

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.8340, -37.4590,
1.5570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6793B6
RGB	103, 147, 182
RGB Percent	40%, 58%, 71%
CMY	0.5961, 0.4234, 0.2864
CMYK	0.43, 0.19, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	207°, 35%, 56%
HSV	207°, 43%, 71%
XYZ	24.4666, 27.1311, 48.1790
YIQ	137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

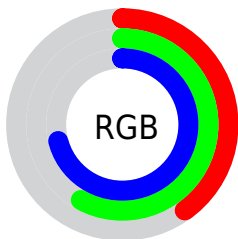
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 131, 182
Decimal	6788022
CIE _{Lab}	59.10, -5.62, -22.93
CIE _{LCh}	59, 23.608, 256.221
Yxy	27.1311, 0.2452, 0.2719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284978102 (0xFF6793B6)
YUV	137.8340, 21.7738, -30.5494
Hunter-Lab	52.0875, -7.3080, -18.3798

Details

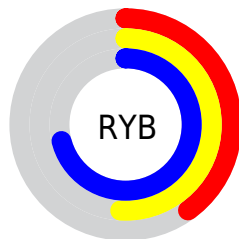
The YIQ color **137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **147.1660, 37.4590, -1.5570**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.0620, -38.1010, 2.1790**, and **86.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.9120, -28.9310, 1.1890**.

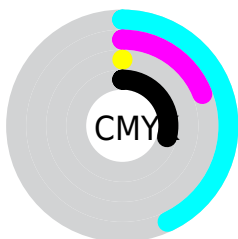
Distribution



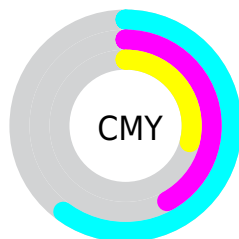
- Red (40%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570 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 137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.8340,
-37.4590, 1.5570

■ 137.8340,
-37.4590, 1.5570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.4210,
-37.7340, 1.0340

■ 192.0620,
-38.1010, 2.1790

■ 86.2960, -38.8800,
-0.2240

■ 218.8080,
-34.5700, -1.2420

■ 60.0890, -42.7310,
-2.0190

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 38.4700, -39.4300,
-1.2700

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 23.9940, -26.2260,
1.7260

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,

3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.8340,
-37.4590, 1.5570

■ 137.8340,
-37.4590, 1.5570

■ 127.7560,
-45.9870, 1.9250

■ 147.9120,
-28.9310, 1.1890

■ 117.6780,
-54.5150, 2.2930

■ 157.9900,
-20.4030, 0.8210

■ 107.3010,
-63.6390, 2.4490

■ 168.3670,
-11.2790, 0.6650

■ 97.2230, -72.1670,
2.8170

■ 178.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 87.1450, -80.6950,
3.1850

■ 188.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 80.0350, -86.1970,
3.7790

■ 198.6010, 14.3050,
-0.4390

■ 208.6790, 22.8330,
-0.8070

■ 219.0560, 31.9570,
-0.9630

■ 225.5460, 33.3330,
-3.8750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.2360, -47.8190, -8.9310



137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570



142.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Triad

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



137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570



144.6130, 32.3670, 13.6390



137.4100, -4.8110, -17.4430

Complementary

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



137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570



147.1660, 37.4590, -1.5570

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.



139.8100, 14.6740, -12.6380



137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570



143.5990, 34.9820, 4.7900

Square

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



137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570



145.5010, 21.1790, 18.1630



142.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600



134.4600, -25.4430, -17.9790

Rectangle

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



137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570



144.4580, -3.6250, 16.1430



142.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600



138.0580, 2.1120, -16.2560

Sweetspot

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



137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570



220.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



153.2490, -32.6390, -30.7430



109.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570



168.5250, -58.4580, 2.1660



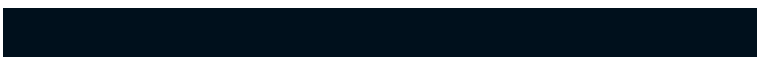
114.9410, -26.7340, 21.9540



86.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



68.8530, -74.0010, 3.0150



12.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Inverse Universe

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



131.6370, 32.9600, 30.4320



158.6430, 51.1590, 47.5350



170.0590, 26.7340, -21.9540



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.5620, 65.0490, 60.1290



10.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570 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 137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

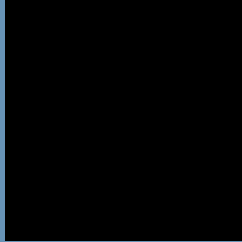
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570.

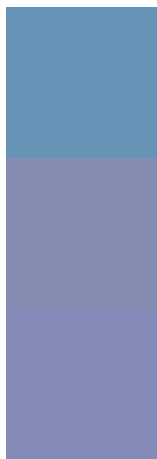


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.8340, -37.4590,

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

137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570

Protanopia

142.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230

Deuteranopia

142.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230



Tritanopia

135.9340, -35.1650, -6.9810

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570

Protanomaly

140.8250, -24.0720, 6.7440

Deuteranomaly

140.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110

Tritanomaly

136.7430, -35.9450, -3.8570

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570 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(103, 147, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 147, 182)  
}
```

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(103, 147, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 147, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570 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(103, 147, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 147, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 147, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 147, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 147, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 147,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.8340, -37.4590, 1.5570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 147, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
147, 182) }
```

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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