

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.6320, -39.7060,
3.7340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6692BC
RGB	102, 146, 188
RGB Percent	40%, 57%, 74%
CMY	0.6001, 0.4274, 0.2629
CMYK	0.46, 0.22, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	209°, 39%, 57%
HSV	209°, 46%, 74%
XYZ	24.8308, 27.0159, 51.4554
YIQ	137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

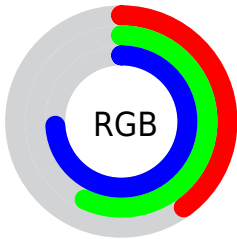
Format	Color
R _Y B	102, 131, 188
Decimal	6722236
CIE Lab	58.99, -3.59, -26.49
CIE LCh	59, 26.734, 262.275
Yxy	27.0159, 0.2404, 0.2615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284912316 (0xFF6692BC)
YUV	137.6320, 24.8314, -31.2493
Hunter-Lab	51.9768, -5.6847, -22.3115

Details

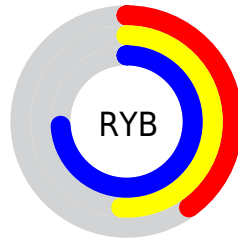
The YIQ color $137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $152.3680, 39.7060, -3.7340$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $192.1590, -39.7520, 4.5680$, and $85.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $148.5960, -30.8570, 3.0550$.

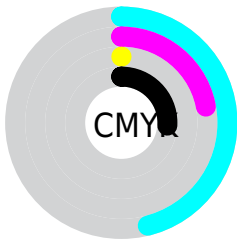
Distribution



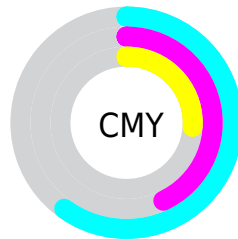
- Red (40%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340 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 137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.6320,
-39.7060, 3.7340

■ 137.6320,
-39.7060, 3.7340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.2190,
-39.9810, 3.2110

■ 192.1590,
-39.7520, 4.5680

■ 85.7950, -41.7230,
1.7410

■ 218.2210,
-34.2950, -0.7190

■ 58.2780, -47.6370,
-1.2130

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 39.0400, -41.0350,
0.2850

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 23.9770, -27.5560,
3.8040

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.6320,
-39.7060, 3.7340

■ 137.6320,
-39.7060, 3.7340

■ 126.6680,
-48.5550, 4.4130

■ 148.5960,
-30.8570, 3.0550

■ 115.7040,
-57.4040, 5.0920

■ 159.5600,
-22.0080, 2.3760

■ 105.0390,
-65.6570, 5.9830

■ 170.8120,
-14.0300, 0.9620

■ 93.4880, -74.2310,
7.1850

■ 181.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 82.5240, -83.0800,
7.8640

■ 192.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 77.7840, -86.7480,
8.2600

■ 203.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 214.6680, 21.3660,
-1.7540

■ 225.3330, 29.6190,
-2.6450

■ 232.1000, 28.6570,
-7.2390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.3430, -55.4300, -8.6620



137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340



143.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050

Triad

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



137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340



144.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680



135.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970

Complementary

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



137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340



152.3680, 39.7060, -3.7340

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.



138.7340, 11.8320, -16.2000



137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340



143.1000, 37.8250, 2.8250

Square

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



137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340



145.3770, 27.4600, 19.9720



140.9860, 28.9780, -7.5500



132.0890, -34.7040, -20.8480

Rectangle

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



137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340



145.1920, 0.1800, 18.7720



140.9860, 28.9780, -7.5500



137.0250, -2.2890, -19.0970

Sweetspot

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



137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340



224.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830



157.2700, -37.1320, -31.9160



110.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340



165.8930, -62.3100, 5.8980



112.3910, -27.8810, 26.2230



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



65.5590, -72.9930, 6.7750



12.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Inverse Universe

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



132.7300, 37.1320, 31.9160



158.2310, 58.3110, 50.0790



177.6090, 27.8810, -26.2230



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



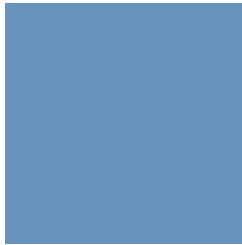
56.4760, 68.1670, 58.6870



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340 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 137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

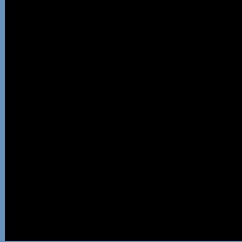
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340.

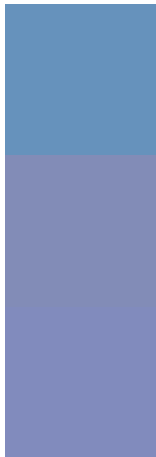


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6320, -39.7060,

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

137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340

Protanopia

141.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

Deuteranopia

141.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300



Tritanopia

135.6240, -37.2280, -8.1400

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340

Protanomaly

140.3240, -26.9150, 8.7090

Deuteranomaly

140.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410

Tritanomaly

136.3730, -37.7790, -3.6590

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340 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(102, 146, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 146, 188)  
}
```

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(102, 146, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 146, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340 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(102, 146, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 146, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 146, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 146, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 146, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 146,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.6320, -39.7060, 3.7340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 146, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
146, 188) }
```

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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