

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.1980, -80.1870,
-17.0430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430)
contains.

YIQ(136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430)	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(136.1980, -80.1870,
-17.0430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31A9C4
RGB	49, 169, 196
RGB Percent	19%, 66%, 77%
CMY	0.8081, 0.3370, 0.2317
CMYK	0.75, 0.14, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	191°, 60%, 48%
HSV	191°, 75%, 77%
XYZ	25.4146, 33.0276, 57.2084
YIQ	136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

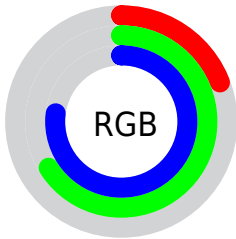
Format	Color
R _Y B	49, 115, 196
Decimal	3254724
CIE Lab	64.18, -23.50, -23.14
CIE LCh	64, 32.977, 224.559
Yxy	33.0276, 0.2198, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281444804 (0xFF31A9C4)
YUV	136.1980, 29.4824, -76.4726
Hunter-Lab	57.4696, -21.6343, -18.7918

Details

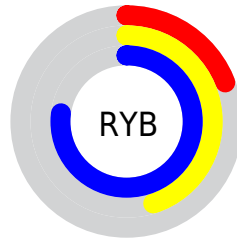
The YIQ color **136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **108.8020, 80.1870, 17.0430**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.3130, -73.0810, -13.6650**, and **84.8670, -77.7570, -17.0290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.8700, -91.0070, -19.1910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.5260, -69.3670, -14.8950**.

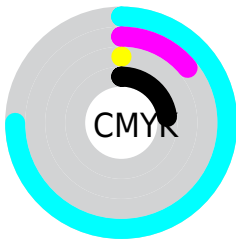
Distribution



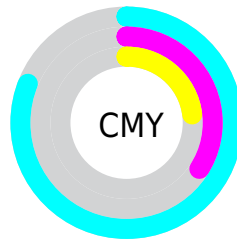
- Red (19%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430 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 136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.1980,
-80.1870, -17.0430

■ 136.1980,
-80.1870, -17.0430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.6200,
-93.2990, -21.7070

■ 195.9000,
-73.3560, -14.1880

■ 84.8670, -77.7570,
-17.0290

■ 221.5340,
-63.8180, -21.8500

■ 67.2280, -62.5360,
-12.0400

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 50.4040, -48.2320,
-6.9520

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 34.1670, -34.2030,
-2.3870

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 19.9190, -21.6410,
1.2310

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.1980,
-80.1870, -17.0430

■ 136.1980,
-80.1870, -17.0430

■ 127.8700,
-91.0070, -19.1910

■ 144.5260,
-69.3670, -14.8950

■ 120.4280,
-101.5060, -21.6500

■ 151.9680,
-58.8680, -12.4360

■ 116.2640,
-106.9160, -22.7240

■ 160.2960,
-48.0480, -10.2880

■ 167.7380,
-37.5490, -7.8290

■ 176.0660,
-26.7290, -5.6810

■ 184.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

■ 191.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 200.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 207.6060, 15.9090,
3.5330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.3870, -67.8980, -25.0020



136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430



146.4600, -59.8330, -0.4490

Triad

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



136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430



159.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350



152.0570, 21.0480, -18.0240

Complementary

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



136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430



108.8020, 80.1870, 17.0430

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.



155.2600, 39.8900, -7.0700



136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430



158.2450, 45.3870, 19.9710

Square

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



136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430



159.4360, 2.6090, 24.3130



157.0090, 48.5070, 7.4750



148.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390

Rectangle

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



136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430



152.7340, -39.7530, 10.0950



157.0090, 48.5070, 7.4750



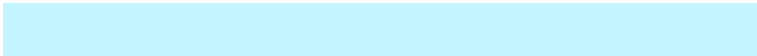
153.0580, 28.4750, -14.9570

Sweetspot

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



136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430



230.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550



138.0250, -48.1290, -69.4170



113.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



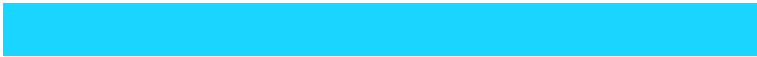
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430



161.5760, -125.5300, -26.7940



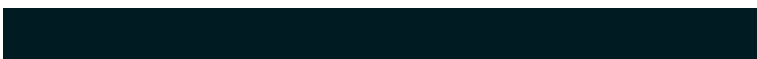
94.5210, -60.6620, 20.0900



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



95.2510, -87.7060, -18.4420



19.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580

Inverse Universe

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



106.6330, 49.0920, 68.4840



115.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280



150.4790, 60.6620, -20.0900



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



63.0730, 53.9050, 74.8730



12.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430 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 136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430 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 136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430.

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

136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430

Protanopia

155.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920

Deuteranopia

155.3790, -19.5800, 13.4440



Tritanopia

133.4270, -82.5700, -23.4180

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430

Protanomaly

148.3670, -37.6420, -0.6340

Deuteranomaly

148.3220, -41.7690, 2.5750

Tritanomaly

134.1930, -81.7910, -21.0150

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430 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(49, 169, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 169, 196)  
}
```

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(49, 169, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 169, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430 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(49, 169, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 169, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 169, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 169, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 169, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 169,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 169, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 169,  
196) }
```

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