

# Converting Colors

YIQ(137.4350, -85.0480,  
-11.5440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(137.4350, -85.0480,  
-11.5440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31A8D4
RGB	49, 168, 212
RGB Percent	19%, 66%, 83%
CMY	0.8080, 0.3410, 0.1690
CMYK	0.77, 0.21, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	196°, 65%, 51%
HSV	196°, 77%, 83%
XYZ	27.1471, 33.4238, 67.2453
YIQ	137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

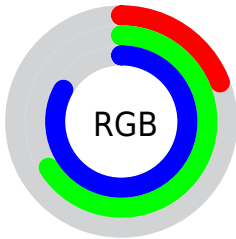
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	49, 118, 212
Decimal	3254484
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.50, -17.71, -31.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 36.158, 240.665
Yxy	33.4238, 0.2124, 0.2615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281444564 (0xFF31A8D4)
YUV	137.4350, 36.7605, -77.5575
Hunter-Lab	57.8133, -17.3561, -28.4936

# Details

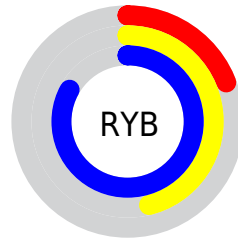
The YIQ color **137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **123.5650, 85.0480, 11.5440**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.5520, -72.2560, -12.0960**, and **85.9900, -82.2970, -11.8410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.6340, -95.9140, -12.8580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.2360, -74.1820, -10.2300**.

# Distribution



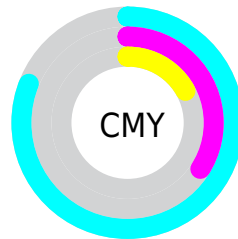
- Red (19%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440 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 137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 137.4350,  
-85.0480, -11.5440

■ 137.4350,  
-85.0480, -11.5440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 104.3300,  
-98.1140, -17.0420

■ 195.5520,  
-72.2560, -12.0960

■ 85.9900, -82.2970,  
-11.8410

■ 221.8440,  
-61.7550, -20.6910

■ 68.3510, -67.0760,  
-6.8520

■ 232.5750,  
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 52.0000, -52.7260,  
-2.5980

■ 241.8440,  
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 35.6490, -38.3760,  
1.6560

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

■ 21.8740, -25.7680,  
4.4400

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,

10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,  
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.4350,  
-85.0480, -11.5440

■ 137.4350,  
-85.0480, -11.5440

■ 127.6340,  
-95.9140, -12.8580

■ 147.2360,  
-74.1820, -10.2300

■ 118.4200,  
-107.0550, -14.6950

■ 156.4500,  
-63.0410, -8.3930

■ 115.1530,  
-110.6770, -15.1330

■ 166.5500,  
-51.5790, -6.8670

■ 176.3510,  
-40.7130, -5.5530

■ 186.1520,  
-29.8470, -4.2390

■ 195.3660,  
-18.7060, -2.4020

■ 205.1670, -7.8400,  
-1.0880

■ 214.9680, 3.0260,  
0.2260

■ 224.4810, 14.7630,  
2.2750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.9830, -107.9230, -32.0110



137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440



151.4170, -49.1060, 8.8940

# Triad

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



137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440



159.6780, 42.9100, 26.3180



150.4250, 8.0280, -24.3560

# Complementary

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



137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440



123.5650, 85.0480, 11.5440

# 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.



154.2820, 33.6560, -15.2400



137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440



158.0900, 52.9530, 15.0090

# Square

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



137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440



161.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040



156.1520, 49.2420, -0.3420



145.6090, -24.8450, -28.8210



# Rectangle

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



137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440



157.3170, -25.0370, 18.7310



156.1520, 49.2420, -0.3420



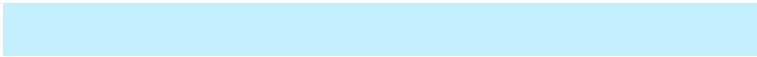
151.6820, 17.6100, -21.7980

# Sweetspot

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



137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440



227.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400



149.5830, -58.6280, -71.8760



111.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

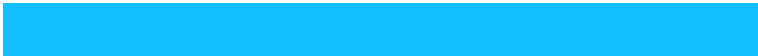


# Same Dimension

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



137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440



147.7540, -122.7350, -16.8710



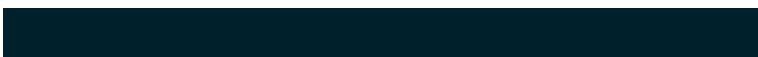
89.8880, -62.7730, 30.8190



101.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



92.8690, -89.2660, -12.1940



23.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630



# Inverse Universe

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



111.3030, 58.9490, 71.5650



109.8730, 84.8480, 103.3120



171.1120, 62.7730, -30.8190



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



65.3790, 61.7910, 75.1270



16.5050, 15.3560, 19.0680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440 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 137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

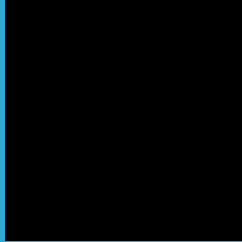
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440.

-11.5440.

# 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

137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440

### Protanopia

156.0690, -21.6430, 12.2850

### Deuteranopia

154.9850, -30.0340, 15.6780



## Tritanopia

128.2510, -96.8740, -28.5060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440

## Protanomaly

149.2940, -44.5660, 3.7060

## Deuteranomaly

148.2380, -50.1600, 5.9680

## Tritanomaly

131.3920, -92.6570, -22.3290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440

## Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

136.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440 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(49, 168, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 168, 212)  
}
```

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(49, 168, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 168, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440 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(49, 168, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 168, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 168, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 168, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 168, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 168,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.4350, -85.0480, -11.5440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 168, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 168,  
212) }
```

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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