

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.3390, -31.2710,
10.5610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.3390, -31.2710,
10.5610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	718ABD
RGB	113, 138, 189
RGB Percent	44%, 54%, 74%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4588, 0.2590
CMYK	0.40, 0.27, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	220°, 37%, 59%
HSV	220°, 40%, 74%
XYZ	25.0799, 25.3626, 51.6940
YIQ	136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

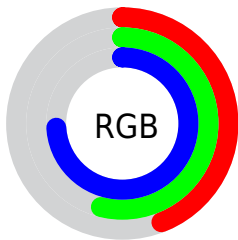
Format	Color
R _Y B	113, 132, 189
Decimal	7441085
CIE Lab	57.43, 4.20, -29.43
CIE LCh	57, 29.724, 278.132
Yxy	25.3626, 0.2456, 0.2483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285631165 (0xFF718ABD)
YUV	136.3390, 25.9619, -20.4683
Hunter-Lab	50.3613, 0.7609, -25.6061

Details

The YIQ color $136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $165.6610, 31.2710, -10.5610$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $189.9800, -31.6380, 11.7060$, and $84.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.0270, -39.0200, 13.3320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $149.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900$.

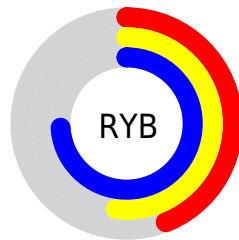
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (54%)

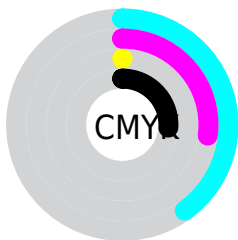
Blue (74%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (74%)

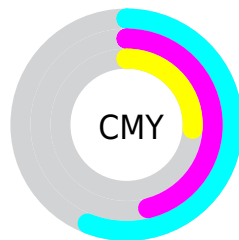


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610 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 136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.3390,
-31.2710, 10.5610

■ 136.3390,
-31.2710, 10.5610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.8120,
-31.2250, 9.7270

■ 189.9800,
-31.6380, 11.7060

■ 84.9860, -31.7750,
8.6810

■ 215.9280,
-25.8600, 6.1080

■ 60.5620, -33.5170,
7.2110

■ 241.6220,
-16.5510, -2.9110

■ 34.9310, -39.1100,
3.9460

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 20.5690, -26.2270,
7.2530

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.3390,
-31.2710, 10.5610

■ 136.3390,
-31.2710, 10.5610

■ 123.0270,
-39.0200, 13.3320

■ 149.6510,
-23.5220, 7.7900

■ 110.3020,
-47.0440, 15.5800

■ 162.3760,
-15.4980, 5.5420

■ 96.9900, -54.7930,
18.3510

■ 175.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 83.6780, -62.5420,
21.1220

■ 189.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.2520, -69.9700,
23.5820

■ 201.4260, 7.4280,
-2.4600

■ 57.9400, -77.7190,
26.3530

■ 214.7380, 15.1770,
-5.2310

■ 228.0500, 22.9260,
-8.0020

■ 238.0840, 25.5860,
-12.1580

■ 245.7150, 22.0110,
-18.9570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.0210, -57.2190, -3.7710



136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610



140.9790, -3.5340, 20.0020

Triad

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



136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610



139.4260, 42.9590, 8.9030



128.1130, -26.0840, -22.8840

Complementary

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



136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610



165.6610, 31.2710, -10.5610

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.



132.5260, 0.5540, -21.0620



136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610



137.9980, 37.8720, -3.5360

Square

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



136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610



140.5260, 37.2260, 19.1940



135.6490, 22.3770, -14.5750



122.6830, -54.0520, -22.6280

Rectangle

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



136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610



141.6560, 13.6130, 23.1250



135.6490, 22.3770, -14.5750



129.9030, -16.6850, -22.5170

Sweetspot

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



136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610



224.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000



163.4260, -37.2710, -23.8870



110.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610



163.3450, -48.6030, 16.3010



125.5510, -16.6480, 26.3920



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



48.5360, -65.0180, 21.9420



9.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110

Inverse Universe

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



138.5740, 37.2710, 23.8870



166.7280, 57.8090, 37.1450



176.4490, 16.6480, -26.3920



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



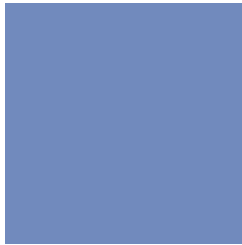
53.1700, 77.4760, 49.6680



10.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

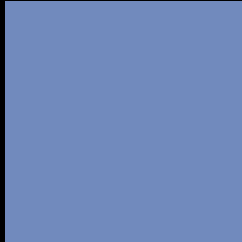
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610 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

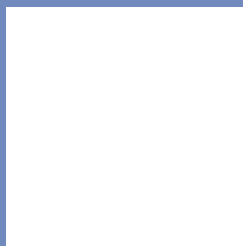
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3390, -31.2710,

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

136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610

Protanopia

137.9270, -24.1190, 13.1050

Deuteranopia

137.5570, -25.9530, 13.3030



Tritanopia

133.4080, -27.6920, -4.7480

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610

Protanomaly

137.4320, -27.0990, 12.0450

Deuteranomaly

137.2470, -28.0160, 12.1440

Tritanomaly

134.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610 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(113, 138, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 138, 189)  
}
```

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(113, 138, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 138, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610 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(113, 138, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 138, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 138, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 138, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 138, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 138,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.3390, -31.2710, 10.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 138, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
138, 189) }
```

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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