

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.2560, -104.4380,
-34.5980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.2560, -104.4380,
-34.5980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11BDC3
RGB	17, 189, 195
RGB Percent	7%, 74%, 76%
CMY	0.9336, 0.2585, 0.2357
CMYK	0.91, 0.03, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	182°, 84%, 42%
HSV	182°, 91%, 76%
XYZ	28.2807, 40.4798, 57.8893
YIQ	138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

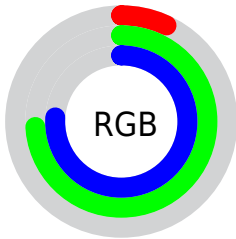
Format	Color
RYB	17, 104, 195
Decimal	1162691
CIELab	69.81, -36.07, -14.07
CIElCh	70, 38.718, 201.316
Yxy	40.4798, 0.2233, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279352771 (0xFF11BDC3)
YUV	138.2560, 27.9748, -106.3415
Hunter-Lab	63.6238, -31.9985, -9.4095

Details

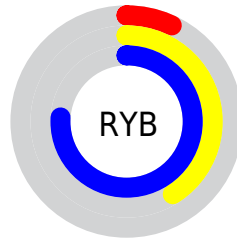
The YIQ color **138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **73.7440, 104.4380, 34.5980**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.8240, -85.3660, -27.8140**, and **95.3190, -82.3860, -26.7540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.1730, -114.5700, -38.2020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.5240, -93.3890, -31.0930**.

Distribution



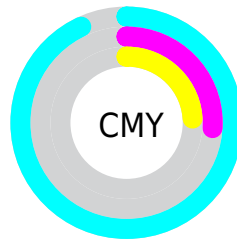
- Red (7%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980 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 138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.2560,
-104.4380, -34.5980

■ 138.2560,
-104.4380, -34.5980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.2460,
-98.4780, -32.4780

■ 204.7100,
-85.0450, -28.1250

■ 95.3190, -82.3860,
-26.7540

■ 220.0170,
-69.7320, -24.8040

■ 77.2070, -67.2110,
-20.9310

■ 229.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320

■ 59.6820, -52.3110,
-15.6310

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 42.9720, -38.3280,
-10.2320

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 28.0230, -25.1700,
-6.4020

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.2560,
-104.4380, -34.5980

■ 138.2560,
-104.4380, -34.5980

■ 133.1730,
-114.5700, -38.2020

■ 144.5240,
-93.3890, -31.0930

■ 150.5040,
-81.4690, -26.8530

■ 156.7720,
-70.4200, -23.3480

■ 163.3390,
-58.7750, -19.6310

■ 169.0200,
-47.4510, -15.6030

■ 175.5870,
-35.8060, -11.8860

■ 181.8550,
-24.7570, -8.3810

■ 187.8350,
-12.8370, -4.1410

■ 194.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.2880, -54.7380, -32.2260



138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980



142.5030, -106.0910, -21.1550

Triad

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



138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980



175.6160, 11.0900, 30.3060



169.0660, 43.1920, -11.8480

Complementary

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



138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980



73.7440, 104.4380, 34.5980

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.



171.3210, 56.2560, 4.7040



138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980



174.6440, 40.2500, 30.4740

Square

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



138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980



171.5990, -25.7710, 21.0210



172.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730



165.4000, 18.3440, -24.0880

Rectangle

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



138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980



155.8860, -78.7680, -4.2080



172.7470, 55.6570, 21.0730



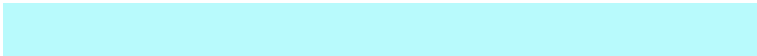
169.7510, 48.6930, -6.9150

Sweetspot

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



138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980



230.4940, -39.9780, -13.3700



121.8280, -49.9130, -92.1610



114.5670, -23.8860, -7.6460



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.



138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980



171.9560, -147.9920, -49.2400



87.7740, -80.7880, 10.3800



94.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



109.3390, -94.3060, -30.9940



22.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730

Inverse Universe

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



89.8300, 50.8760, 91.2280



103.1640, 71.8680, 129.3080



124.2260, 80.7880, -10.3800



91.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



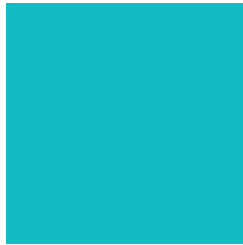
65.8090, 46.2010, 82.3370



13.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

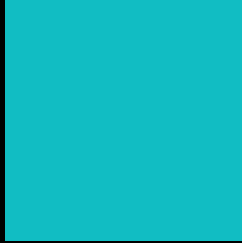
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

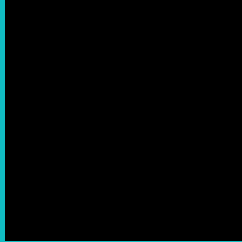
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

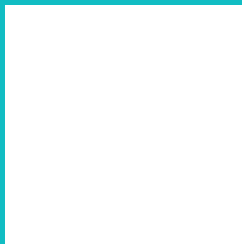
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980.



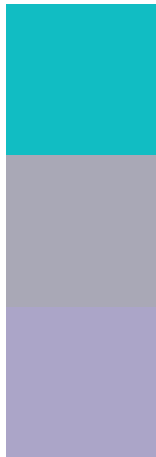
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980.

-34.5980.

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

138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980

Protanopia

169.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Deuteranopia

170.7840, -7.6590, 12.1570



Tritanopia

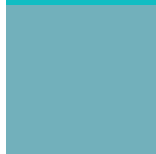
143.0660, -97.7910, -28.4070

Trichromacy



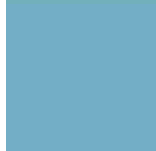
Original Color

138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980



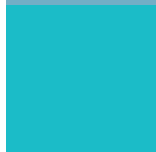
Protanomaly

158.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230



Deuteranomaly

159.0950, -42.8680, -5.0440



Tritanomaly

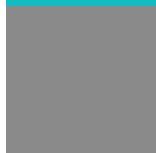
141.2290, -99.8080, -30.4000

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980



Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

138.3910, -38.1900, -12.7340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980 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(17, 189, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 189, 195)  
}
```

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(17, 189, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 189, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980 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(17, 189, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 189, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 189, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 189, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 189, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 189,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.2560, -104.4380, -34.5980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 189, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 189,  
195) }
```

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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