

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.3180, -45.1140,
-8.3940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.3180, -45.1140,
-8.3940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	589AAC
RGB	88, 154, 172
RGB Percent	35%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.6550, 0.3960, 0.3257
CMYK	0.49, 0.10, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	193°, 34%, 51%
HSV	193°, 49%, 67%
XYZ	23.0228, 28.1699, 43.2289
YIQ	136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

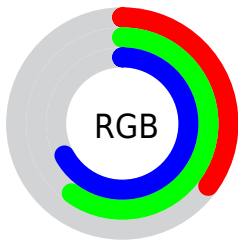
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 125, 172
Decimal	5806764
CIE _{Lab}	60.04, -16.09, -15.89
CIE _{LCh}	60, 22.609, 224.644
Yxy	28.1699, 0.2438, 0.2983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283996844 (0xFF589AAC)
YUV	136.3180, 17.5912, -42.3749
Hunter-Lab	53.0754, -15.4528, -11.1378

Details

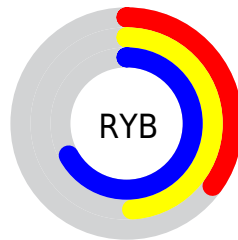
The YIQ color $136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $123.6820, 45.1140, 8.3940$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.7310, -44.8390, -7.8710$, and $82.8120, -49.5610, -10.4010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.8870, -54.1460, -9.9060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $143.7490, -36.0820, -6.8820$.

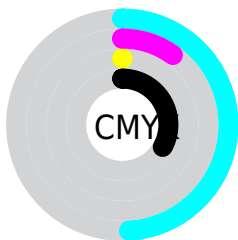
Distribution



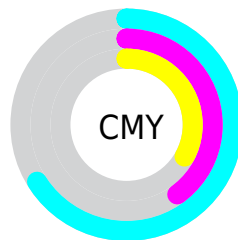
- Red (35%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940 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 136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.3180,
-45.1140, -8.3940

■ 136.3180,
-45.1140, -8.3940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.6060,
-45.9850, -9.1290

■ 191.3180,
-45.1140, -8.3940

■ 82.8120, -49.5610,
-10.4010

■ 219.3180,
-45.1140, -8.3940

■ 57.2030, -52.2200,
-11.7720

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 40.9660, -38.1910,
-7.2070

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 25.5440, -25.0790,
-2.5430

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.3180,
-45.1140, -8.3940

■ 136.3180,
-45.1140, -8.3940

■ 128.8870,
-54.1460, -9.9060

■ 143.7490,
-36.0820, -6.8820

■ 122.0430,
-63.4530, -11.9410

■ 150.5930,
-26.7750, -4.8470

■ 114.3130,
-73.0810, -13.6650

■ 158.3230,
-17.1470, -3.1230

■ 106.8820,
-82.1130, -15.1770

■ 165.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 100.0380,
-91.4200, -17.2120

■ 172.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 98.8530, -92.3370,
-17.1130

■ 180.0290, 10.2240,
1.9360

■ 187.4600, 19.2560,
3.4480

■ 194.6030, 29.1590,
5.6950

■ 202.0340, 38.1910,
7.2070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.4400, -39.8860, -15.0380



136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940



140.6060, -36.8170, 0.9350

Triad

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



136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940



147.9030, 19.9870, 17.7390



142.9240, 14.3530, -12.3270

Complementary

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



136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940



123.6820, 45.1140, 8.3940

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.



144.9090, 27.8770, -4.1150



136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940



147.1290, 30.8540, 13.5260

Square

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



136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940



147.3940, 2.4270, 16.5950



146.5280, 33.7440, 5.2000



140.4210, -3.3440, -16.4960

Rectangle

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



136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940



143.1670, -25.0350, 7.6770



146.5280, 33.7440, 5.2000



143.1420, 19.6710, -9.5850

Sweetspot

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



136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940



210.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350



139.2460, -28.5570, -38.6450



103.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940



168.0960, -70.9720, -13.3400



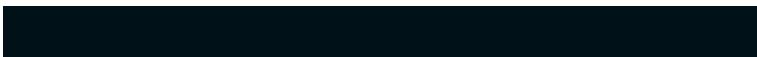
112.2510, -33.8390, 13.0490



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



86.3660, -80.6000, -15.0640



13.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

Inverse Universe

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



120.6400, 28.8780, 38.3340



143.3240, 45.2880, 60.3280



147.7490, 33.8390, -13.0490



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.3020, 51.5220, 68.4980



8.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940 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 136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

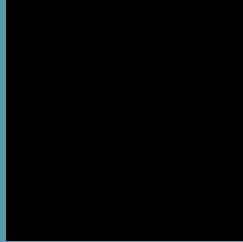
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940.

-8.3940.

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

136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940

Protanopia

144.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

145.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



Tritanopia

135.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940

Protanomaly

141.6200, -22.2370, 1.0190

Deuteranomaly

142.3150, -22.6960, 3.8320

Tritanomaly

136.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.5080, -16.2300, -3.2220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940 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(88, 154, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 154, 172)  
}
```

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(88, 154, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 154, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940 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(88, 154, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 154, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 154, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 154, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 154, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 154,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 154, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 154,  
172) }
```

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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