

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.0360, -60.4340,
26.9740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740)
contains.

YIQ(136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740)	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(136.0360, -60.4340,
26.9740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F87F9
RGB	95, 135, 249
RGB Percent	37%, 53%, 98%
CMY	0.6274, 0.4705, 0.0239
CMYK	0.62, 0.46, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	224°, 93%, 67%
HSV	224°, 62%, 98%
XYZ	30.4709, 26.5996, 93.0824
YIQ	136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

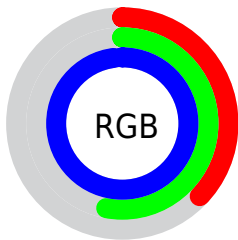
Format	Color
R _Y B	95, 127, 249
Decimal	6260729
CIE Lab	58.60, 20.64, -61.19
CIE LCh	59, 64.580, 288.643
Yxy	26.5996, 0.2029, 0.1772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284450809 (0xFF5F87F9)
YUV	136.0360, 55.6913, -35.9886
Hunter-Lab	51.5748, 15.2035, -70.9044

Details

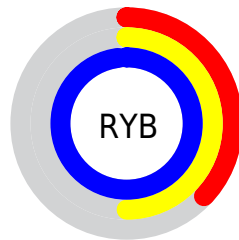
The YIQ color **136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **207.9640, 60.4340, -26.9740**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.3690, -39.9830, 14.2650**, and **72.3700, -85.2820, 14.7340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.9950, -70.3840, 31.0880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.0770, -50.4840, 22.8600**.

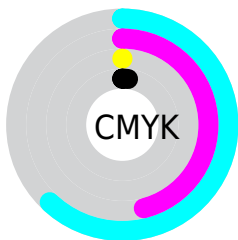
Distribution



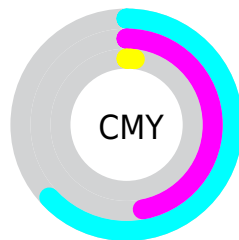
- Red (37%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740 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 136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.0360,
-60.4340, 26.9740

■ 136.0360,
-60.4340, 26.9740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.5900,
-65.1100, 23.6100

■ 186.3690,
-39.9830, 14.2650

■ 72.3700, -85.2820,
14.7340

■ 211.1880,
-29.5280, 6.5040

■ 55.6770, -69.9690,
18.0550

■ 237.4800,
-19.0270, -2.0910

■ 40.8590, -55.8020,
20.1180

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 26.7420, -42.2310,
21.9690

■ 10.3910, -27.8810,
26.2230

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,

16.1440

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 136.0360,
-60.4340, 26.9740

■ 136.0360,
-60.4340, 26.9740

■ 117.9950,
-70.3840, 31.0880

■ 154.0770,
-50.4840, 22.8600

■ 99.3670, -80.0590,
35.7250

■ 172.7050,
-40.8090, 18.2230

■ 81.3260, -90.0090,
39.8390

■ 190.7460,
-30.8590, 14.1090

■ 66.5410, -97.8040,
43.4440

■ 209.3740,
-21.1840, 9.4720

■ 227.1160,
-11.8300, 5.1460

■ 245.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.1260, -123.2420, -2.1700



136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740



144.5200, 12.1410, 49.8130

Triad

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



136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740



136.2830, 85.7820, 9.2540



110.7800, -83.2070, -50.4310

Complementary

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



136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740



207.9640, 60.4340, -26.9740

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.



119.5970, -25.7120, -51.6640



136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740



133.0810, 73.2260, -27.5260

Square

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



136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740



135.1520, 85.9140, 39.9140



128.3980, 37.8800, -47.7520



118.0930, -102.4210, -32.6050

Rectangle

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



136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740



141.5320, 47.3980, 55.1260



128.3980, 37.8800, -47.7520



107.9130, -76.5120, -56.1280

Sweetspot

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



136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740



219.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520



198.2800, -78.6230, -45.3990



106.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



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.



136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740



116.3090, -74.1440, 33.1520



123.3200, -27.9780, 55.5260



115.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



50.3090, -74.1440, 33.1520



16.3460, -23.9810, 10.6030

Inverse Universe

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



145.6060, 78.9440, 45.0880



128.0970, 96.9150, 55.3070



220.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



62.0970, 96.9150, 55.3070



20.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

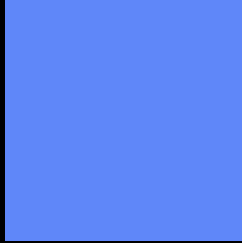
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740 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 136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740.

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

136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740

Protanopia

134.0460, -66.3940, 24.8540

Deuteranopia

125.2660, -90.9210, 12.3030



Tritanopia

125.4680, -63.4520, -17.4680

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740

Protanomaly

134.9430, -64.6060, 25.4900

Deuteranomaly

129.0010, -79.6890, 17.9990

Tritanomaly

129.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740 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(95, 135, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 135, 249)  
}
```

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(95, 135, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 135, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740 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(95, 135, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 135, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 135, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 135, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 135, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 135,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.0360, -60.4340, 26.9740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 135, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 135,  
249) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor