

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.3250, -63.0460,
19.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.3250, -63.0460,
19.2420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	588DEF
RGB	88, 141, 239
RGB Percent	35%, 55%, 94%
CMY	0.6549, 0.4470, 0.0631
CMYK	0.63, 0.41, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	219°, 82%, 64%
HSV	219°, 63%, 94%
XYZ	29.1188, 27.3574, 85.3427
YIQ	136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

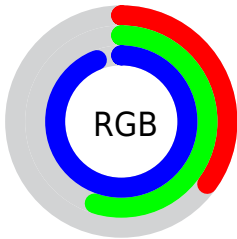
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 127, 239
Decimal	5803503
CIE Lab	59.30, 12.48, -54.57
CIE LCh	59, 55.977, 282.884
Yxy	27.3574, 0.2053, 0.1929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283993583 (0xFF588DEF)
YUV	136.3250, 50.6188, -42.3810
Hunter-Lab	52.3043, 7.8420, -60.1280

Details

The YIQ color **136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420** 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 **190.6750, 63.0460, -19.2420**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.7980, -45.8050, 9.6430**, and **74.7520, -83.7220, 8.4860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.3440, -73.2250, 21.9990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.8930, -53.1420, 15.9620**.

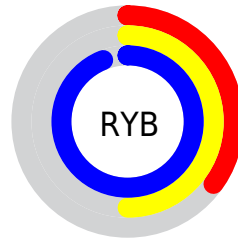
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (55%)

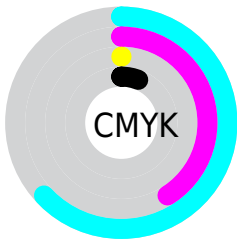
Blue (94%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (94%)

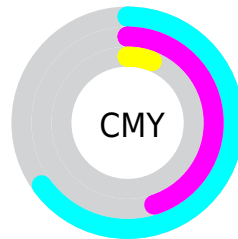


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420 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 136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.3250,
-63.0460, 19.2420

■ 136.3250,
-63.0460, 19.2420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.5800,
-68.3180, 15.6660

■ 187.7980,
-45.8050, 9.6430

■ 74.7520, -83.7220,
8.4860

■ 213.2040,
-35.6250, 1.3590

■ 58.1730, -68.7300,
12.1180

■ 238.6100,
-25.4450, -6.9250

■ 42.1810, -54.0130,
15.2270

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 28.1780, -40.7630,
17.3890

■ 10.0660, -25.5880,
23.2120

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,

14.1790

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 136.3250,
-63.0460, 19.2420

■ 136.3250,
-63.0460, 19.2420

■ 120.3440,
-73.2250, 21.9990

■ 152.8930,
-53.1420, 15.9620

■ 103.7760,
-83.1290, 25.2790

■ 168.8740,
-42.9630, 13.2050

■ 87.7950, -93.3080,
28.0360

■ 185.4420,
-33.0590, 9.9250

■ 76.5540, -99.8190,
30.3970

■ 201.4230,
-22.8800, 7.1680

■ 217.6920,
-13.5720, 3.6760

■ 233.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 250.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.5900, -118.9770, -7.8810



136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420



147.2640, 0.8180, 40.2580

Triad

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



136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420



140.4270, 76.7490, 13.2690



109.6230, -81.3270, -51.4630

Complementary

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



136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420



190.6750, 63.0460, -19.2420

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.



128.3760, -8.6120, -42.1800



136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420



138.7340, 64.5580, -13.6020

Square

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



136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420



140.6280, 72.7100, 36.9180



135.0580, 36.5020, -33.7860



116.6110, -98.2480, -36.6480

Rectangle

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



136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420



145.8350, 33.0030, 46.1790



135.0580, 36.5020, -33.7860



115.8940, -57.1650, -48.8210

Sweetspot

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



136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420



222.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370



187.5810, -72.3410, -49.1170



107.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000



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.



136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420



123.0320, -80.9740, 24.7700



111.1940, -36.5510, 51.2010



111.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



59.1310, -76.9390, 23.2290



18.1240, -23.4760, 6.9560

Inverse Universe

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



139.1910, 72.9830, 48.4950



126.7580, 93.7960, 62.2760



215.8060, 36.5510, -51.2010



112.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



62.4260, 88.7990, 59.2230



19.0240, 26.9560, 18.0920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

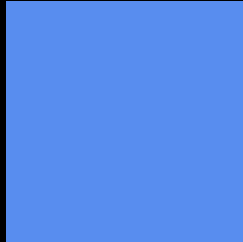
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

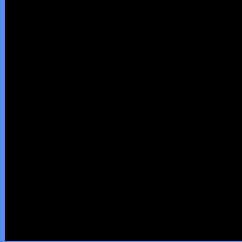
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

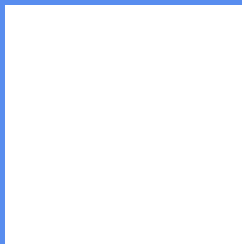
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3250, -63.0460,

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

136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420

Protanopia

138.8100, -54.1060, 22.4220

Deuteranopia

133.7970, -70.4270, 15.3410



Tritanopia

126.0870, -66.7530, -18.2170

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420

Protanomaly

138.0160, -57.6820, 21.1500

Deuteranomaly

134.4060, -67.7680, 16.7120

Tritanomaly

129.8890, -65.6550, -5.0710

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.3090, -22.5590, 6.8570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420 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, 141, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 141, 239)  
}
```

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, 141, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 141, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420 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, 141, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 141, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 141, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 141, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 141, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 141,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.3250, -63.0460, 19.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 141, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 141,  
239) }
```

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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