

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.3740, -30.3520,
-0.5920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920)
contains.

YIQ(137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(137.3740, -30.3520,
-0.5920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C92AA
RGB	108, 146, 170
RGB Percent	42%, 57%, 67%
CMY	0.5765, 0.4274, 0.3335
CMYK	0.36, 0.14, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	203°, 27%, 54%
HSV	203°, 36%, 67%
XYZ	23.7157, 26.6506, 41.9068
YIQ	137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

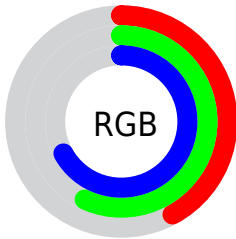
Format	Color
R _Y B	108, 132, 170
Decimal	7115434
CIE _{Lab}	58.65, -6.99, -16.77
CIE _{LCh}	59, 18.172, 247.383
Yxy	26.6506, 0.2570, 0.2888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285305514 (0xFF6C92AA)
YUV	137.3740, 16.0846, -25.7610
Hunter-Lab	51.6242, -8.3411, -11.9926

Details

The YIQ color $137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $140.6260, 30.3520, 0.5920$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $191.1890, -31.2690, -0.4930$, and $86.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.1820, -38.5590, -0.5350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.5660, -22.1450, -0.6490$.

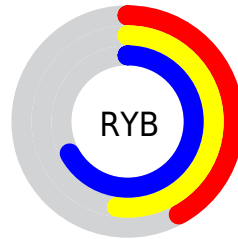
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (57%)

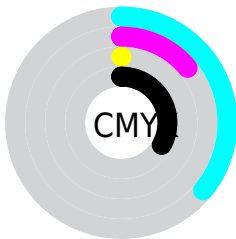
Blue (67%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (67%)

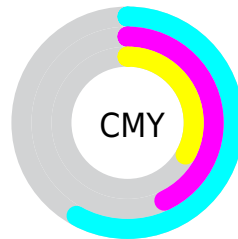


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920 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 137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.3740,
-30.3520, -0.5920

■ 137.3740,
-30.3520, -0.5920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.2600,
-30.0310, -0.9030

■ 191.1890,
-31.2690, -0.4930

■ 86.8470, -30.3060,
-1.4260

■ 219.3030,
-31.5900, -0.1820

■ 62.1350, -31.1770,
-2.1610

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 36.6290, -35.6240,
-4.1680

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 22.3810, -23.0620,
-0.5500

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.3740,
-30.3520, -0.5920

■ 137.3740,
-30.3520, -0.5920

■ 128.1820,
-38.5590, -0.5350

■ 146.5660,
-22.1450, -0.6490

■ 119.5770,
-47.0410, -1.0010

■ 155.1710,
-13.6630, -0.1830

■ 110.3850,
-55.2480, -0.9440

■ 164.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 101.7800,
-63.7300, -1.4100

■ 172.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 92.5880, -71.9370,
-1.3530

■ 182.1600, 11.2330,
0.1690

■ 83.9830, -80.4190,
-1.8190

■ 190.7650, 19.7150,
0.6350

■ 80.4280, -83.1700,
-1.5220

■ 199.9570, 27.9220,
0.5780

■ 209.1490, 36.1290,
0.5210

■ 215.9600, 41.0350,
-0.2850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030



137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



140.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850

Triad

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



137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



143.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040



137.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210

Complementary

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



137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



140.6260, 30.3520, 0.5920

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.



139.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450



137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



143.1190, 27.6460, 5.5820

Square

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



137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



143.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610



141.6360, 24.3920, -1.5280



136.1410, -14.1190, -13.9510

Rectangle

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



137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



142.1430, -7.2920, 11.0120



141.6360, 24.3920, -1.5280



138.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480

Sweetspot

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



137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



208.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



147.1300, -24.7540, -24.9620



104.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



170.3920, -47.9580, -0.9020



119.1770, -21.8270, 15.6210



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



70.2890, -72.5330, -1.5650



9.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

Inverse Universe

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



130.8700, 24.7540, 24.9620



160.1420, 39.1480, 39.4360



158.8230, 21.8270, -15.6210



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.6260, 58.9970, 59.6770



7.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920 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 137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

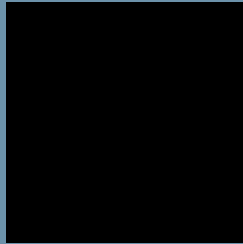
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920.

-0.5920.

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

137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920

Protanopia

140.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490

Deuteranopia

142.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860



Tritanopia

136.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920

Protanomaly

139.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710

Deuteranomaly

140.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740

Tritanomaly

136.6790, -29.8930, -3.4050

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920 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(108, 146, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 146, 170)  
}
```

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(108, 146, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 146, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920 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(108, 146, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 146, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 146, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 146, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 146, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 146,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 146, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
146, 170) }
```

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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