

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.5160, -35.9030,
17.4170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170)
contains.

YIQ(136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(136.5160, -35.9030,
17.4170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7187CE
RGB	113, 135, 206
RGB Percent	44%, 53%, 81%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4705, 0.1924
CMYK	0.45, 0.34, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	226°, 49%, 63%
HSV	226°, 45%, 81%
XYZ	26.6095, 25.2949, 61.8404
YIQ	136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

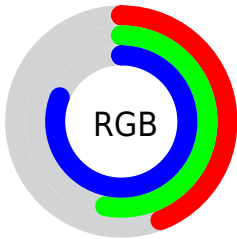
Format	Color
R _Y B	113, 131, 206
Decimal	7440334
CIE Lab	57.36, 10.88, -39.14
CIE LCh	57, 40.626, 285.531
Yxy	25.2949, 0.2339, 0.2224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285630414 (0xFF7187CE)
YUV	136.5160, 34.2556, -20.6235
Hunter-Lab	50.2941, 6.4260, -37.6957

Details

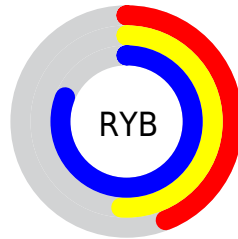
The YIQ color **136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **182.4840, 35.9030, -17.4170**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.9570, -32.8310, 16.8090**, and **85.0380, -37.5530, 14.2790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.8450, -44.0190, 21.3330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.1870, -27.7870, 13.5010**.

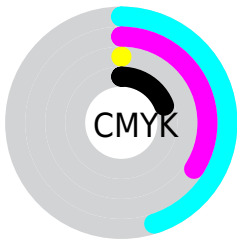
Distribution



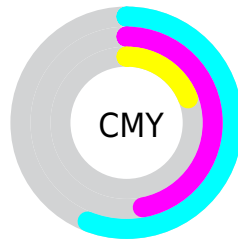
- Red (44%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170 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 136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.5160,
-35.9030, 17.4170

■ 136.5160,
-35.9030, 17.4170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.5760,
-36.1320, 16.0600

■ 189.9570,
-32.8310, 16.8090

■ 85.0380, -37.5530,
14.2790

■ 214.7650,
-23.8430, 8.1010

■ 59.0050, -41.9540,
11.4380

■ 239.8720,
-14.2590, -0.3950

■ 35.4670, -43.3750,
9.6570

■ 21.4640, -30.1250,
11.8190

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,
14.0800

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.5160,
-35.9030, 17.4170

■ 136.5160,
-35.9030, 17.4170

■ 120.8450,
-44.0190, 21.3330

■ 152.1870,
-27.7870, 13.5010

■ 106.0600,
-51.8140, 24.9380

■ 166.9720,
-19.9920, 9.8960

■ 90.3890, -59.9300,
28.8540

■ 182.6430,
-11.8760, 5.9800

■ 75.0170, -67.4500,
32.9820

■ 198.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 59.3460, -75.5660,
36.8980

■ 213.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 52.2470, -79.6010,
38.4390

■ 228.7700, 12.1510,
-5.4570

■ 243.5440, 18.4790,
-10.0090

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.7640, -93.1640, -7.6280



136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170



141.4950, 4.1210, 29.9530

Triad

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



136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170



137.7280, 56.6680, 8.2520



118.3050, -53.4080, -34.3040

Complementary

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



136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170



182.4840, 35.9030, -17.4170

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.



128.0530, -8.6600, -30.2920



136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170



136.0880, 46.1260, -9.9540

Square

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



136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170



139.0720, 53.3640, 24.0840



133.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370



109.3560, -92.9760, -33.0720

Rectangle

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



136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170



141.3960, 26.4490, 32.7930



133.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370



122.9280, -36.1690, -32.8490

Sweetspot

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



136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170



228.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890



175.5710, -48.0450, -26.8690



111.4430, -8.4370, 4.2270



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.



136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170



152.1030, -53.3730, 25.6590



130.4790, -16.1450, 33.7990



94.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



41.8170, -64.0110, 31.2290



9.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110

Inverse Universe

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



143.3150, 48.3660, 26.5580



162.0240, 71.6550, 39.5190



188.5210, 16.1450, -33.7990



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



54.0800, 86.4170, 47.3210



12.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170 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 136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170 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 136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.5160, -35.9030,

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

136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170

Protanopia

136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170

Deuteranopia

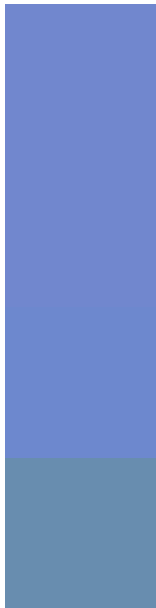
135.5970, -40.6250, 14.8870



Tritanopia

132.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170

Protanomaly

136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170

Deuteranomaly

135.9070, -38.5620, 16.0460

Tritanomaly

133.8130, -32.9660, 2.7300

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170 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, 135, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 135, 206)  
}
```

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, 135, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 135, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

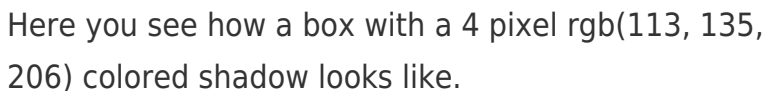
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(113, 135, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 135, 206) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 135, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 135, 206); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 135, 206); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 135, 206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 135, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
135, 206) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor