

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.4130, -44.4240,
-20.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.4130, -44.4240,
-20.9040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51A296
RGB	81, 162, 150
RGB Percent	32%, 64%, 59%
CMY	0.6825, 0.3646, 0.4119
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.07, 0.36
HSL	171°, 33%, 48%
HSV	171°, 50%, 64%
XYZ	21.8169, 29.8004, 33.4384
YIQ	136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

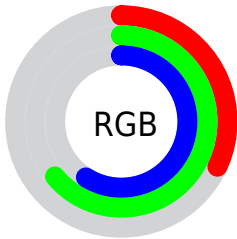
Format	Color
RYB	81, 125, 162
Decimal	5350038
CIELab	61.48, -27.83, -1.35
CIElCh	61, 27.864, 182.769
Yxy	29.8004, 0.2565, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283540118 (0xFF51A296)
YUV	136.4130, 6.6984, -48.5972
Hunter-Lab	54.5897, -24.1941, 1.8953

Details

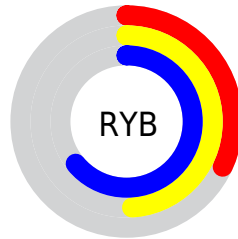
The YIQ color **136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **106.5870, 44.4240, 20.9040**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150**, and **81.5370, -50.7050, -22.7130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.4010, -53.3180, -24.9180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.4250, -35.5300, -16.8900**.

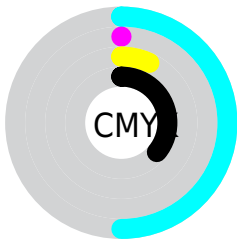
Distribution



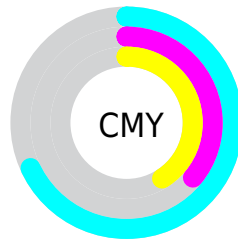
- Red (32%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040 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 136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.4130,
-44.4240, -20.9040

■ 136.4130,
-44.4240, -20.9040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.8150,
-45.6160, -21.3280

■ 191.2990,
-44.1030, -21.2150

■ 81.5370, -50.7050,
-22.7130

■ 219.8860,
-44.3780, -21.7380

■ 58.4450, -47.4500,
-21.1300

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 41.8490, -33.7880,
-15.4200

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 26.5410, -20.9970,
-10.4450

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 7.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.4130,
-44.4240, -20.9040

■ 136.4130,
-44.4240, -20.9040

■ 131.4010,
-53.3180, -24.9180

■ 141.4250,
-35.5300, -16.8900

■ 126.2750,
-61.8910, -29.2430

■ 146.5510,
-26.9570, -12.5650

■ 120.9640,
-71.3810, -33.4690

■ 151.8620,
-17.4670, -8.3390

■ 115.8380,
-79.9540, -37.7940

■ 156.9880, -8.8940,
-4.0140

■ 110.8260,
-88.8480, -41.8080

■ 162.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.0120, 8.8940,
4.0140

■ 172.1380, 17.4670,
8.3390

■ 177.4490, 26.9570,
12.5650

■ 182.5750, 35.5300,
16.8900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.4620, -19.7570, -21.9090



136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040



134.3760, -60.1970, -15.8850

Triad

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



136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040



150.7720, -7.3850, 18.2070



148.5790, 37.7340, -1.0340

Complementary

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



136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040



106.5870, 44.4240, 20.9040

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.



150.1100, 41.0330, 10.7690



136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040



152.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830

Square

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



136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040



146.0890, -33.5630, 8.0450



151.6720, 33.8790, 19.2790



146.8990, 24.6690, -12.0590

Rectangle

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



136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040



137.0760, -59.0520, -9.1000



151.6720, 33.8790, 19.2790



149.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390

Sweetspot

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



136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040



201.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390



132.1350, -15.1230, -39.8190



100.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040



171.8610, -69.5930, -32.8330



121.3450, -40.5760, -2.5280



79.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



99.2510, -79.6790, -37.2710



12.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490

Inverse Universe

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



106.5870, 44.4240, 20.9040



125.1390, 69.5930, 32.8330



121.6550, 40.5760, 2.5280



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



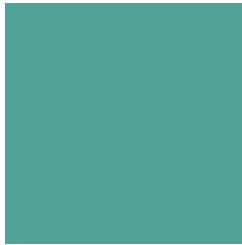
45.8630, 79.3580, 37.5820



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

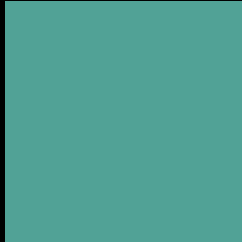
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

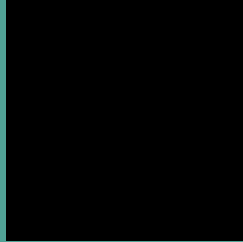
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040.



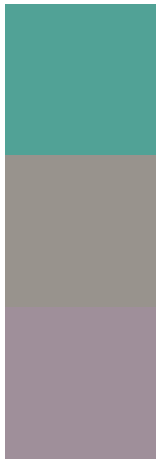
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040.

-20.9040.

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

136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040

Protanopia

147.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Deuteranopia

149.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130



Tritanopia

139.2530, -46.4890, -11.0090

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040

Protanomaly

143.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000

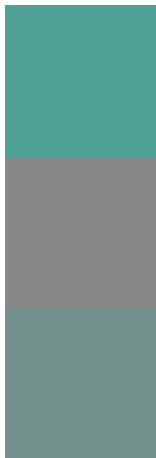
Deuteranomaly

144.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

Tritanomaly

138.0310, -45.9840, -14.6560

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040 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(81, 162, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 162, 150)  
}
```

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(81, 162, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 162, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040 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(81, 162, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 162, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 162, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 162, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 162, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 162,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.4130, -44.4240, -20.9040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 162, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 162,  
150) }
```

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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