

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.6400, -43.3250,
-13.2850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.6400, -43.3250,
-13.2850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	589EA3
RGB	88, 158, 163
RGB Percent	35%, 62%, 64%
CMY	0.6551, 0.3803, 0.3610
CMYK	0.46, 0.03, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	184°, 30%, 49%
HSV	184°, 46%, 64%
XYZ	22.8593, 29.1792, 39.0566
YIQ	137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

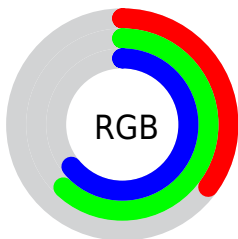
Format	Color
RYP	88, 124, 163
Decimal	5807779
CIELab	60.94, -20.69, -9.45
CIElCh	61, 22.750, 204.544
Yxy	29.1792, 0.2509, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283997859 (0xFF589EA3)
YUV	137.6400, 12.5025, -43.5343
Hunter-Lab	54.0178, -18.9933, -5.0562

Details

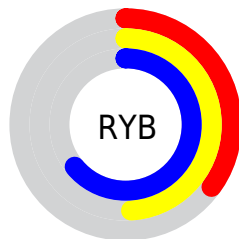
The YIQ color **137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **113.3600, 43.3250, 13.2850**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850**, and **83.8460, -46.9010, -14.5570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.2690, -52.5860, -16.1540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.0110, -34.0640, -10.4160**.

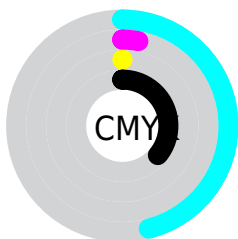
Distribution



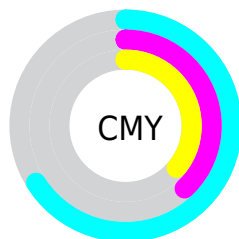
- Red (35%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850 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 137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.6400,
-43.3250, -13.2850

■ 137.6400,
-43.3250, -13.2850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.3410,
-43.9210, -13.4970

■ 192.6400,
-43.3250, -13.2850

■ 83.8460, -46.9010,
-14.5570

■ 220.3410,
-43.9210, -13.4970

■ 58.0520, -50.4770,
-15.8290

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 41.9290, -36.7690,
-10.9530

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 26.5070, -23.6570,
-6.2890

■ 6.6170, -8.9870,
3.1810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.6400,
-43.3250, -13.2850

■ 137.6400,
-43.3250, -13.2850

■ 132.2690,
-52.5860, -16.1540

■ 143.0110,
-34.0640, -10.4160

■ 126.5990,
-62.4430, -19.2350

■ 148.6810,
-24.2070, -7.3350

■ 121.2280,
-71.7040, -22.1040

■ 154.0520,
-14.9460, -4.4660

■ 115.8570,
-80.9650, -24.9730

■ 159.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 110.1870,
-90.8220, -28.0540

■ 164.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

■ 107.8060,
-94.1230, -28.8030

■ 170.4640, 13.4330,
4.3530

■ 176.4220, 22.4190,
6.6990

■ 181.7930, 31.6800,
9.5680

■ 187.4630, 41.5370,
12.6490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.9480, -29.7530, -16.9610



137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850



139.4970, -44.0600, -5.4680

Triad

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



137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850



150.4440, 8.1580, 17.3580



146.0610, 24.3930, -7.0550

Complementary

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



137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850



113.3600, 43.3250, 13.2850

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.



148.2350, 33.0110, 1.9630



137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850



150.4150, 24.2970, 16.7210

Square

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



137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850



148.1580, -11.6480, 12.8640



149.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380



144.2330, 8.9890, -14.2350

Rectangle

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



137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850



142.6060, -36.8170, 0.9350



149.2170, 33.4220, 11.0380



146.9090, 27.8770, -4.1150

Sweetspot

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



137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850



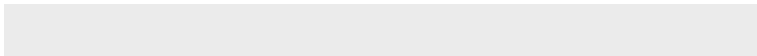
201.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140



132.4810, -21.9090, -37.9810



101.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850



172.3210, -67.5320, -20.6200



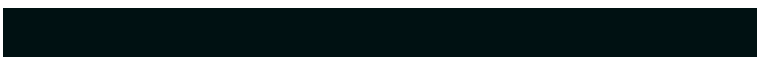
116.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



96.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330



12.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

Inverse Universe

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



118.4050, 22.2300, 37.6700



142.4090, 34.7430, 58.7030



134.4920, 33.4250, -5.5430



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



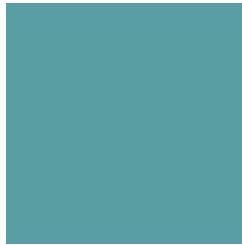
58.8590, 42.7640, 73.0360



7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850 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 137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

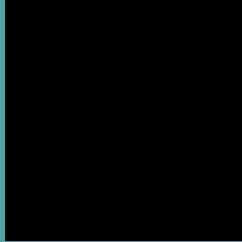
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850.

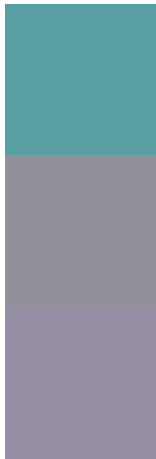


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850.

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

137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850

Protanopia

146.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Deuteranopia

148.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490



Tritanopia

138.4490, -44.1050, -10.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850

Protanomaly

143.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Deuteranomaly

143.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470

Tritanomaly

137.8080, -43.7380, -11.3060

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850 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(88, 158, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 158, 163)  
}
```

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(88, 158, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 158, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850 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(88, 158, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 158, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 158, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 158, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 158, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 158,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 158, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 158,  
163) }
```

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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