

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.5010, -23.5200,
-3.2640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.5010, -23.5200,
-3.2640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71929E
RGB	113, 146, 158
RGB Percent	44%, 57%, 62%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4274, 0.3805
CMYK	0.28, 0.08, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	196°, 19%, 53%
HSV	196°, 28%, 62%
XYZ	23.2581, 26.5393, 36.2327
YIQ	137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

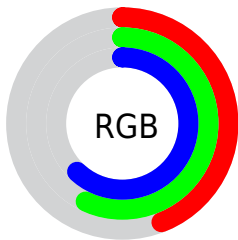
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 132, 158
Decimal	7443102
CIE Lab	58.55, -8.58, -10.07
CIE LCh	59, 13.226, 229.567
Yxy	26.5393, 0.2703, 0.3085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285633182 (0xFF71929E)
YUV	137.5010, 10.1060, -21.4874
Hunter-Lab	51.5163, -9.5662, -5.6387

Details

The YIQ color $137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $133.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $191.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650$, and $87.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.3690, -31.9560, -4.5640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $144.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640$.

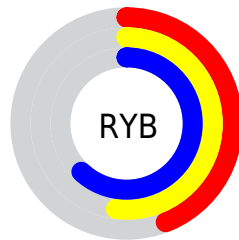
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (57%)

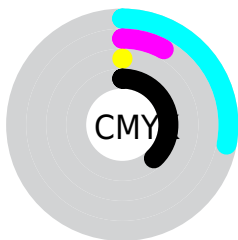
Blue (62%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (62%)

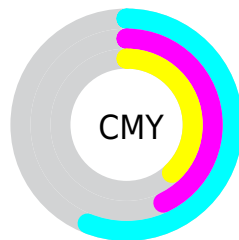


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640 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 137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.5010,
-23.5200, -3.2640

■ 137.5010,
-23.5200, -3.2640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.8000,
-22.9240, -3.0520

■ 191.3160,
-24.4370, -3.1650

■ 87.3870, -23.1990,
-3.5750

■ 219.0170,
-25.0330, -3.3770

■ 63.2730, -22.8780,
-3.8860

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 39.6750, -24.0700,
-4.3100

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 20.7680, -19.8980,
-2.8260

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.5010,
-23.5200, -3.2640

■ 137.5010,
-23.5200, -3.2640

■ 130.3690,
-31.9560, -4.5640

■ 144.6330,
-15.0840, -1.9640

■ 123.2370,
-40.3920, -5.8640

■ 151.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 115.8170,
-47.9570, -6.4290

■ 159.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 108.6850,
-56.3930, -7.7290

■ 166.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 101.5530,
-64.8290, -9.0290

■ 173.4490, 17.7890,
2.5010

■ 94.4210, -73.2650,
-10.3290

■ 180.5810, 26.2250,
3.8010

■ 87.2890, -81.7010,
-11.6290

■ 187.7130, 34.6610,
5.1010

■ 86.1040, -82.6180,
-11.5300

■ 195.1330, 42.2260,
5.6660

■ 202.2650, 50.6620,
6.9660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440



137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640



139.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800

Triad

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



137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640



143.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800



139.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Complementary

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



137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640



133.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640

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, 15.6810, -3.3510



137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640



142.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950

Square

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



137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640



143.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120



142.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150



138.6370, -3.7120, -9.8240

Rectangle

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



137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640



141.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



142.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150



139.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Sweetspot

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



137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640



198.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



140.6690, -15.9060, -20.1140



99.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640



174.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150



124.5870, -17.4700, 8.2420



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



77.9370, -74.7780, -10.4420



8.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Inverse Universe

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



130.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



163.1570, 25.6240, 31.2240



146.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.7270, 51.5230, 62.9710



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

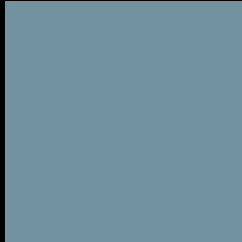
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

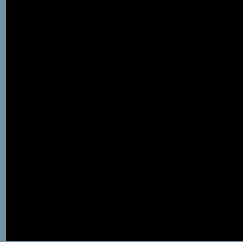
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640.

-3.2640.

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

137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640

Protanopia

140.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

142.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



Tritanopia

137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640

Protanomaly

139.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

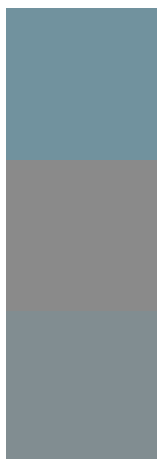
Deuteranomaly

140.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Tritanomaly

137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640 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(113, 146, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 146, 158)  
}
```

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(113, 146, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 146, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640 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(113, 146, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 146, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 146, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 146, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 146, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 146,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 146, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
146, 158) }
```

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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