

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.5530, -55.6610,
1.0350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5598C9
RGB	85, 152, 201
RGB Percent	33%, 60%, 79%
CMY	0.6668, 0.4038, 0.2120
CMYK	0.58, 0.24, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	205°, 52%, 56%
HSV	205°, 58%, 79%
XYZ	25.5110, 28.6094, 59.3952
YIQ	137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

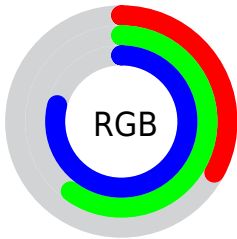
Format	Color
R _Y B	85, 127, 201
Decimal	5609673
CIE Lab	60.44, -6.94, -31.63
CIE LCh	60, 32.382, 257.633
Yxy	28.6094, 0.2247, 0.2520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283799753 (0xFF5598C9)
YUV	137.5530, 31.2794, -46.0890
Hunter-Lab	53.4877, -8.4678, -28.3969

Details

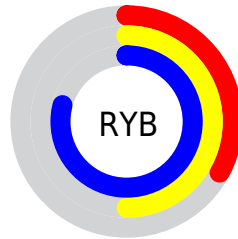
The YIQ color **137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **148.4470, 55.6610, -1.0350**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.7490, -53.2770, 1.8830**, and **78.7360, -69.5980, -5.1980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.8770, -65.3810, 0.9790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680**.

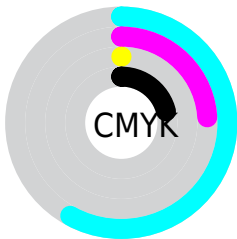
Distribution



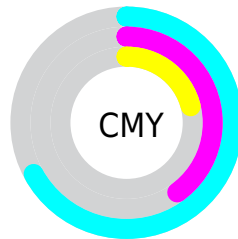
- Red (33%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350 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 137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.5530,
-55.6610, 1.0350

■ 137.5530,
-55.6610, 1.0350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.8300,
-57.9990, -0.6470

■ 192.7490,
-53.2770, 1.8830

■ 78.7360, -69.5980,
-5.1980

■ 217.5570,
-44.2890, -6.8250

■ 58.9930, -60.0160,
-2.6400

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 43.2290, -45.9410,
1.0910

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 28.1660, -32.4620,
4.6100

■ 9.6950, -17.6540,
11.5780

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.5530,
-55.6610, 1.0350

■ 137.5530,
-55.6610, 1.0350

■ 126.8770,
-65.3810, 0.9790

■ 148.8160,
-46.2160, 0.5680

■ 115.6140,
-74.8260, 1.4460

■ 159.4920,
-36.4960, 0.6240

■ 104.9380,
-84.5460, 1.3900

■ 170.1680,
-26.7760, 0.6800

■ 93.6750, -93.9910,
1.8570

■ 181.4310,
-17.3310, 0.2130

■ 91.0060, -96.4210,
1.8430

■ 192.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 203.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 214.3450, 12.1500,
0.0700

■ 225.6080, 21.5950,
-0.3970

■ 232.9950, 24.7590,
-2.6730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.0240, -79.6370, -15.9970



137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350



146.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950

Triad

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



137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350



148.0060, 44.5620, 18.4020



138.0410, -8.3860, -24.2420

Complementary

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



137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350



148.4470, 55.6610, -1.0350

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.



141.9750, 18.3430, -18.5610



137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350



146.5850, 46.7650, 6.0050

Square

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



137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350



149.5070, 30.2100, 25.2020



144.7650, 36.9100, -8.1300



132.7030, -39.6090, -25.5690

Rectangle

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



137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350



149.1470, -3.9470, 21.9810



144.7650, 36.9100, -8.1300



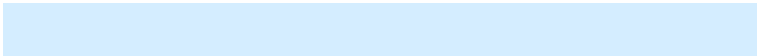
139.7710, 1.2420, -22.5180

Sweetspot

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



137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350



231.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980



158.5640, -47.3080, -45.7400



113.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410



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.



137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350



158.9380, -84.5460, 1.3900



104.0940, -39.9860, 30.8460



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



73.7600, -78.1730, 1.5310



16.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130

Inverse Universe

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



127.3220, 47.6290, 45.4290



143.2520, 72.1540, 69.0340



181.9060, 39.9860, -30.8460



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



59.4530, 66.9740, 63.7900



13.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350 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 137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350 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 137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350.

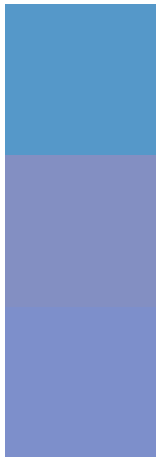


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.5530, -55.6610,

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

137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350

Protanopia

145.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170

Deuteranopia

144.4580, -29.9880, 14.8440



Tritanopia

133.6540, -55.1080, -14.5000

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350

Protanomaly

142.2460, -35.4430, 9.0770

Deuteranomaly

141.6200, -39.4320, 9.7840

Tritanomaly

135.2290, -55.1090, -8.9730

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350 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(85, 152, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 152, 201)  
}
```

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(85, 152, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 152, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350 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(85, 152, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 152, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 152, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 152, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 152, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 152,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.5530, -55.6610, 1.0350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 152, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 152,  
201) }
```

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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