

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.9230, -52.6860,
29.7300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.9230, -52.6860,
29.7300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A85F7
RGB	106, 133, 247
RGB Percent	42%, 52%, 97%
CMY	0.5843, 0.4784, 0.0317
CMYK	0.57, 0.46, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	229°, 90%, 69%
HSV	229°, 57%, 97%
XYZ	31.1100, 26.5532, 91.4200
YIQ	137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

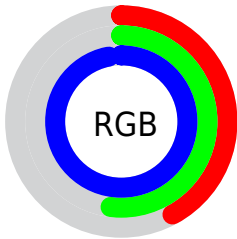
Format	Color
R _Y B	106, 129, 247
Decimal	6981111
CIE Lab	58.56, 23.21, -60.13
CIE LCh	59, 64.453, 291.104
Yxy	26.5532, 0.2087, 0.1781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285171191 (0xFF6A85F7)
YUV	137.9230, 53.7750, -27.9965
Hunter-Lab	51.5298, 17.5881, -69.1165

Details

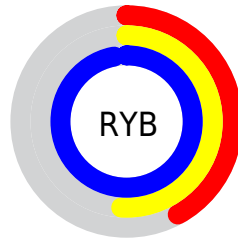
The YIQ color $137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $215.0770, 52.6860, -29.7300$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.8860, -34.0690, 17.2190$, and $81.1340, -63.8260, 22.3660$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.7080, -62.0860, 34.8900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $157.1380, -43.2860, 24.5700$.

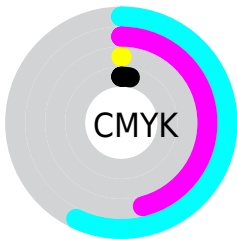
Distribution



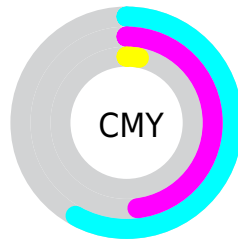
- Red (42%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300 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 137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.9230,
-52.6860, 29.7300

■ 137.9230,
-52.6860, 29.7300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.3740,
-55.5740, 27.0020

■ 187.8860,
-34.0690, 17.2190

■ 81.1340, -63.8260,
22.3660

■ 212.7050,
-23.6140, 9.4580

■ 54.2750, -68.7770,
18.4790

■ 238.6980,
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 38.8700, -54.3350,
21.0650

■ 25.3400, -41.0390,
22.3930

■ 9.5760, -26.9640,
26.1240

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,

15.5220

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 137.9230,
-52.6860, 29.7300

■ 137.9230,
-52.6860, 29.7300

■ 118.7080,
-62.0860, 34.8900

■ 157.1380,
-43.2860, 24.5700

■ 99.7920, -70.8900,
40.2620

■ 176.0540,
-34.4820, 19.1980

■ 80.5770, -80.2900,
45.4220

■ 195.2690,
-25.0820, 14.0380

■ 61.3620, -89.6900,
50.5820

■ 214.4840,
-15.6820, 8.8780

■ 55.7470, -92.2120,
52.2360

■ 233.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

■ 252.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.0660, -123.0130, -0.8130



137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300



144.4990, 16.6340, 50.9860

Triad

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



137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300



136.1040, 84.7280, 6.3280



111.3500, -84.8120, -48.8760

Complementary

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



137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300



215.0770, 52.6860, -29.7300

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.



118.0630, -32.9560, -52.5400



137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300



132.1300, 71.5300, -29.8300

Square

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



137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300



134.9840, 86.3270, 37.9350



128.0600, 33.0200, -47.7800



118.5490, -103.7050, -31.3610

Rectangle

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



137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300



140.7990, 51.0200, 55.5640



128.0600, 33.0200, -47.7800



108.4830, -78.1170, -54.5730

Sweetspot

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



137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300



221.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890



201.6490, -75.0480, -38.6000



107.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



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.



137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300



121.0930, -64.6080, 36.5440



134.6320, -20.2290, 52.7550



113.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



42.3360, -69.6060, 39.0180



13.1830, -21.9640, 12.5960

Inverse Universe

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



151.2370, 75.3690, 38.2890



137.4890, 92.5150, 46.9390



218.3680, 20.2290, -52.7550



113.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



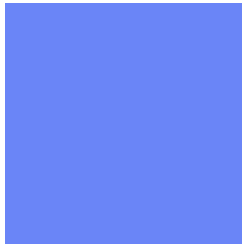
59.7180, 99.3000, 50.6280



18.8950, 31.6330, 15.9290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

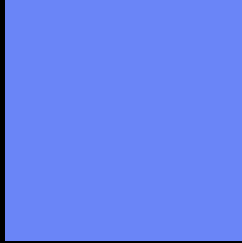
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300 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 137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300.

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

137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300

Protanopia

134.0460, -66.3940, 24.8540

Deuteranopia

127.4300, -85.5110, 13.3770



Tritanopia

129.7470, -50.9360, -13.0160

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300

Protanomaly

135.4380, -61.6260, 26.5500

Deuteranomaly

131.4640, -73.6830, 19.2850

Tritanomaly

132.6460, -51.4890, 2.5190

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300 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(106, 133, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 133, 247)  
}
```

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(106, 133, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 133, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300 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(106, 133, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 133, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 133, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 133, 247); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 133, 247); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 133, 247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.9230, -52.6860, 29.7300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 133, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
133, 247) }
```

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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