

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.3790, -55.1110,
2.0810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5798CB
RGB	87, 152, 203
RGB Percent	34%, 60%, 80%
CMY	0.6589, 0.4038, 0.2042
CMYK	0.57, 0.25, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	206°, 53%, 57%
HSV	206°, 57%, 80%
XYZ	25.9319, 28.7988, 60.6507
YIQ	138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

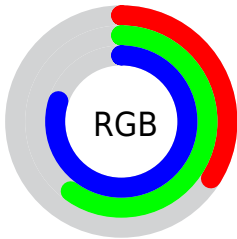
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 129, 203
Decimal	5740747
CIE Lab	60.60, -5.90, -32.48
CIE LCh	61, 33.015, 259.711
Yxy	28.7988, 0.2247, 0.2496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283930827 (0xFF5798CB)
YUV	138.3790, 31.8582, -45.0594
Hunter-Lab	53.6645, -7.6576, -29.4435

Details

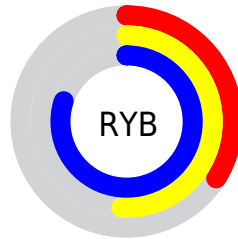
The YIQ color **138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **151.6210, 55.1110, -2.0810**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.3470, -52.0850, 2.3070**, and **80.7580, -66.6640, -3.3040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.1160, -64.5560, 2.5480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.6420, -45.6660, 1.6140**.

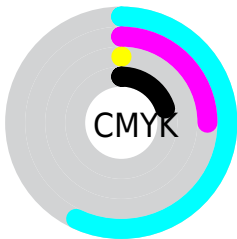
Distribution



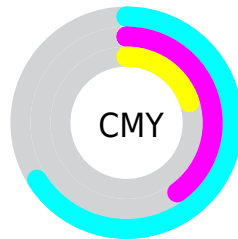
- Red (34%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810 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 138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.3790,
-55.1110, 2.0810

■ 138.3790,
-55.1110, 2.0810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.6560,
-57.4490, 0.3990

■ 193.3470,
-52.0850, 2.3070

■ 80.7580, -66.6640,
-3.3040

■ 218.1550,
-43.0970, -6.4010

■ 59.2210, -60.6580,
-2.0180

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 43.3430, -46.2620,
1.4020

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 28.2800, -32.7830,
4.9210

■ 10.5100, -18.5710,
11.6770

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.3790,
-55.1110, 2.0810

■ 138.3790,
-55.1110, 2.0810

■ 127.1160,
-64.5560, 2.5480

■ 149.6420,
-45.6660, 1.6140

■ 115.5540,
-74.5970, 2.8030

■ 161.2040,
-35.6250, 1.3590

■ 104.2910,
-84.0420, 3.2700

■ 172.4670,
-26.1800, 0.8920

■ 93.0280, -93.4870,
3.7370

■ 183.7300,
-16.7350, 0.4250

■ 90.0600, -96.5130,
3.5110

■ 194.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 205.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 217.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 228.4940, 21.9160,
-0.7080

■ 235.5710, 23.0170,
-4.1430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.3550, -82.0670, -16.0110



138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810



146.6330, -23.1110, 16.8650

Triad

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



138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810



148.0770, 45.8000, 17.9920



138.2580, -10.4950, -24.5670

Complementary

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



138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810



151.6210, 55.1110, -2.0810

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.



141.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080



138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810



146.9440, 47.1320, 4.8600

Square

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



138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810



149.8770, 32.0440, 25.0040



144.9390, 36.3600, -9.1760



132.3220, -42.9100, -26.3180

Rectangle

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



138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810



149.4570, -1.8840, 23.1400



144.9390, 36.3600, -9.1760



139.4610, -0.8210, -23.6770

Sweetspot

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



138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810



230.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210



160.7920, -47.9500, -45.1180



113.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



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.



138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810



157.1770, -83.7210, 2.9590



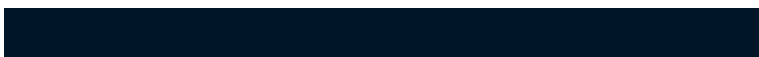
104.9200, -39.4360, 31.8920



96.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



73.5150, -78.8610, 2.9870



16.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350

Inverse Universe

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



129.0940, 48.2710, 44.8070



142.9100, 73.1170, 68.1010



185.0800, 39.4360, -31.8920



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



60.2360, 69.0830, 64.1150



13.7560, 15.9070, 14.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

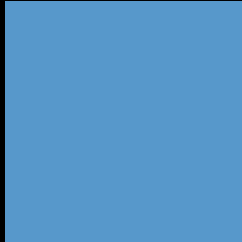
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

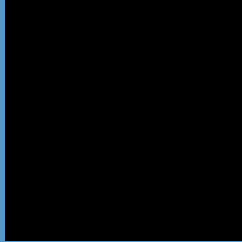
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810.

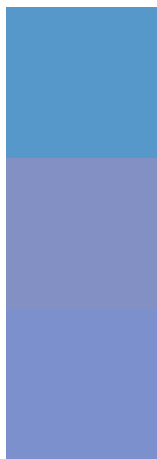


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.3790, -55.1110,

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

138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810

Protanopia

145.7420, -25.0360, 13.2040

Deuteranopia

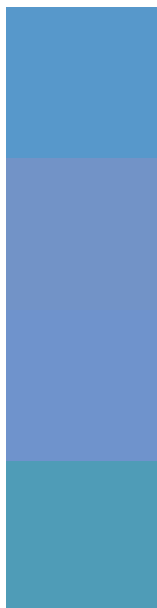
144.9740, -31.5010, 14.7310



Tritanopia

134.3660, -54.2370, -13.7650

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810

Protanomaly

143.0610, -36.3600, 9.1760

Deuteranomaly

142.7340, -39.7530, 10.0950

Tritanomaly

136.0550, -54.5590, -7.9270

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810 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(87, 152, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 152, 203)  
}
```

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(87, 152, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 152, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810 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(87, 152, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 152, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 152, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 152, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 152, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 152,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.3790, -55.1110, 2.0810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 152, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 152,  
203) }
```

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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