

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.6590, -52.3630,
18.3650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.6590, -52.3630,
18.3650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	638CE3
RGB	99, 140, 227
RGB Percent	39%, 55%, 89%
CMY	0.6118, 0.4509, 0.1101
CMYK	0.56, 0.38, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	221°, 70%, 64%
HSV	221°, 56%, 89%
XYZ	28.3805, 26.9555, 76.3294
YIQ	137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

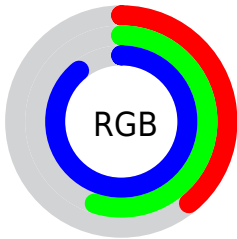
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 130, 227
Decimal	6524131
CIE Lab	58.93, 11.21, -48.47
CIE LCh	59, 49.750, 283.016
Yxy	26.9555, 0.2155, 0.2047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284714211 (0xFF638CE3)
YUV	137.6590, 44.0451, -33.9039
Hunter-Lab	51.9187, 6.7163, -50.8235

Details

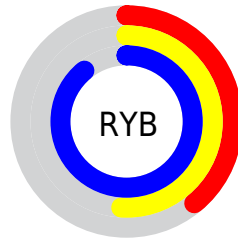
The YIQ color $137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $188.3410, 52.3630, -18.3650$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $189.6030, -40.7620, 11.8620$, and $81.2940, -61.7610, 12.4710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $121.9770, -61.9460, 21.3340$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $153.3410, -42.7800, 15.3960$.

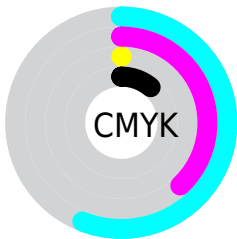
Distribution



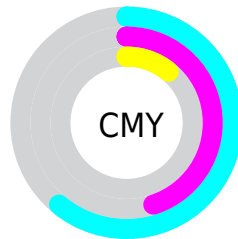
- Red (39%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650 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 137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.6590,
-52.3630, 18.3650

■ 137.6590,
-52.3630, 18.3650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.5230,
-54.9760, 16.1600

■ 189.6030,
-40.7620, 11.8620

■ 81.8810, -62.0360,
11.9480

■ 214.7100,
-31.1780, 3.3660

■ 55.7450, -64.6490,
9.7430

■ 240.1160,
-20.9980, -4.9180

■ 40.4540, -50.5280,
12.6400

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 25.8640, -37.0030,
15.3250

■ 9.0400, -22.6990,
20.4130

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,

12.4260

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.6590,
-52.3630, 18.3650

■ 137.6590,
-52.3630, 18.3650

■ 121.9770,
-61.9460, 21.3340

■ 153.3410,
-42.7800, 15.3960

■ 106.0070,
-70.6580, 25.0380

■ 169.3110,
-34.0680, 11.6920

■ 90.3250, -80.2410,
28.0070

■ 184.9930,
-24.4850, 8.7230

■ 74.0560, -89.5490,
31.4990

■ 201.2620,
-15.1770, 5.2310

■ 68.7290, -92.9420,
32.4180

■ 216.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 232.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 247.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.4610, -114.3000, -10.0440



137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



145.6290, 1.0480, 36.0880

Triad

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



137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



140.4800, 69.2300, 11.8700



108.2040, -81.4650, -48.9610

Complementary

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



137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



188.3410, 52.3630, -18.3650

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.



130.0220, -7.3750, -37.0630



137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



139.1940, 57.4510, -11.4530

Square

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



137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



141.8610, 64.5040, 31.4480



135.7680, 31.6870, -29.1210



114.5080, -96.4600, -36.0120

Rectangle

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



137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



145.4060, 29.6570, 40.7370



135.7680, 31.6870, -29.1210



121.4660, -43.9160, -41.1320

Sweetspot

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



137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



225.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510



183.8260, -62.4850, -40.5090



109.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020



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.



137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



134.0070, -70.6580, 25.0380



119.8710, -28.5720, 44.2600



104.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



52.9360, -71.8960, 25.4480



14.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

Inverse Universe

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



141.9460, 63.1270, 39.8870



139.9970, 85.4530, 53.7810



206.1290, 28.5720, -44.2600



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



59.0080, 86.9200, 54.7280



16.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

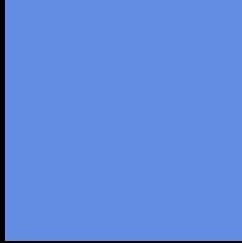
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650 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

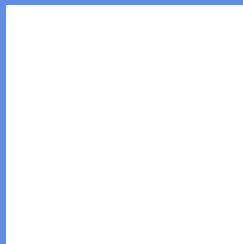
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650.

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

137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650

Protanopia

138.9480, -45.8070, 20.6970

Deuteranopia

136.4410, -57.6810, 15.6230



Tritanopia

131.0460, -50.3400, -12.8040

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650

Protanomaly

138.7520, -48.1910, 19.8490

Deuteranomaly

136.7510, -55.6180, 16.7820

Tritanomaly

133.4240, -50.9840, -1.1280

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650 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(99, 140, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 140, 227)  
}
```

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(99, 140, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 140, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650 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(99, 140, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 140, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 140, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 140, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 140, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 140,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 140, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 140,  
227) }
```

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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