

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890)
contains.

YIQ(137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890)	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(137.3860, -91.3790,
9.5890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	389CFF
RGB	56, 156, 255
RGB Percent	22%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.7805, 0.3881, 0.0004
CMYK	0.78, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 61%
HSV	210°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	31.5559, 31.8434, 98.9964
YIQ	137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

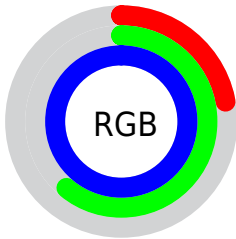
Format	Color
R _Y B	56, 123, 255
Decimal	3710207
CIE Lab	63.21, 4.78, -57.18
CIE LCh	63, 57.379, 274.781
Yxy	31.8434, 0.1943, 0.1961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281900287 (0xFF389CFF)
YUV	137.3860, 57.9837, -71.3755
Hunter-Lab	56.4299, 1.0657, -64.5129

Details

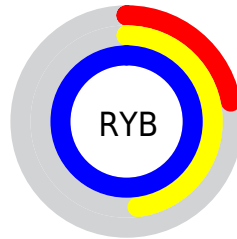
The YIQ color **137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **173.6140, 91.3790, -9.5890**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.2100, -62.1250, -2.9650**, and **84.7940, -92.7080, 6.1400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.9810, -103.3000, 10.8760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.4920, -80.0540, 8.0900**.

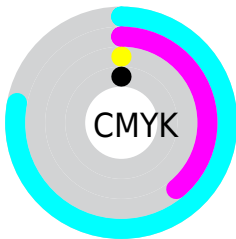
Distribution



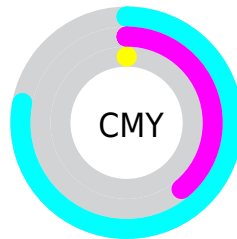
- Red (22%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890 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 137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.3860,
-91.3790, 9.5890

■ 137.3860,
-91.3790, 9.5890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.0740,
-108.2960, 2.2960

■ 191.2100,
-62.1250, -2.9650

■ 84.7940, -92.7080,
6.1400

■ 217.2140,
-50.7530, -10.8250

■ 67.5140, -77.1200,
9.9840

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 51.5220, -62.4030,
13.0930

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 36.2310, -48.2820,
15.9900

■ 21.5270, -34.4360,
18.3640

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,

17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 137.3860,
-91.3790, 9.5890

■ 137.3860,
-91.3790, 9.5890

■ 121.9810,
-103.3000, 10.8760

■ 152.4920,
-80.0540, 8.0900

■ 107.4620,
-114.9000, 11.8520

■ 167.3100,
-67.8580, 7.3260

■ 104.2060,
-117.0550, 12.3610

■ 182.4160,
-56.5330, 5.8270

■ 197.8210,
-44.6120, 4.5400

■ 212.3400,
-33.0120, 3.5640

■ 227.7450,
-21.0910, 2.2770

■ 242.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.7200, -125.3950, -12.7150



137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890



156.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710

Triad

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



137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890



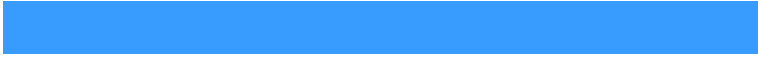
150.7360, 80.5530, 21.4250



123.8930, -64.5920, -51.8880

Complementary

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



137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890



173.6140, 91.3790, -9.5890

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.



141.0910, 5.3720, -42.3080



137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890



149.6690, 72.3510, -6.1530

Square

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



137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890



152.2350, 69.6830, 42.2190



146.3260, 47.5510, -30.2810



122.7260, -100.3100, -43.3340

Rectangle

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



137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890



157.7890, 21.4490, 46.3210



146.3260, 47.5510, -30.2810



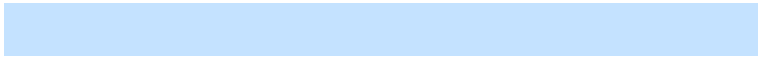
133.4530, -33.8740, -46.9140

Sweetspot

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



137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890



220.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



183.7570, -85.5410, -74.2210



106.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



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.



137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890



113.3870, -110.3150, 11.3570



80.4470, -64.7040, 60.3200



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



78.1260, -87.7110, 9.1930



26.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680

Inverse Universe

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



126.9010, 86.5040, 73.2880



100.5540, 104.1990, 88.5110



230.5530, 64.7040, -60.3200



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



68.0530, 83.0200, 70.3480



22.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

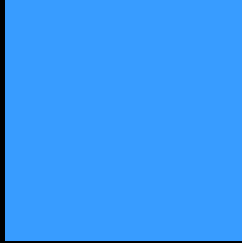
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

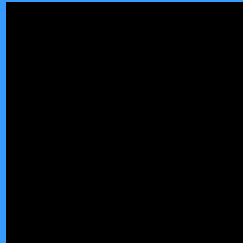
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

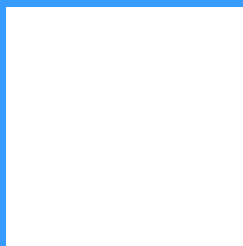
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890.

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

137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890

Protanopia

149.2230, -53.8310, 22.9450

Deuteranopia

143.1000, -75.6540, 16.4580



Tritanopia

119.8370, -104.5760, -32.0960

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890

Protanomaly

145.3460, -67.5390, 18.0690

Deuteranomaly

140.9960, -81.2930, 14.0270

Tritanomaly

125.9600, -99.9480, -16.8440

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.3400, -33.0120, 3.5640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890 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(56, 156, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 156, 255)  
}
```

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(56, 156, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 156, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890 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(56, 156, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 156, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 156, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 156, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 156, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 156,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.3860, -91.3790, 9.5890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 156, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 156,  
255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor