

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.2910, -48.5110,
14.6330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.2910, -48.5110,
14.6330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	658ED9
RGB	101, 142, 217
RGB Percent	40%, 56%, 85%
CMY	0.6040, 0.4431, 0.1493
CMYK	0.53, 0.35, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	219°, 60%, 62%
HSV	219°, 53%, 85%
XYZ	27.5570, 27.1236, 69.3850
YIQ	138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

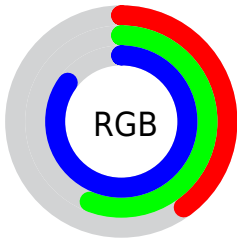
Format	Color
RYB	101, 131, 217
Decimal	6655705
CIELab	59.09, 7.27, -42.64
CIELCh	59, 43.260, 279.677
Yxy	27.1236, 0.2221, 0.2186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284845785 (0xFF658ED9)
YUV	138.2910, 38.8035, -32.7042
Hunter-Lab	52.0803, 3.3085, -42.5341

Details

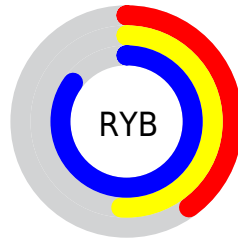
The YIQ color $138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $179.7090, 48.5110, -14.6330$, and the grayscale version is $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.7770, -41.3120, 10.8160$, and $83.8340, -54.6540, 10.3220$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.4950, -57.7730, 17.2910$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $153.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750$.

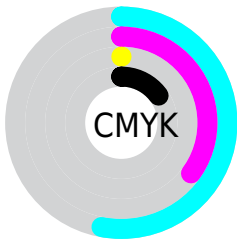
Distribution



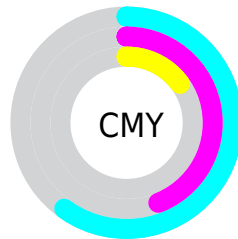
- Red (40%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330 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 138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.2910,
-48.5110, 14.6330

■ 138.2910,
-48.5110, 14.6330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.7530,
-49.9320, 12.8520

■ 190.7770,
-41.3120, 10.8160

■ 83.8340, -54.6540,
10.3220

■ 215.8840,
-31.7280, 2.3200

■ 55.8930, -62.3100,
5.8980

■ 241.8770,
-21.8230, -6.4870

■ 40.0150, -47.9140,
9.3180

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 25.5390, -34.7100,
12.3140

■ 8.7150, -20.4060,
17.4020

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,

10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.2910,
-48.5110, 14.6330

■ 138.2910,
-48.5110, 14.6330

■ 123.4950,
-57.7730, 17.2910

■ 153.0870,
-39.2490, 11.9750

■ 108.9980,
-66.4390, 20.1610

■ 167.5840,
-30.5830, 9.1050

■ 94.2020, -75.7010,
22.8190

■ 182.3800,
-21.3210, 6.4470

■ 79.4060, -84.9630,
25.4770

■ 197.1760,
-12.0590, 3.7890

■ 69.9370, -90.8320,
27.2160

■ 211.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 226.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

■ 241.2650, 15.1310,
-4.3970

■ 250.0810, 12.4730,
-11.2950

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.0930, -110.4480, -13.7760



138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330



145.6020, -3.4900, 30.2220

Triad

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



138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330



142.4020, 60.7020, 12.2380



124.0730, -46.9430, -35.8310

Complementary

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



138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330



179.7090, 48.5110, -14.6330

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.



133.2340, -1.9200, -31.2960



138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330



140.6050, 52.0400, -7.0000

Square

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



138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330



143.4900, 55.2430, 28.5790



137.6850, 30.7230, -22.6610



112.6500, -93.9840, -36.8320

Rectangle

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



138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330



146.4110, 22.0930, 34.6450



137.6850, 30.7230, -22.6610



127.6960, -29.7040, -34.3760

Sweetspot

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



138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330



227.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060



177.4140, -55.3330, -37.9650



111.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



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.



138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330



144.6280, -68.2730, 20.3590



118.7090, -28.2960, 39.2560



102.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



55.5290, -72.3080, 21.9000



14.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Inverse Universe

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



140.3580, 55.9750, 37.3430



147.3490, 78.5300, 52.5940



198.9920, 27.7000, -39.4680



102.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



58.6810, 83.5270, 55.6470



15.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

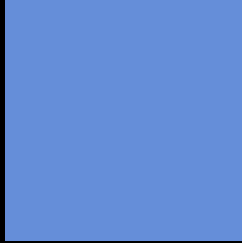
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

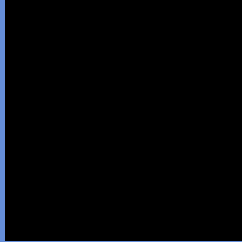
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.2910, -48.5110,

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

138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330

Protanopia

140.3740, -38.3790, 18.2370

Deuteranopia

138.6010, -46.4480, 15.7920



Tritanopia

132.8510, -45.2970, -10.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330

Protanomaly

139.5800, -41.9550, 16.9650

Deuteranomaly

138.3020, -47.0440, 15.5800

Tritanomaly

134.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.0060, -17.3320, 5.7400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330 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(101, 142, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 142, 217)  
}
```

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(101, 142, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 142, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330 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(101, 142, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 142, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 142, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 142, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 142, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 142,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.2910, -48.5110, 14.6330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 142, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
142, 217) }
```

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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