

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.3190, -19.3510,
14.8010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.3190, -19.3510,
14.8010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8085B8
RGB	128, 133, 184
RGB Percent	50%, 52%, 72%
CMY	0.4980, 0.4784, 0.2785
CMYK	0.30, 0.28, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	235°, 28%, 61%
HSV	235°, 30%, 72%
XYZ	25.9393, 24.8247, 48.7556
YIQ	137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

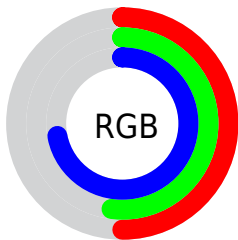
Format	Color
RYB	128, 133, 184
Decimal	8422840
CIELab	56.90, 10.08, -27.31
CIElCh	57, 29.113, 290.257
Yxy	24.8247, 0.2606, 0.2494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286612920 (0xFF8085B8)
YUV	137.3190, 23.0137, -8.1728
Hunter-Lab	49.8244, 5.7370, -23.1411

Details

The YIQ color $137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $174.6810, 19.3510, -14.8010$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460$, and $87.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $121.9580, -25.4040, 19.8760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $152.6800, -13.2980, 9.7260$.

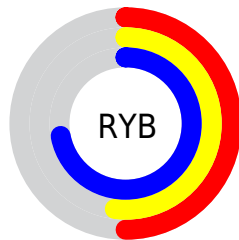
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (52%)

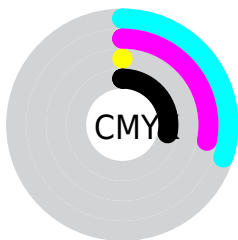
Blue (72%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (72%)

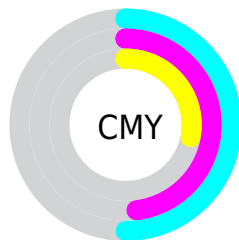


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010 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 137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.3190,
-19.3510, 14.8010

■ 137.3190,
-19.3510, 14.8010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.7920,
-19.3050, 13.9670

■ 190.9600,
-19.7180, 15.9460

■ 87.2650, -19.2590,
13.1330

■ 217.4780,
-15.5450, 11.9030

■ 63.3250, -19.4880,
11.7760

■ 242.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

■ 40.2000, -20.6340,
10.5180

■ 17.7650, -23.8430,
8.1010

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,

3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.3190,
-19.3510, 14.8010

■ 137.3190,
-19.3510, 14.8010

■ 121.9580,
-25.4040, 19.8760

■ 152.6800,
-13.2980, 9.7260

■ 106.2980,
-32.0530, 24.7390

■ 168.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 91.5240, -38.3810,
29.2910

■ 183.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 75.8640, -45.0300,
34.1540

■ 198.7740, 6.3280,
-4.5520

■ 60.5030, -51.0830,
39.2290

■ 214.1350, 12.3810,
-9.6270

■ 45.1420, -57.1360,
44.3040

■ 229.4960, 18.4340,
-14.7020

■ 30.3680, -63.4640,
48.8560

■ 243.9710, 24.1660,
-19.4660

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.2830, -46.0330, 2.7590



137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010



140.1930, 7.6070, 21.8390

Triad

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



137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010



137.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850



125.2520, -36.7210, -22.8410

Complementary

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



137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010



174.6810, 19.3510, -14.8010

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.



129.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410



137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010



135.5410, 31.7290, -7.8470

Square

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



137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010



138.8590, 40.4820, 15.2500



132.8760, 14.3080, -17.0200



120.1430, -61.1590, -20.4790

Rectangle

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



137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010



140.0330, 22.7370, 22.9690



132.8760, 14.3080, -17.0200



127.0420, -27.3220, -22.4740

Sweetspot

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



137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010



221.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



166.5720, -31.4500, -13.7380



109.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010



165.8420, -30.7690, 23.4950



140.9620, -4.8640, 22.0800



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



26.0020, -53.9260, 41.1940



4.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Inverse Universe

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



145.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270



178.5230, 50.4760, 21.3560



171.0380, 4.8640, -22.0800



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



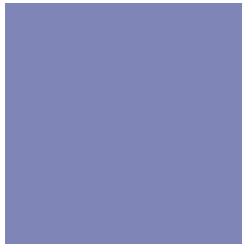
48.2400, 88.4820, 37.4260



8.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

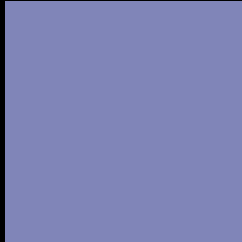
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

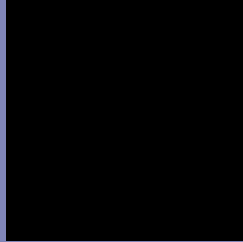
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.3190, -19.3510,

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

137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010

Protanopia

136.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940

Deuteranopia

136.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180



Tritanopia

134.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010

Protanomaly

136.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410

Deuteranomaly

137.0090, -21.4140, 13.6420

Tritanomaly

135.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010 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(128, 133, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 133, 184)  
}
```

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(128, 133, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 133, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010 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(128, 133, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 133, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 133, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 133, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 133, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 133,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 133, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
133, 184) }
```

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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