

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.0860, -37.5080,
18.9720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.0860, -37.5080,
18.9720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7086D2
RGB	112, 134, 210
RGB Percent	44%, 53%, 82%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4745, 0.1767
CMYK	0.47, 0.36, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	227°, 52%, 63%
HSV	227°, 47%, 82%
XYZ	26.8346, 25.1480, 64.3779
YIQ	136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

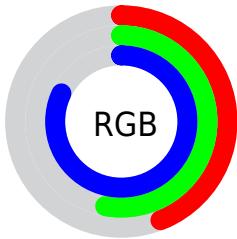
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 130, 210
Decimal	7374546
CIE Lab	57.22, 12.41, -41.62
CIE LCh	57, 43.434, 286.603
Yxy	25.1480, 0.2306, 0.2161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285564626 (0xFF7086D2)
YUV	136.0860, 36.4396, -21.1234
Hunter-Lab	50.1478, 7.7587, -41.0109

Details

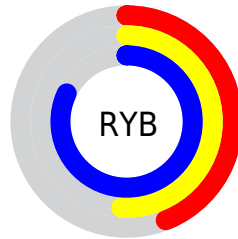
The YIQ color $136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $185.9140, 37.5080, -18.9720$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $189.0710, -33.1520, 17.1200$, and $84.3090, -39.7540, 15.6220$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $120.4150, -45.6240, 22.8880$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $151.7570, -29.3920, 15.0560$.

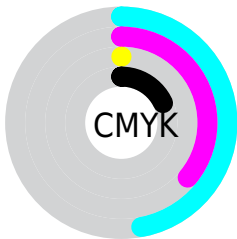
Distribution



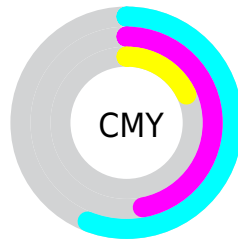
- Red (44%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720 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 136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.0860,
-37.5080, 18.9720

■ 136.0860,
-37.5080, 18.9720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.8470,
-38.3330, 17.4030

■ 189.0710,
-33.1520, 17.1200

■ 84.3090, -39.7540,
15.6220

■ 214.1780,
-23.5680, 8.6240

■ 57.3790, -45.9430,
12.1450

■ 239.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 35.8090, -44.3380,
10.5900

■ 21.3330, -31.1340,
13.5860

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,
14.4900

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.0860,
-37.5080, 18.9720

■ 136.0860,
-37.5080, 18.9720

■ 120.4150,
-45.6240, 22.8880

■ 151.7570,
-29.3920, 15.0560

■ 104.1570,
-53.4650, 27.3270

■ 168.0150,
-21.5510, 10.6170

■ 88.4860, -61.5810,
31.2430

■ 183.6860,
-13.4350, 6.7010

■ 72.8150, -69.6970,
35.1590

■ 199.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 57.1440, -77.8130,
39.0750

■ 215.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 51.5290, -80.3350,
40.7290

■ 231.2860, 10.6380,
-5.5700

■ 245.7610, 16.3700,
-10.3340

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.7560, -107.8810, -10.7370



136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720



141.4460, 5.8170, 32.2570

Triad

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



136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720



136.5820, 60.0150, 8.1670



112.3250, -65.3280, -38.5440

Complementary

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



136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720



185.9140, 37.5080, -18.9720

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.



126.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080



136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720



134.8170, 48.3270, -11.2970

Square

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



136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720



138.1650, 57.5360, 25.5680



131.9830, 23.8920, -25.5160



110.1710, -93.8930, -32.9730

Rectangle

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



136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720



141.4180, 29.3830, 34.6870



131.9830, 23.8920, -25.5160



119.8240, -41.8080, -35.2800

Sweetspot

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



136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720



227.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



178.0760, -51.0250, -27.9290



111.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270



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.



136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720



147.0860, -54.7030, 27.7370



130.9460, -15.9620, 35.9900



96.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



41.4580, -64.3780, 32.3740



9.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440

Inverse Universe

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



143.8100, 51.3460, 27.6180



158.4050, 74.9560, 40.2680



191.0540, 15.9620, -35.9900



97.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



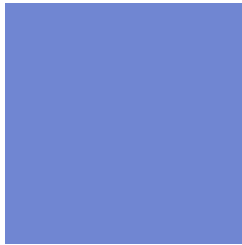
54.5640, 87.9300, 47.4340



13.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

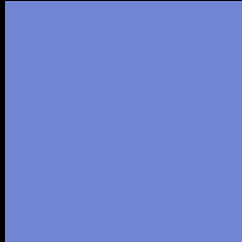
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720 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 136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720.

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

136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720

Protanopia

135.4880, -38.7000, 18.5480

Deuteranopia

134.4440, -44.5680, 14.7600



Tritanopia

132.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720

Protanomaly

135.7870, -38.1040, 18.7600

Deuteranomaly

135.0530, -41.9090, 16.1310

Tritanomaly

133.3290, -34.4790, 2.6170

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720 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(112, 134, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 134, 210)  
}
```

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(112, 134, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 134, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720 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(112, 134, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 134, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 134, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 134, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 134, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 134,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 134, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
134, 210) }
```

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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