCh	63, 29.430, 210.321
Yxy	31.1522, 0.2322, 0.3087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282361265 (0xFF3FA5B1)
YUV	135.8700, 20.2771, -63.9070
Hunter-Lab	55.8141, -22.7173, -10.1530

Details

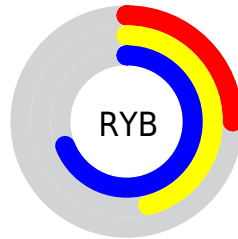
The YIQ color **135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **104.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.7780, -61.3890, -16.3090**, and **80.4670, -70.8790, -20.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.3140, -74.8220, -20.6620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.4260, -54.4660, -15.1220**.

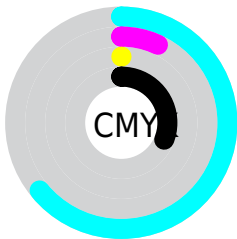
Distribution



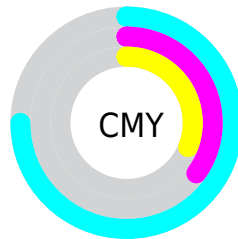
- Red (25%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920 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 135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.8700,
-64.6440, -17.8920

■ 135.8700,
-64.6440, -17.8920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.5700,
-72.6670, -21.1710

■ 192.7780,
-61.3890, -16.3090

■ 80.4670, -70.8790,
-20.5350

■ 220.9800,
-59.1420, -18.4860

■ 62.9420, -55.9790,
-15.2350

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 46.2320, -41.9960,
-9.8360

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 30.6960, -28.5630,
-5.4830

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 14.2140, -15.2220,
0.5380

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.8700,
-64.6440, -17.8920

■ 135.8700,
-64.6440, -17.8920

■ 129.3140,
-74.8220, -20.6620

■ 142.4260,
-54.4660, -15.1220

■ 123.0570,
-84.4040, -23.2200

■ 148.6830,
-44.8840, -12.5640

■ 117.0880,
-94.8570, -26.5130

■ 155.2390,
-34.7060, -9.7940

■ 112.9240,
-100.2670, -27.5870

■ 161.2080,
-24.2530, -6.5010

■ 167.4650,
-14.6710, -3.9430

■ 174.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 180.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

■ 186.8340, 15.2670,
4.1550

■ 193.3900, 25.4450,
6.9250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.8750, -45.8450, -22.6850



135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920



140.4720, -60.1070, -6.4990

Triad

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



135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920



155.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500



149.8670, 27.6950, -11.8330

Complementary

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



135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920



104.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920

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.



152.0740, 40.7140, 0.0260



135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920



154.9110, 34.7040, 20.8480

Square

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



135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920



153.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



153.4200, 43.0960, 11.9280



147.2880, 7.1560, -19.5640

Rectangle

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



135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920



145.9840, -46.6290, 2.5470



153.4200, 43.0960, 11.9280



150.6120, 32.9670, -8.2570

Sweetspot

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



135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920



213.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130



131.1720, -34.8810, -56.2010



105.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550



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.



135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920



165.9240, -100.2670, -27.5870



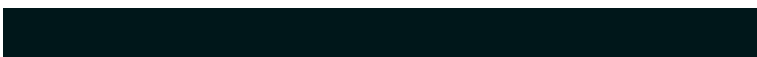
102.9980, -49.2440, 11.3960



85.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



97.8610, -86.7880, -24.0680



16.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Inverse Universe

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



108.7140, 35.2020, 55.8900



123.9350, 54.7740, 86.6620



137.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.3650, 47.2110, 75.0430



10.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920 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 135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

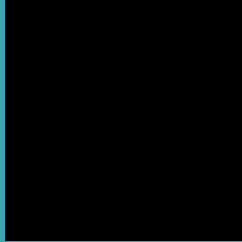
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920.



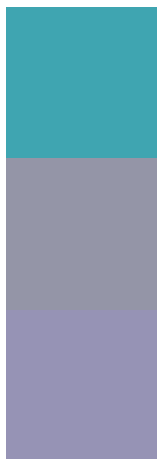
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920.

-17.8920.

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

135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920

Protanopia

150.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Deuteranopia

151.7730, -9.1260, 11.2100



Tritanopia

136.2830, -64.3690, -17.3690

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920

Protanomaly

145.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800

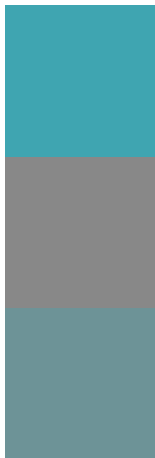
Deuteranomaly

146.2000, -29.8020, 0.4540

Tritanomaly

136.2830, -64.3690, -17.3690

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920 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(63, 165, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 165, 177)  
}
```

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(63, 165, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 165, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920 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(63, 165, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 165, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 165, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 165, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 165, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 165,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 165, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 165,  
177) }
```

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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