

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.4360, -32.9220,
12.9500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.4360, -32.9220,
12.9500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	738BC5
RGB	115, 139, 197
RGB Percent	45%, 55%, 77%
CMY	0.5490, 0.4549, 0.2276
CMYK	0.42, 0.29, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	222°, 41%, 61%
HSV	222°, 42%, 77%
XYZ	26.3765, 26.1418, 56.4521
YIQ	138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

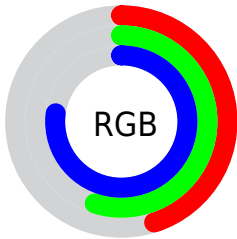
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 134, 197
Decimal	7572421
CIE _{Lab}	58.17, 6.43, -32.79
CIE _{LCh}	58, 33.413, 281.095
Yxy	26.1418, 0.2421, 0.2399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285762501 (0xFF738BC5)
YUV	138.4360, 28.8721, -20.5534
Hunter-Lab	51.1291, 2.6089, -29.6723

Details

The YIQ color $138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $173.5640, 32.9220, -12.9500$, and the grayscale version is $138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $192.4900, -33.0140, 14.6180$, and $86.7840, -34.0220, 10.8580$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.2380, -40.9920, 16.0320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $152.6340, -24.8520, 9.8680$.

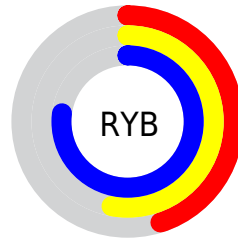
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (55%)

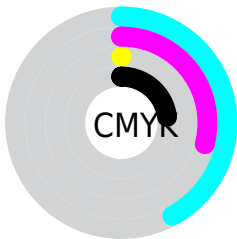
Blue (77%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (77%)

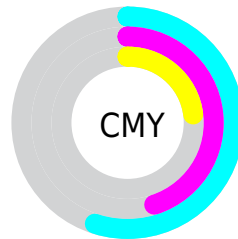


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500 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 138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.4360,
-32.9220, 12.9500

■ 138.4360,
-32.9220, 12.9500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.6100,
-33.4720, 11.9040

■ 192.4900,
-33.0140, 14.6180

■ 86.7840, -34.0220,
10.8580

■ 217.4120,
-24.3470, 6.2210

■ 61.9470, -36.0390,
8.8650

■ 243.1060,
-15.0380, -2.7980

■ 36.3160, -41.6320,
5.6000

■ 21.8400, -28.4280,
8.5960

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.4360,
-32.9220, 12.9500

■ 138.4360,
-32.9220, 12.9500

■ 124.2380,
-40.9920, 16.0320

■ 152.6340,
-24.8520, 9.8680

■ 110.3390,
-48.4660, 19.3260

■ 166.5330,
-17.3780, 6.5740

■ 96.1410, -56.5360,
22.4080

■ 180.7310, -9.3080,
3.4920

■ 81.9430, -64.6060,
25.4900

■ 194.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 68.0440, -72.0800,
28.7840

■ 208.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

■ 56.5040, -79.1870,
30.9330

■ 223.0260, 14.3060,
-5.9660

■ 236.6370, 22.6510,
-8.5250

■ 245.4530, 19.9930,
-15.4230

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.9430, -65.7470, -3.4030



138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500



143.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640

Triad

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



138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500



140.7640, 47.8190, 8.9310



127.6990, -33.7860, -26.4740

Complementary

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



138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500



173.5640, 32.9220, -12.9500

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.



132.9770, -2.3340, -23.7900



138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500



139.4990, 40.7150, -5.5010

Square

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



138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500



142.4020, 43.5070, 21.0030



136.9540, 22.8360, -17.3880



118.2510, -70.5110, -27.2070

Rectangle

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



138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500



143.8030, 17.6930, 26.2770



136.9540, 22.8360, -17.3880



129.9730, -22.8740, -25.9940

Sweetspot

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



138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500



232.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340



169.6320, -40.8470, -25.1590



114.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



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.



138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500



164.1970, -50.9420, 20.1460



129.1320, -16.7860, 28.8940



92.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



46.7580, -65.5230, 25.5890



9.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660

Inverse Universe

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



142.2540, 41.1680, 24.8480



170.1910, 63.8150, 38.4310



182.8680, 16.7860, -28.8940



92.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



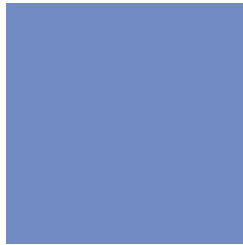
54.2090, 81.7400, 49.4840



11.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

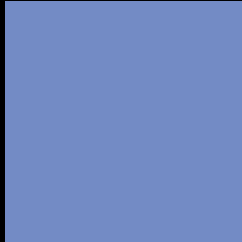
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

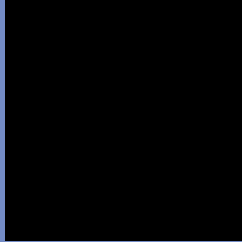
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

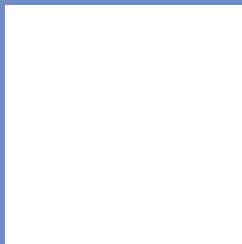
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500.

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

138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500

Protanopia

139.2410, -27.8790, 15.1690

Deuteranopia

139.0450, -30.2630, 14.3210



Tritanopia

135.1090, -28.2880, -4.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500

Protanomaly

138.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100

Deuteranomaly

138.7460, -30.8590, 14.1090

Tritanomaly

136.1400, -29.5730, 1.8110

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500 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(115, 139, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 139, 197)  
}
```

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(115, 139, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 139, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500 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(115, 139, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 139, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 139, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 139, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 139, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 139,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 139, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
139, 197) }
```

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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