

# Converting Colors

YIQ(137.6100, -33.4720,  
11.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(137.6100, -33.4720,  
11.9040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	718BC3
RGB	113, 139, 195
RGB Percent	44%, 55%, 76%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4548, 0.2355
CMYK	0.42, 0.29, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	221°, 41%, 60%
HSV	221°, 42%, 76%
XYZ	25.8886, 25.9168, 55.2411
YIQ	137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

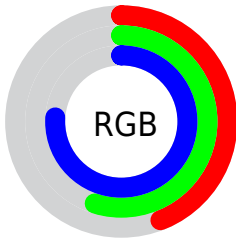
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	113, 133, 195
Decimal	7441347
CIE Lab	57.96, 5.33, -32.00
CIE LCh	58, 32.440, 279.450
Yxy	25.9168, 0.2418, 0.2421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285631427 (0xFF718BC3)
YUV	137.6100, 28.2933, -21.5830
Hunter-Lab	50.9085, 1.6830, -28.6999

# Details

The YIQ color  $137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $6699CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $170.3900, 33.4720, -11.9040$ , and the grayscale version is  $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $191.6640, -33.5640, 13.5720$ , and  $85.9580, -34.5720, 9.8120$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $124.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $150.9220, -25.7230, 9.1330$ .

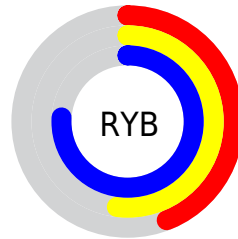
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (55%)

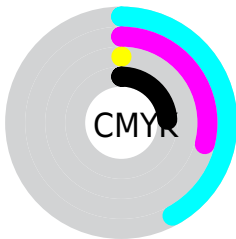
Blue (76%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (76%)

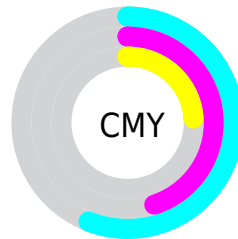


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040 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 137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 137.6100,  
-33.4720, 11.9040

■ 137.6100,  
-33.4720, 11.9040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 111.7840,  
-34.0220, 10.8580

■ 191.6640,  
-33.5640, 13.5720

■ 85.9580, -34.5720,  
9.8120

■ 216.8140,  
-25.5390, 5.7970

■ 61.1210, -36.5890,  
7.8190

■ 242.5080,  
-16.2300, -3.2220

■ 36.0880, -40.9900,  
4.9780

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 21.7260, -28.1070,  
8.2850

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,  
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.6100,  
-33.4720, 11.9040

■ 137.6100,  
-33.4720, 11.9040

■ 124.2980,  
-41.2210, 14.6750

■ 150.9220,  
-25.7230, 9.1330

■ 110.1000,  
-49.2910, 17.7570

■ 165.1200,  
-17.6530, 6.0510

■ 96.7880, -57.0400,  
20.5280

■ 178.4320, -9.9040,  
3.2800

■ 83.1770, -65.3850,  
23.0870

■ 192.0430, -1.5590,  
0.7210

■ 69.2780, -72.8590,  
26.3810

■ 205.9420, 5.9150,  
-2.5730

■ 58.6240, -79.6450,  
28.2190

■ 219.5530, 14.2600,  
-5.1320

■ 232.8650, 22.0090,  
-7.9030

■ 242.2900, 22.0100,  
-13.4300

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,  
-18.6600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



127.6010, -64.7840, -4.3360



137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



142.6310, -2.4340, 22.0940

# Triad

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



137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



140.6930, 46.5810, 9.3410



128.0800, -30.4850, -25.7250

# Complementary

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



137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



170.3900, 33.4720, -11.9040

# 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.



132.8740, -0.5460, -23.1540



137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



139.1400, 40.3480, -4.3560

# Square

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



137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



141.6190, 41.3980, 20.6780



136.1930, 23.6610, -15.8190



120.7140, -64.5050, -25.9210



# Rectangle

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



137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



143.2050, 16.5010, 25.8530



136.1930, 23.6610, -15.8190



130.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460

# Sweetspot

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



137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



229.5180, -13.0220, 4.7220



167.4040, -40.2050, -25.7810



113.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



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.



137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



163.8440, -51.4460, 18.2660



126.5340, -17.9780, 28.4700



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



48.2910, -65.7060, 23.3980



10.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100



# Inverse Universe

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



140.4820, 40.5260, 25.4700



168.2340, 62.2560, 39.1520



181.4660, 17.9780, -28.4700



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



53.9530, 79.5850, 49.9930



11.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040 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 137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040 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

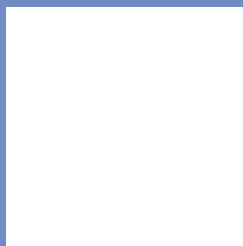
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6100, -33.4720,



# 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

137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040

### Protanopia

138.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360

### Deuteranopia

138.2300, -29.3460, 14.2220



## Tritanopia

134.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040

## Protanomaly

138.7030, -29.3000, 13.3880

## Deuteranomaly

138.2190, -30.8130, 13.2750

## Tritanomaly

135.4280, -30.4440, 1.0760

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040 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, 139, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 139, 195)  
}
```

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, 139, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 139, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040 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, 139, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 139, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 139, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 139, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 139, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 139,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 139, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
139, 195) }
```

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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