

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.7820, -48.8760,
4.7240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D93C7
RGB	93, 147, 199
RGB Percent	36%, 58%, 78%
CMY	0.6354, 0.4234, 0.2198
CMYK	0.53, 0.26, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	209°, 49%, 57%
HSV	209°, 53%, 78%
XYZ	25.2509, 27.3212, 57.9391
YIQ	136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

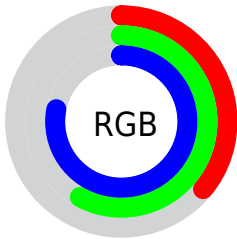
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 129, 199
Decimal	6132679
CIE _{Lab}	59.27, -3.01, -32.29
CIE _{LCh}	59, 32.433, 264.667
Yxy	27.3212, 0.2285, 0.2472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284322759 (0xFF5D93C7)
YUV	136.7820, 30.6735, -38.3968
Hunter-Lab	52.2697, -5.2406, -29.1322

Details

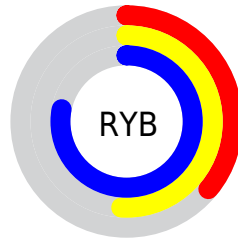
The YIQ color $[136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be $[155.2180, 48.8760, -4.7240]$, and the grayscale version is $[137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[191.6080, -48.3260, 5.7700]$, and $[82.7380, -54.7440, 0.9360]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[124.9320, -58.0460, 5.7140]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[148.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340]$.

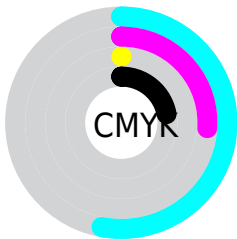
Distribution



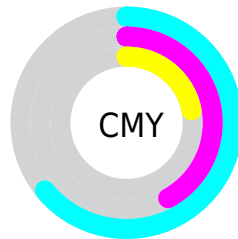
- Red (36%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240 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 136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.7820,
-48.8760, 4.7240

■ 136.7820,
-48.8760, 4.7240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.6570,
-50.0220, 3.4660

■ 191.6080,
-48.3260, 5.7700

■ 82.7380, -54.7440,
0.9360

■ 216.7150,
-38.7420, -2.7260

■ 56.4170, -58.2740,
-1.1700

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 40.6530, -44.1990,
2.5610

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 25.5900, -30.7200,
6.0800

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.7820,
-48.8760, 4.7240

■ 136.7820,
-48.8760, 4.7240

■ 124.9320,
-58.0460, 5.7140

■ 148.6320,
-39.7060, 3.7340

■ 113.6690,
-67.4910, 6.1810

■ 160.4820,
-30.5360, 2.7440

■ 101.8190,
-76.6610, 7.1710

■ 171.7450,
-21.0910, 2.2770

■ 89.9690, -85.8310,
8.1610

■ 183.5950,
-11.9210, 1.2870

■ 81.9730, -91.6540,
9.0660

■ 195.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 206.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 218.2590, 15.2680,
-1.3720

■ 230.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 236.8760, 23.4760,
-6.9560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.9860, -76.4740, -12.7460



136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240



144.0960, -17.1050, 18.1510

Triad

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



136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240



144.4960, 45.9380, 15.4900



133.9200, -15.3550, -24.5950

Complementary

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



136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240



155.2180, 48.8760, -4.7240

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.



138.0990, 12.0620, -20.3700



136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240



142.9930, 45.4360, 2.5560

Square

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



136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240



146.0190, 34.5200, 24.1840



141.0310, 33.1050, -10.7590



128.2830, -47.1740, -26.1340

Rectangle

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



136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240



146.2080, 3.2510, 23.6910



141.0310, 33.1050, -10.7590



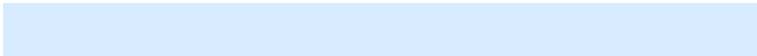
136.0090, -5.3600, -24.0160

Sweetspot

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



136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240



231.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680



161.0360, -45.5210, -39.5770



113.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760



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.



136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240



159.3030, -75.1480, 7.2840



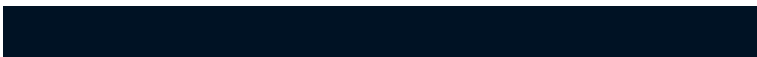
106.2580, -34.5760, 31.9200



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



67.3030, -75.1480, 7.2840



14.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820

Inverse Universe

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



130.8500, 45.8420, 39.2660



150.1990, 70.5050, 60.3690



185.7420, 34.5760, -31.9200



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



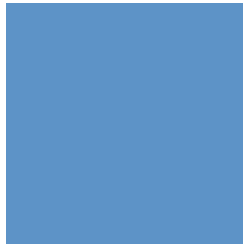
58.1990, 70.5050, 60.3690



12.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240 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 136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

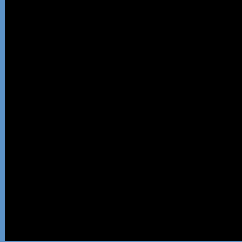
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240.

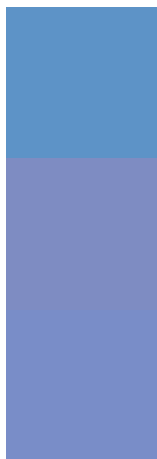


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7820, -48.8760,

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

136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240

Protanopia

141.9700, -25.6780, 13.8260

Deuteranopia

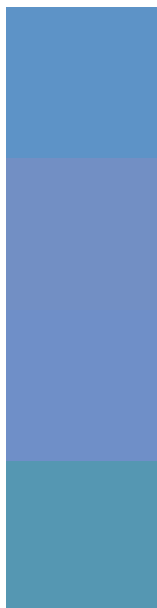
141.7460, -30.8590, 14.1090



Tritanopia

132.9540, -47.0850, -11.2210

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240

Protanomaly

140.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350

Deuteranomaly

139.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430

Tritanomaly

134.3440, -48.0030, -5.5950

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240 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, 147, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 147, 199)  
}
```

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, 147, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 147, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240 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, 147, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 147, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 147, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 147, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 147, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 147,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.7820, -48.8760, 4.7240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 147, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 147,  
199) }
```

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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