

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720)
contains.

YIQ(138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(138.6880, -34.1120,
1.4720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B93B3
RGB	107, 147, 179
RGB Percent	42%, 58%, 70%
CMY	0.5805, 0.4235, 0.2982
CMYK	0.40, 0.18, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	207°, 32%, 56%
HSV	207°, 40%, 70%
XYZ	24.6300, 27.2503, 46.5879
YIQ	138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

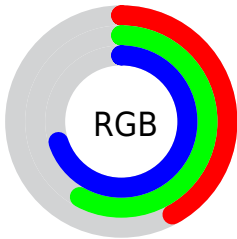
Format	Color
RYB	107, 133, 179
Decimal	7050163
CIELab	59.21, -5.39, -21.04
CIELCh	59, 21.722, 255.633
Yxy	27.2503, 0.2501, 0.2767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285240243 (0xFF6B93B3)
YUV	138.6880, 19.8738, -27.7904
Hunter-Lab	52.2018, -7.1329, -16.3724

Details

The YIQ color $138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $147.3120, 34.1120, -1.4720$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $192.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940$, and $87.7480, -34.3410, 0.1150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $148.7660, -25.5840, 1.1040$.

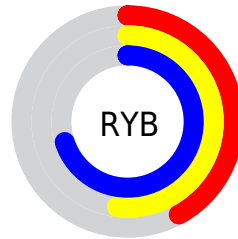
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (58%)

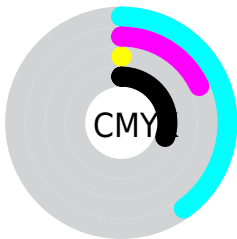
Blue (70%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (70%)

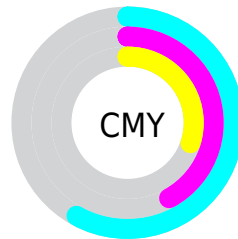


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720 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 138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.6880,
-34.1120, 1.4720

■ 138.6880,
-34.1120, 1.4720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.5740,
-33.7910, 1.1610

■ 192.9160,
-34.7540, 2.0940

■ 87.7480, -34.3410,
0.1150

■ 220.0040,
-32.1860, -0.3940

■ 62.4380, -36.4040,
-1.0440

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 38.1280, -38.4670,
-2.2030

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 23.7660, -25.5840,
1.1040

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,

1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.6880,
-34.1120, 1.4720

■ 138.6880,
-34.1120, 1.4720

■ 128.6100,
-42.6400, 1.8400

■ 148.7660,
-25.5840, 1.1040

■ 118.5320,
-51.1680, 2.2080

■ 158.8440,
-17.0560, 0.7360

■ 108.4540,
-59.6960, 2.5760

■ 168.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 98.3760, -68.2240,
2.9440

■ 179.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.5970, -76.1560,
3.5240

■ 188.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 79.1060, -84.9590,
3.3690

■ 198.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480

■ 208.9350, 24.9880,
-1.3160

■ 219.0130, 33.5160,
-1.6840

■ 224.6170, 34.5710,
-4.2850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.5140, -42.7300, -7.5460



138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



142.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

Triad

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



138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



145.0040, 29.7080, 12.2680



138.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850

Complementary

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



138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



147.3120, 34.1120, -1.4720

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.



140.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940



138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



143.9300, 32.5520, 4.7760

Square

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



138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



145.9630, 19.7580, 16.3820



142.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



135.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190

Rectangle

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



138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



144.4040, -3.5330, 14.4750



142.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



138.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990

Sweetspot

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



138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



216.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



152.7980, -29.7510, -28.0150



108.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



170.0480, -52.6810, 2.0950



118.1430, -24.4870, 19.7770



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



67.3370, -72.4880, 3.1280



11.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Inverse Universe

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



133.0880, 30.0720, 27.7040



161.2570, 46.2540, 42.8140



167.8570, 24.4870, -19.7770



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



55.4370, 63.9030, 58.8710



9.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

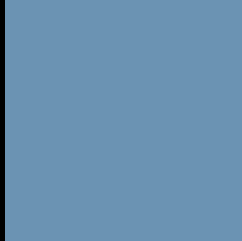
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720 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 138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720.

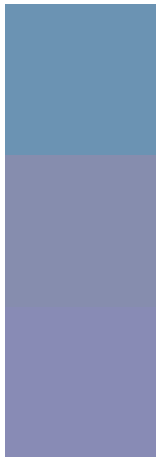


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.6880, -34.1120,

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

138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720

Protanopia

142.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Deuteranopia

142.8910, -15.2700, 12.4260



Tritanopia

137.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720

Protanomaly

141.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350

Deuteranomaly

141.2490, -22.3300, 8.2140

Tritanomaly

137.7110, -32.9190, -3.6310

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720 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(107, 147, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 147, 179)  
}
```

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(107, 147, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 147, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720 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(107, 147, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 147, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 147, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 147, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 147, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 147,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 147, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
147, 179) }
```

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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