

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.4140, -89.7230,
-20.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.4140, -89.7230,
-20.4350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26AEC9
RGB	38, 174, 201
RGB Percent	15%, 68%, 79%
CMY	0.8512, 0.3174, 0.2121
CMYK	0.81, 0.13, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	190°, 68%, 47%
HSV	190°, 81%, 79%
XYZ	26.4749, 34.9173, 60.5434
YIQ	136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

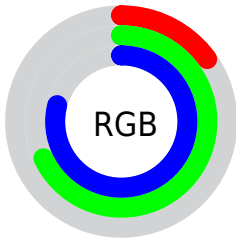
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 112, 201
Decimal	2535113
CIE _{Lab}	65.68, -25.55, -23.63
CIE _{LCh}	66, 34.799, 222.763
Yxy	34.9173, 0.2171, 0.2864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280725193 (0xFF26AEC9)
YUV	136.4140, 31.8409, -86.3091
Hunter-Lab	59.0909, -23.4346, -19.3838

Details

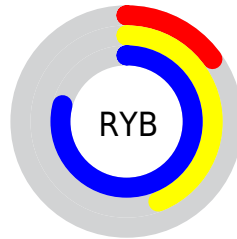
The YIQ color **136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **102.5860, 89.7230, 20.4350**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.5680, -78.3530, -17.2410**, and **87.7850, -80.4620, -17.5660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.6730, -100.8180, -23.1060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.1550, -78.6280, -17.7640**.

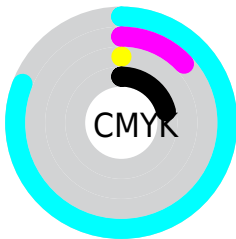
Distribution



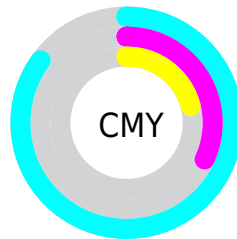
- Red (15%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350 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 136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.4140,
-89.7230, -20.4350

■ 136.4140,
-89.7230, -20.4350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.0110,
-95.9580, -23.0780

■ 197.5680,
-78.3530, -17.2410

■ 87.7850, -80.4620,
-17.5660

■ 221.5120,
-66.7520, -23.7440

■ 70.1460, -65.2410,
-12.5770

■ 230.7810,
-48.2760, -17.1720

■ 53.2080, -50.6160,
-7.8000

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 36.9710, -36.5870,
-3.2350

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 23.3100, -24.3000,
-0.1400

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.4140,
-89.7230, -20.4350

■ 136.4140,
-89.7230, -20.4350

■ 128.6730,
-100.8180, -23.1060

■ 144.1550,
-78.6280, -17.7640

■ 121.5300,
-110.7210, -25.3530

■ 152.4830,
-67.8080, -15.6160

■ 160.2240,
-56.7130, -12.9450

■ 167.9650,
-45.6180, -10.2740

■ 176.2930,
-34.7980, -8.1260

■ 184.0340,
-23.7030, -5.4550

■ 192.0740,
-12.0120, -2.5720

■ 200.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 208.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.4680, -72.6200, -27.5320



136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350



148.5840, -66.1140, -2.2580

Triad

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



136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350



163.9030, 29.1550, 27.8030



156.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440

Complementary

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



136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350



102.5860, 89.7230, 20.4350

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.



158.6410, 43.1910, -6.3210



136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350



162.6690, 47.1290, 21.4410

Square

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



136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350



163.5930, 0.7290, 25.3450



160.6180, 51.1660, 8.8460



152.1400, -4.3510, -25.7830

Rectangle

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



136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350



156.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450



160.6180, 51.1660, 8.8460



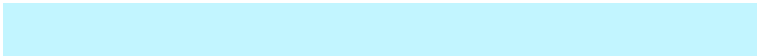
157.6130, 31.2260, -15.2540

Sweetspot

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



136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350



230.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020



136.4170, -52.5290, -77.7850



112.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



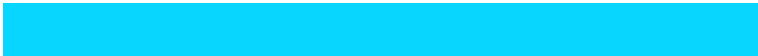
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350



157.0800, -135.9370, -30.9210



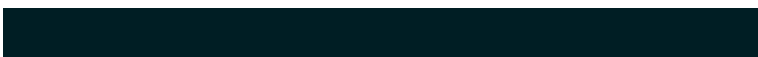
90.0410, -67.9980, 20.8820



95.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



98.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350



21.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940

Inverse Universe

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



102.2410, 53.4920, 76.8520



105.3370, 81.0860, 116.4300



148.9590, 67.9980, -20.8820



93.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



64.2410, 53.4920, 76.8520



14.1840, 11.8260, 16.9620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350 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 136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350 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 136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350.

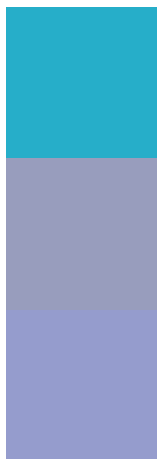


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350.

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

136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350

Protanopia

159.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920

Deuteranopia

159.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550



Tritanopia

132.1480, -95.0860, -27.8700

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350



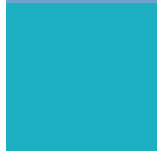
Protanomaly

150.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940



Deuteranomaly

151.5280, -45.3450, 1.3030



Tritanomaly

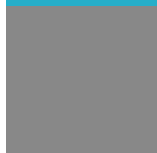
133.5120, -93.1150, -25.0430

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350



Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

136.1900, -33.0100, -7.4900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350 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(38, 174, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 174, 201)  
}
```

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(38, 174, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 174, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350 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(38, 174, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 174, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 174, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 174, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 174, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 174,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.4140, -89.7230, -20.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 174, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 174,  
201) }
```

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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