

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.1190, -96.1420,
-19.7420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.1190, -96.1420,
-19.7420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20AFD1
RGB	32, 175, 209
RGB Percent	13%, 69%, 82%
CMY	0.8748, 0.3135, 0.1808
CMYK	0.85, 0.16, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	191°, 73%, 47%
HSV	191°, 85%, 82%
XYZ	27.4306, 35.5875, 65.6774
YIQ	136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

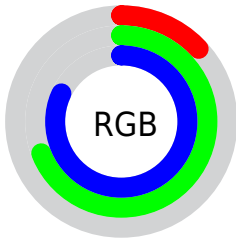
Format	Color
R _Y B	32, 111, 209
Decimal	2142161
CIE Lab	66.20, -23.90, -27.26
CIE LCh	66, 36.252, 228.748
Yxy	35.5875, 0.2131, 0.2765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280332241 (0xFF20AFD1)
YUV	136.1190, 35.9303, -91.3124
Hunter-Lab	59.6552, -22.3190, -23.5167

Details

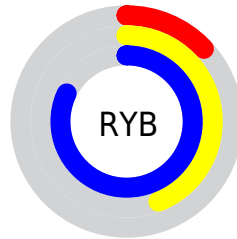
The YIQ color **136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **104.8810, 96.1420, 19.7420**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.8560, -79.2240, -17.9760**, and **89.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.4920, -107.5580, -22.1020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.7460, -84.7260, -17.3820**.

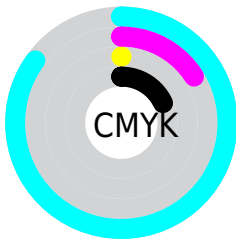
Distribution



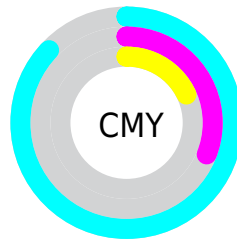
- Red (13%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420 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 136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.1190,
-96.1420, -19.7420

■ 136.1190,
-96.1420, -19.7420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.5100,
-98.8010, -21.1130

■ 197.8560,
-79.2240, -17.9760

■ 89.1700, -82.9840,
-15.9120

■ 221.5120,
-66.7520, -23.7440

■ 71.5310, -67.7630,
-10.9230

■ 230.7810,
-48.2760, -17.1720

■ 54.5930, -53.1380,
-6.1460

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 38.3560, -39.1090,
-1.5810

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 24.5810, -26.5010,
1.2030

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,

9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.1190,
-96.1420, -19.7420

■ 136.1190,
-96.1420, -19.7420

■ 127.4920,
-107.5580, -22.1020

■ 144.7460,
-84.7260, -17.3820

■ 123.0290,
-113.5640, -23.3880

■ 153.3730,
-73.3100, -15.0220

■ 162.0000,
-61.8940, -12.6620

■ 170.3280,
-51.0740, -10.5140

■ 178.9550,
-39.6580, -8.1540

■ 187.5820,
-28.2420, -5.7940

■ 196.2090,
-16.8260, -3.4340

■ 204.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 213.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.9870, -87.3830, -29.8070



136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420



151.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040

Triad

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



136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420



164.9530, 34.8860, 28.5660



156.4650, 19.7190, -21.4730

Complementary

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



136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420



104.8810, 96.1420, 19.7420

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.



159.7500, 41.2660, -9.9820



136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420



163.2950, 51.1180, 20.7340

Square

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



136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420



165.1810, 7.8810, 27.8890



161.9940, 52.8630, 5.6230



152.2640, -10.6320, -27.5920

Rectangle

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



136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420



158.7280, -39.6160, 13.1200



161.9940, 52.8630, 5.6230



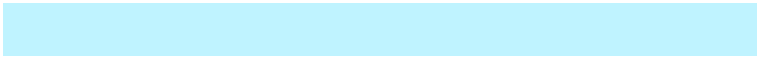
157.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940

Sweetspot

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



136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420



228.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920



139.5470, -58.9470, -82.6190



111.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



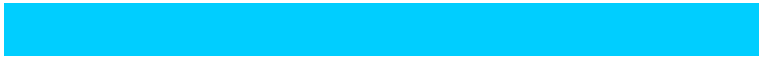
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



85.0500, -72.2170, 25.7590



100.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



98.9840, -91.3280, -18.8800



24.0450, -22.2360, -4.5080

Inverse Universe

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



101.2250, 59.5890, 81.9970



99.7290, 85.8540, 118.1260



155.9500, 72.2170, -25.7590



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



65.7360, 56.4720, 77.9120



16.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420 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 136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420 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 136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420.

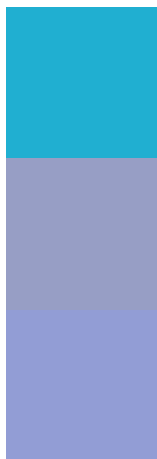


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420.

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

136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420

Protanopia

160.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

Deuteranopia

160.0950, -24.5320, 15.0840



Tritanopia

126.3740, -110.5820, -33.3820

Trichromacy



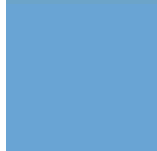
Original Color

136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420



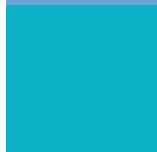
Protanomaly

151.4740, -45.2530, -0.3650



Deuteranomaly

151.8310, -50.5720, 2.4200



Tritanomaly

130.0590, -105.0810, -28.4490

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420



Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

135.9340, -35.1650, -6.9810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420 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(32, 175, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 175, 209)  
}
```

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(32, 175, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 175, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420 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(32, 175, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 175, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 175, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 175, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 175, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 175,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.1190, -96.1420, -19.7420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 175, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 175,  
209) }
```

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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