

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.7700, -40.5750,
-8.0550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.7700, -40.5750,
-8.0550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D99A8
RGB	93, 153, 168
RGB Percent	36%, 60%, 66%
CMY	0.6354, 0.3999, 0.3413
CMYK	0.45, 0.09, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	192°, 30%, 51%
HSV	192°, 45%, 66%
XYZ	22.9699, 27.9416, 41.2069
YIQ	136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

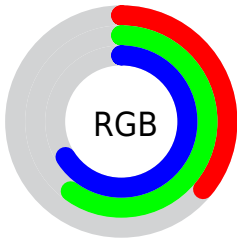
Format	Color
R _Y B	93, 126, 168
Decimal	6134184
CIE Lab	59.84, -15.44, -13.91
CIE LCh	60, 20.783, 222.030
Yxy	27.9416, 0.2494, 0.3033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284324264 (0xFF5D99A8)
YUV	136.7700, 15.3964, -38.3863
Hunter-Lab	52.8598, -14.9387, -9.2177

Details

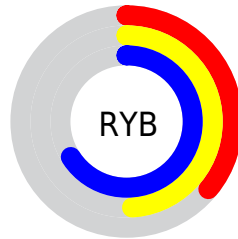
The YIQ color $136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $124.2300, 40.5750, 8.0550$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440$, and $84.4600, -42.6380, -9.2140$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.9260, -49.8820, -10.0900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $143.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200$.

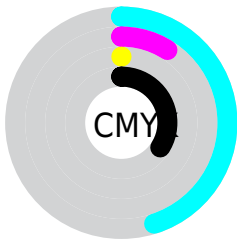
Distribution



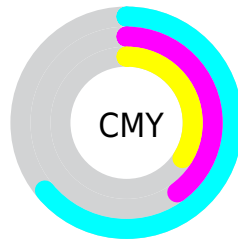
- Red (36%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550 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 136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.7700,
-40.5750, -8.0550

■ 136.7700,
-40.5750, -8.0550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.4710,
-41.1710, -8.2670

■ 190.8840,
-40.8960, -7.7440

■ 84.4600, -42.6380,
-9.2140

■ 219.5850,
-41.4920, -7.9560

■ 56.1600, -50.6610,
-12.4930

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 40.0370, -36.9530,
-7.6170

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 24.6150, -23.8410,
-2.9530

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.7700,
-40.5750, -8.0550

■ 136.7700,
-40.5750, -8.0550

■ 129.9260,
-49.8820, -10.0900

■ 143.6140,
-31.2680, -6.0200

■ 122.4950,
-58.9140, -11.6020

■ 151.0450,
-22.2360, -4.5080

■ 115.9500,
-67.6250, -13.4250

■ 157.5900,
-13.5250, -2.6850

■ 109.1060,
-76.9320, -15.4600

■ 164.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 101.6750,
-85.9640, -16.9720

■ 171.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 98.3970, -91.0530,
-18.3570

■ 178.7090, 14.1210,
2.8970

■ 185.5530, 23.4280,
4.9320

■ 192.6850, 31.8640,
6.2320

■ 199.5290, 41.1710,
8.2670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.3050, -35.0720, -14.1760



136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550



140.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270

Triad

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



136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550



147.2940, 17.3280, 16.3680



142.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Complementary

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



136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550



124.2300, 40.5750, 8.0550

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.



144.3650, 26.5930, -2.8710



136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550



146.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660

Square

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



136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550



146.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020



145.8590, 31.3140, 5.1860



140.2580, -1.3270, -14.5030

Rectangle

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



136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550



142.7110, -23.7510, 6.4330



145.8590, 31.3140, 5.1860



143.1960, 19.5790, -7.9170

Sweetspot

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



136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550



207.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210



138.6210, -25.1190, -34.8710



102.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550



170.2170, -64.0030, -12.9870



115.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



86.1380, -79.9580, -15.6860



11.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

Inverse Universe

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



122.2650, 25.4400, 34.5600



147.1120, 39.8330, 54.5610



145.3620, 30.6750, -10.7730



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



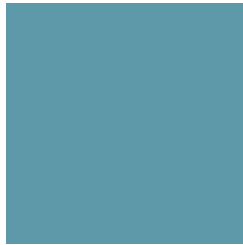
57.7040, 50.3300, 68.0740



7.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550 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 136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

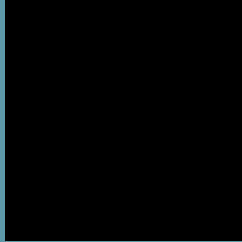
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550.

-8.0550.

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

136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550

Protanopia

143.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Deuteranopia

144.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890



Tritanopia

136.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550

Protanomaly

141.4740, -18.8900, 0.9340

Deuteranomaly

141.8700, -19.9450, 3.5350

Tritanomaly

136.3570, -40.8500, -8.5780

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550 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(93, 153, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 153, 168)  
}
```

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(93, 153, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 153, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550 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(93, 153, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 153, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 153, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 153, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 153, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 153,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 153, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 153,  
168) }
```

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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