

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.5190, -49.1530,
15.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.5190, -49.1530,
15.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	638CD9
RGB	99, 140, 217
RGB Percent	39%, 55%, 85%
CMY	0.6118, 0.4509, 0.1493
CMYK	0.54, 0.35, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	219°, 61%, 62%
HSV	219°, 54%, 85%
XYZ	27.0408, 26.4196, 69.2756
YIQ	136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

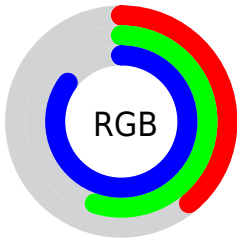
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 129, 217
Decimal	6524121
CIE Lab	58.43, 8.02, -43.68
CIE LCh	58, 44.413, 280.399
Yxy	26.4196, 0.2203, 0.2153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284714201 (0xFF638CD9)
YUV	136.5190, 39.6771, -32.9042
Hunter-Lab	51.4000, 3.9563, -43.9296

Details

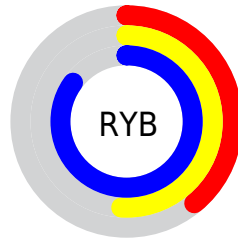
The YIQ color $136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $179.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $189.3040, -41.3580, 11.6500$, and $81.7630, -55.8920, 10.7320$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $121.7230, -58.4150, 17.9130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $151.3150, -39.8910, 12.5970$.

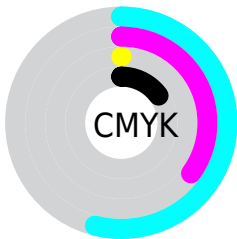
Distribution



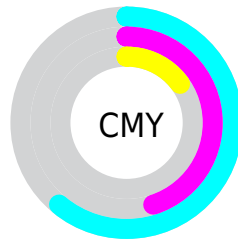
- Red (39%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550 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 136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.5190,
-49.1530, 15.2550

■ 136.5190,
-49.1530, 15.2550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.6820,
-51.1700, 13.2620

■ 189.3040,
-41.3580, 11.6500

■ 81.7630, -55.8920,
10.7320

■ 214.1120,
-32.3700, 2.9420

■ 54.7190, -61.7600,
6.9440

■ 240.1050,
-22.4650, -5.8650

■ 39.4280, -47.6390,
9.8410

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 24.8380, -34.1140,
12.5260

■ 9.8890, -20.9560,
16.3560

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,

10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.5190,
-49.1530, 15.2550

■ 136.5190,
-49.1530, 15.2550

■ 121.7230,
-58.4150, 17.9130

■ 151.3150,
-39.8910, 12.5970

■ 107.2260,
-67.0810, 20.7830

■ 165.8120,
-31.2250, 9.7270

■ 92.4300, -76.3430,
23.4410

■ 180.6080,
-21.9630, 7.0690

■ 77.0470, -85.3300,
26.6220

■ 195.9910,
-12.9760, 3.8880

■ 68.7630, -90.2820,
28.2620

■ 210.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 225.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 240.0800, 14.2140,
-4.2980

■ 249.4940, 12.7480,
-10.7720

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.5060, -110.1730, -13.2530



136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550



144.3140, -2.6190, 30.9570

Triad

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



136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550



139.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510



119.9800, -51.1150, -37.3150

Complementary

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



136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550



179.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550

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.



131.1090, -3.0660, -32.5540



136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550



138.5620, 53.5990, -7.7210

Square

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



136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550



141.9740, 56.7560, 28.6920



135.7450, 30.4940, -24.0180



111.3620, -93.1130, -36.0970

Rectangle

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



136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550



144.5360, 23.2390, 35.9030



135.7450, 30.4940, -24.0180



125.5000, -32.0880, -35.2240

Sweetspot

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



136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550



226.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290



177.0440, -57.1670, -37.7670



111.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



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.



136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550



141.9700, -69.2360, 21.2920



117.8340, -27.1500, 40.5140



102.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



54.9420, -72.0330, 22.4230



14.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Inverse Universe

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



138.9560, 57.1670, 37.7670



145.2460, 80.3180, 53.2300



198.1660, 27.1500, -40.5140



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



58.5670, 83.8480, 55.3360



15.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

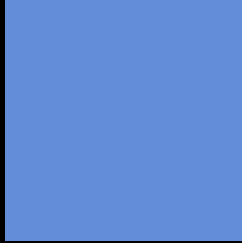
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

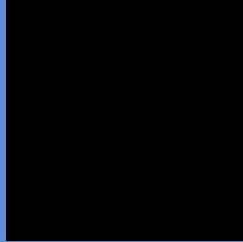
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550.

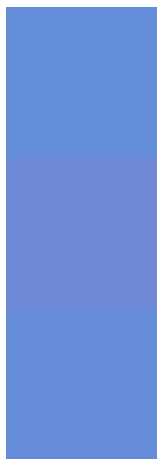


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.5190, -49.1530,

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

136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550

Protanopia

138.4170, -39.9380, 18.9580

Deuteranopia

136.8180, -48.5570, 15.4670



Tritanopia

130.8400, -46.7640, -11.5320

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550

Protanomaly

137.6230, -43.5140, 17.6860

Deuteranomaly

136.8180, -48.5570, 15.4670

Tritanomaly

132.8650, -47.9120, -1.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.7070, -17.9280, 5.5280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550 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(99, 140, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 140, 217)  
}
```

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(99, 140, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 140, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550 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(99, 140, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 140, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 140, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 140, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 140, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 140,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 140, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 140,  
217) }
```

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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