

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.7260, -72.8060,
-13.1420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420)
contains.

YIQ(138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420)	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(138.7260, -72.8060,
-13.1420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DA7C5
RGB	61, 167, 197
RGB Percent	24%, 65%, 77%
CMY	0.7610, 0.3449, 0.2278
CMYK	0.69, 0.15, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	193°, 54%, 51%
HSV	193°, 69%, 77%
XYZ	25.8166, 32.6716, 57.7211
YIQ	138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

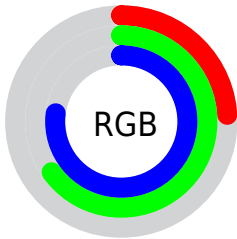
Format	Color
RYB	61, 121, 197
Decimal	4040645
CIELab	63.89, -20.56, -24.12
CIElCh	64, 31.692, 229.551
Yxy	32.6716, 0.2222, 0.2811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282230725 (0xFF3DA7C5)
YUV	138.7260, 28.7291, -68.1657
Hunter-Lab	57.1591, -19.4065, -19.8616

Details

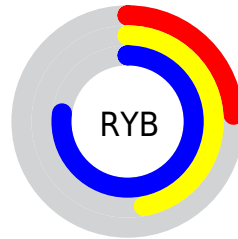
The YIQ color **138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **119.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.3460, -68.6800, -10.8240**, and **83.8070, -77.5280, -15.6720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.3980, -83.6260, -15.2900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.0540, -61.9860, -10.9940**.

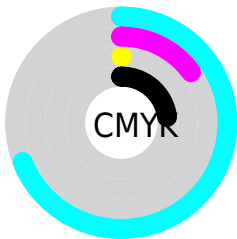
Distribution



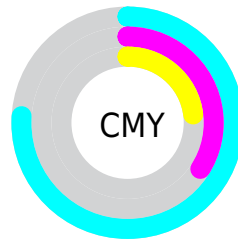
- Red (24%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420 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 138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.7260,
-72.8060, -13.1420

■ 138.7260,
-72.8060, -13.1420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.4360,
-86.7890, -18.5410

■ 196.3460,
-68.6800, -10.8240

■ 83.8070, -77.5280,
-15.6720

■ 222.4530,
-59.0960, -19.3200

■ 66.1680, -62.3070,
-10.6830

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 49.3440, -48.0030,
-5.5950

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 33.6940, -34.2490,
-1.5530

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 19.3320, -21.3660,
1.7540

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.7260,
-72.8060, -13.1420

■ 138.7260,
-72.8060, -13.1420

■ 130.3980,
-83.6260, -15.2900

■ 147.0540,
-61.9860, -10.9940

■ 121.7820,
-93.5750, -16.7030

■ 155.6700,
-52.0370, -9.5810

■ 113.4540,
-104.3950, -18.8510

■ 163.9980,
-41.2170, -7.4330

■ 112.8560,
-105.5870, -19.2750

■ 172.3260,
-30.3970, -5.2850

■ 180.9420,
-20.4480, -3.8720

■ 189.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 197.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 206.2140, 11.1410,
1.8370

■ 214.5420, 21.9610,
3.9850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.8540, -67.7150, -22.8110



138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420



148.3470, -52.0850, 2.3070

Triad

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



138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420



158.5780, 31.4480, 24.7920



151.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860

Complementary

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



138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420



119.2740, 72.8060, 13.1420

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.



154.0530, 36.0390, -8.8650



138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420



157.3650, 44.9290, 17.2570

Square

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



138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420



158.7740, 7.4690, 24.3410



155.7590, 46.2150, 4.9590



147.5570, -9.8990, -24.3550

Rectangle

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



138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420



153.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280



155.7590, 46.2150, 4.9590



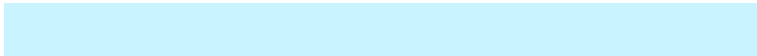
152.1930, 23.6610, -15.8190

Sweetspot

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



138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420



231.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720



144.1380, -46.7090, -62.1090



113.7360, -16.8720, -2.6000



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.



138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420



164.0230, -113.4270, -20.3630



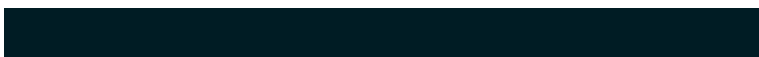
98.8100, -54.1060, 22.4220



95.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



93.1310, -87.2480, -15.7280



20.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Inverse Universe

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



113.7480, 47.0300, 61.7980



125.1980, 73.3870, 96.2590



158.6030, 54.3810, -21.8990



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



63.2150, 56.3810, 74.0530



13.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

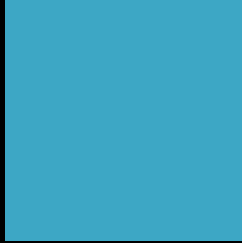
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

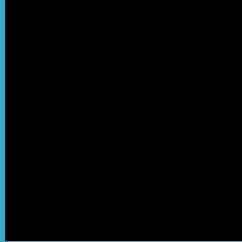
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420.



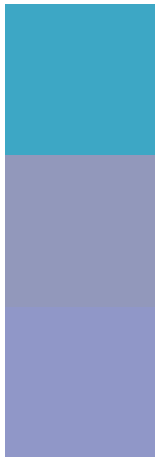
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420.

-13.1420.

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

138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420

Protanopia

154.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Deuteranopia

154.4930, -19.9010, 13.7550



Tritanopia

135.6130, -74.2260, -20.4500

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420

Protanomaly

148.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700

Deuteranomaly

148.9310, -39.1100, 3.9460

Tritanomaly

136.4930, -73.7680, -17.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.8920, -26.1790, -4.6350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420 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(61, 167, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 167, 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(61, 167, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 167, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420 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(61, 167, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 167, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 167, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 167, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 167, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 167,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.7260, -72.8060, -13.1420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 167, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 167,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor