

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.8750, -124.9340,
-26.5820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.8750, -124.9340,
-26.5820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BBE5
RGB	0, 187, 229
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 90%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2663, 0.1025
CMYK	1.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	191°, 100%, 45%
HSV	191°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	31.9111, 41.2237, 80.3052
YIQ	135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

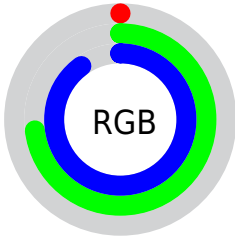
Format	Color
RYB	0, 103, 229
Decimal	48101
CIELab	70.33, -24.61, -31.85
CIELCh	70, 40.250, 232.309
Yxy	41.2237, 0.2080, 0.2687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238181 (0xFF00BBE5)
YUV	135.8750, 45.9106, -119.1624
Hunter-Lab	64.2057, -23.6430, -29.2130

Details

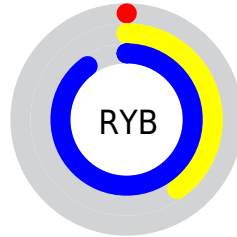
The YIQ color **135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **93.1250, 124.9340, 26.5820**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.0030, -84.3120, -24.8880**, and **98.3800, -92.3830, -16.2790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.1000, -112.3260, -23.7980**.

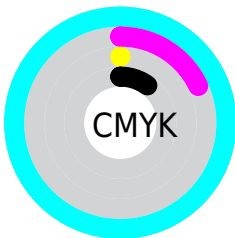
Distribution



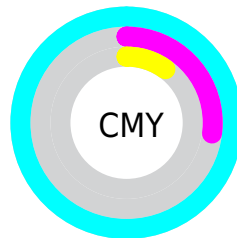
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820 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 135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.8750,
-124.9340, -26.5820

■ 135.8750,
-124.9340, -26.5820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.8340,
-108.5210, -21.1690

■ 204.0030,
-84.3120, -24.8880

■ 98.3800, -92.3830,
-16.2790

■ 221.2130,
-67.3480, -23.9560

■ 80.1540, -76.8870,
-10.7670

■ 230.7810,
-48.2760, -17.1720

■ 63.1020, -61.9410,
-6.3010

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 46.1640, -47.3160,
-1.5240

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 31.1010, -33.8370,
1.9950

■ 9.1080, -17.3790,

12.1010

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.8750,
-124.9340, -26.5820

■ 145.1000,
-112.3260, -23.7980

■ 154.3250,
-99.7180, -21.0140

■ 164.1370,
-87.3850, -18.7530

■ 173.3620,
-74.7770, -15.9690

■ 182.2880,
-62.7650, -13.3970

■ 191.5130,
-50.1570, -10.6130

■ 200.7380,
-37.5490, -7.8290

■ 210.5500,
-25.2160, -5.5680

■ 219.7750,
-12.6080, -2.7840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.6890, -116.0830, -38.3150



135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820



161.9030, -68.2700, 3.7780

Triad

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



135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820



175.9540, 42.3130, 31.6330



166.4600, 18.1150, -25.4450

Complementary

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



135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820



93.1250, 124.9340, 26.5820

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.



170.3110, 43.8800, -13.3040



135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820



174.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870

Square

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



135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820



177.0400, 12.8320, 31.7760



172.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950



161.2200, -16.5000, -31.3800

Rectangle

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



135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820



170.2490, -39.5250, 16.9790



172.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950



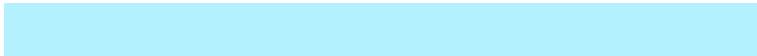
168.1300, 27.9720, -22.3640

Sweetspot

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



135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820



224.0580, -41.4460, -8.7900



138.7550, -75.1730, -107.9490



108.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



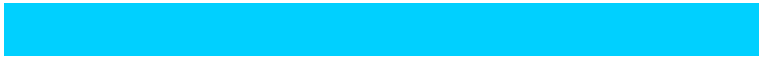
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



70.7180, -94.4090, 31.4710



110.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



106.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890



30.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

Inverse Universe

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



89.7890, 76.4570, 106.7050



99.9570, 85.2120, 118.7480



158.2820, 94.4090, -31.4710



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



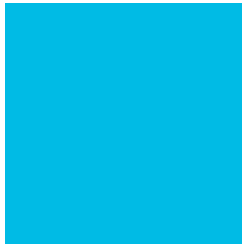
70.1650, 59.8180, 83.3540



20.0370, 16.9140, 23.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

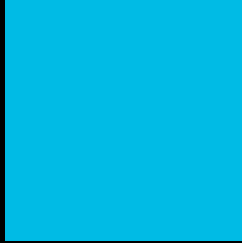
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

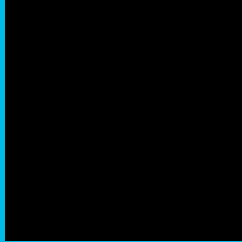
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820.

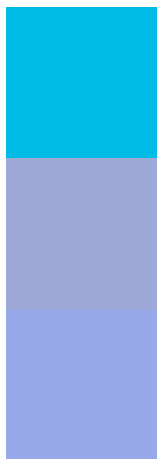


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820.

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

135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820

Protanopia

171.3680, -21.0470, 12.4970

Deuteranopia

171.2130, -30.6760, 16.3000



Tritanopia

134.9000, -118.0550, -35.6150

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820

Protanomaly

158.7050, -59.1450, -1.9050

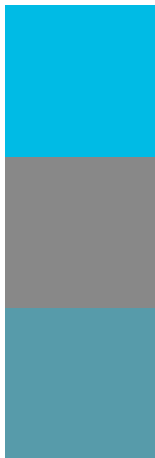
Deuteranomaly

158.6490, -64.7390, 0.3570

Tritanomaly

135.3390, -120.6690, -32.2930

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820 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(0, 187, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 187, 229)  
}
```

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(0, 187, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 187, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820 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(0, 187, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 187, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 187, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 187, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 187, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 187,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.8750, -124.9340, -26.5820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 187, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 187,  
229) }
```

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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