

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.9650, -28.4230,
-19.0390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.9650, -28.4230,
-19.0390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	619C87
RGB	97, 156, 135
RGB Percent	38%, 61%, 53%
CMY	0.6198, 0.3881, 0.4707
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.13, 0.39
HSL	159°, 23%, 50%
HSV	159°, 38%, 61%
XYZ	21.1897, 28.0731, 27.2144
YIQ	135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

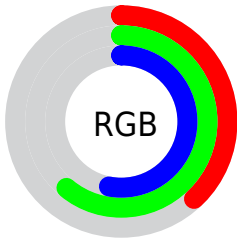
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 133, 156
Decimal	6397063
CIE _{Lab}	59.95, -24.21, 4.97
CIE _{LCh}	60, 24.718, 168.391
Yxy	28.0731, 0.2771, 0.3671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284587143 (0xFF619C87)
YUV	135.9650, -0.4757, -34.1723
Hunter-Lab	52.9840, -21.3353, 6.6354

Details

The YIQ color **135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **117.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.1390, -28.9730, -20.0850**, and **84.4920, -28.4690, -18.2050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.4970, -36.0330, -24.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.4330, -20.8130, -13.7810**.

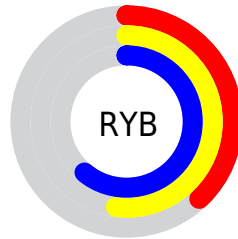
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (61%)

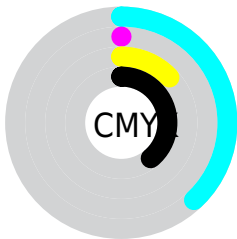
Blue (53%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (61%)

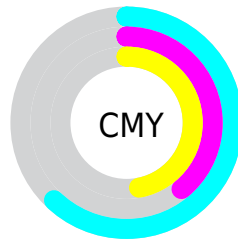


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390 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 135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.9650,
-28.4230, -19.0390

■ 135.9650,
-28.4230, -19.0390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.0790,
-28.7440, -18.7280

■ 190.1390,
-28.9730, -20.0850

■ 84.4920, -28.4690,
-18.2050

■ 217.8400,
-29.5690, -20.2970

■ 59.4100, -31.1740,
-18.7420

■ 238.7960,
-26.2690, -14.0210

■ 38.0190, -28.5150,
-17.3710

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 22.8250, -16.0450,
-12.0850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.9650,
-28.4230, -19.0390

■ 135.9650,
-28.4230, -19.0390

■ 130.4970,
-36.0330, -24.2970

■ 141.4330,
-20.8130, -13.7810

■ 125.4420,
-43.3680, -29.0320

■ 146.4880,
-13.4780, -9.0460

■ 119.9740,
-50.9780, -34.2900

■ 151.9560, -5.8680,
-3.7880

■ 114.9190,
-58.3130, -39.0250

■ 157.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 109.4510,
-65.9230, -44.2830

■ 162.4790, 9.0770,
6.2050

■ 104.0970,
-73.8540, -49.2300


■ 167.8330, 17.0080,
11.1520

■ 102.9720,
-75.0000, -50.4880

■ 173.0020, 24.0220,
16.1980

■ 178.3560, 31.9530,

21.1450

 183.5250, 38.9670,
26.1910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.1000, -6.8740, -18.6020



135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



133.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360

Triad

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



135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



145.2220, -17.7000, 12.4120



145.6700, 36.2200, 4.3800

Complementary

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



135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



117.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390

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.



146.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410



135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



147.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000

Square

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



135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



140.1760, -38.4220, 2.4900



147.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110



144.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820

Rectangle

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



135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



133.8010, -51.0280, -11.3480



147.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110



145.9630, 36.9530, 7.6170

Sweetspot

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



135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



196.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



138.2110, -3.1130, -26.1930



97.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



172.7300, -44.2390, -29.7670



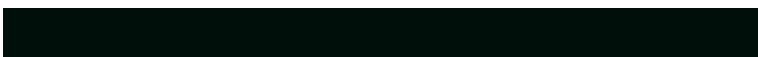
133.6630, -32.9640, -8.3240



76.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



94.4290, -68.8570, -46.1770



9.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350

Inverse Universe

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



117.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390



143.2700, 44.2390, 29.7670



119.3370, 32.9640, 8.3240



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



48.5710, 68.8570, 46.1770



5.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

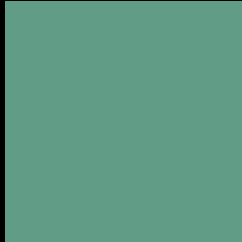
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

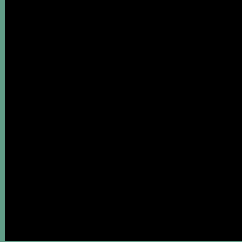
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390.



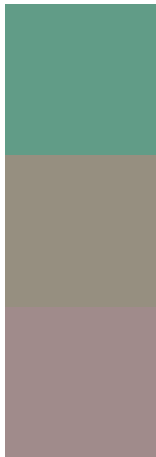
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390.

-19.0390.

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

135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390

Protanopia

143.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Deuteranopia

145.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



Tritanopia

139.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390

Protanomaly

140.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910

Deuteranomaly

141.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Tritanomaly

137.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.9230, -10.2690, -6.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390 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(97, 156, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 156, 135)  
}
```

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(97, 156, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 156, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390 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(97, 156, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 156, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 156, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 156, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 156, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 156,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 156, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 156,  
135) }
```

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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