

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.7770, -50.4800,
0.7520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5996C2
RGB	89, 150, 194
RGB Percent	35%, 59%, 76%
CMY	0.6511, 0.4117, 0.2394
CMYK	0.54, 0.23, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	205°, 46%, 55%
HSV	205°, 54%, 76%
XYZ	24.7583, 27.8356, 55.0717
YIQ	136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

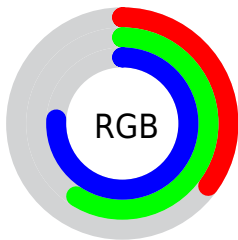
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 128, 194
Decimal	5871298
CIE _{Lab}	59.74, -7.14, -28.76
CIE _{LCh}	60, 29.637, 256.056
Yxy	27.8356, 0.2300, 0.2585
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284061378 (0xFF5996C2)
YUV	136.7770, 28.2109, -41.9004
Hunter-Lab	52.7595, -8.5649, -24.9567

Details

The YIQ color **136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **146.2230, 50.4800, -0.7520**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.7170, -50.2510, 2.1090**, and **81.5480, -57.2650, -2.9370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.4000, -59.6040, 0.9080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.1540, -41.3560, 0.5960**.

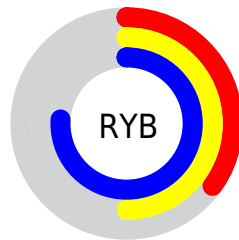
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (59%)

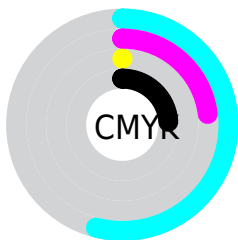
Blue (76%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (76%)

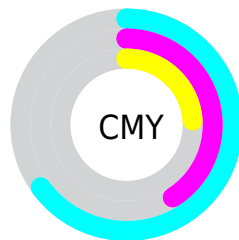


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520 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 136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.7770,
-50.4800, 0.7520

■ 136.7770,
-50.4800, 0.7520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.7660,
-51.9470, -0.1950

■ 191.7170,
-50.2510, 2.1090

■ 81.5480, -57.2650,
-2.9370

■ 217.2800,
-41.9510, -5.1430

■ 57.6080, -57.4940,
-4.2940

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 41.3710, -43.4650,
0.2710

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 26.3080, -29.9860,
3.7900

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.7770,
-50.4800, 0.7520

■ 136.7770,
-50.4800, 0.7520

■ 126.4000,
-59.6040, 0.9080

■ 147.1540,
-41.3560, 0.5960

■ 115.7240,
-69.3240, 0.8520

■ 157.8300,
-31.6360, 0.6520

■ 105.3470,
-78.4480, 1.0080

■ 168.2070,
-22.5120, 0.4960

■ 94.6710, -88.1680,
0.9520

■ 178.8830,
-12.7920, 0.5520

■ 88.4470, -93.3490,
1.2350

■ 189.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 200.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 210.9000, 14.9010,
-0.2270

■ 221.2770, 24.0250,
-0.3830

■ 229.2620, 28.3810,
-2.2350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.9500, -67.6250, -13.4250



136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520



144.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280

Triad

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



136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520



146.3260, 40.6650, 17.4410



137.2910, -6.0940, -21.7260

Complementary

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



136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520



146.2230, 50.4800, -0.7520

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.



141.1430, 17.9300, -16.5820



136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520



145.3180, 43.1430, 5.5670

Square

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



136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520



147.1860, 26.6800, 23.0960



143.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640



132.9920, -33.0530, -23.2370

Rectangle

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



136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520



146.4950, -5.0470, 19.8890



143.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640



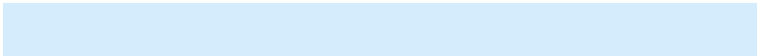
138.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260

Sweetspot

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



136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520



230.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120



155.6510, -42.9990, -41.2310



114.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



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.



136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520



163.0480, -79.0440, 0.7960



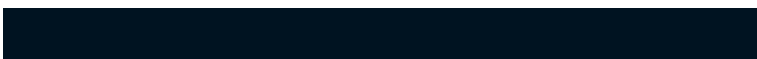
106.2530, -36.1800, 27.9480



91.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



72.9450, -77.2560, 1.4320



14.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Inverse Universe

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



127.3490, 42.9990, 41.2310



147.9800, 66.9280, 64.6240



176.7470, 36.1800, -27.9480



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



58.7410, 66.1030, 63.0550



12.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

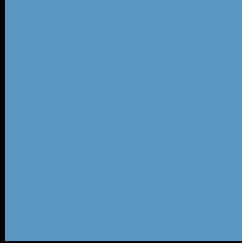
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

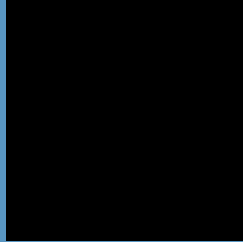
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520.

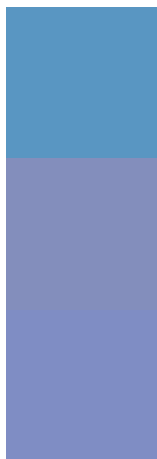


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7770, -50.4800,

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

136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520

Protanopia

143.9550, -21.3220, 11.9740

Deuteranopia

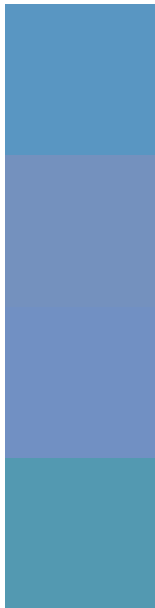
143.0840, -25.9990, 14.1370



Tritanopia

133.6440, -49.1480, -12.3800

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520

Protanomaly

141.4590, -31.7290, 7.8470

Deuteranomaly

140.5450, -34.8470, 9.2890

Tritanomaly

134.8060, -49.4240, -7.3760

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520 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(89, 150, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 150, 194)  
}
```

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(89, 150, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 150, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520 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(89, 150, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 150, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 150, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 150, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 150, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 150,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.7770, -50.4800, 0.7520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 150, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 150,  
194) }
```

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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