

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.9330, -59.7870,
-1.2830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.9330, -59.7870,
-1.2830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	519CCB
RGB	81, 156, 203
RGB Percent	32%, 61%, 80%
CMY	0.6825, 0.3881, 0.2042
CMYK	0.60, 0.23, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	203°, 54%, 56%
HSV	203°, 60%, 80%
XYZ	26.0550, 29.8437, 60.8435
YIQ	138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

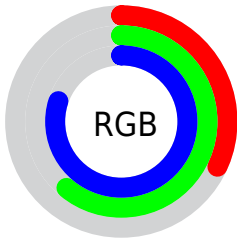
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 127, 203
Decimal	5348555
CIE _{Lab}	61.52, -9.33, -31.08
CIE _{LCh}	62, 32.450, 253.290
Yxy	29.8437, 0.2232, 0.2556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283538635 (0xFF519CCB)
YUV	138.9330, 31.5850, -50.8072
Hunter-Lab	54.6294, -10.4673, -27.7937

Details

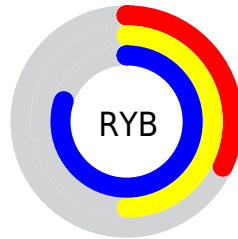
The YIQ color **138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **145.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.2000, -56.1650, -0.8450**, and **78.6210, -76.7040, -8.5760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.2570, -69.5070, -1.3390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.6090, -50.0670, -1.2270**.

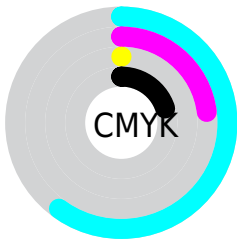
Distribution



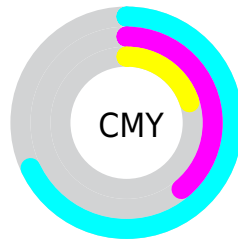
- Red (32%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830 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 138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.9330,
-59.7870, -1.2830

■ 138.9330,
-59.7870, -1.2830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.6120,
-63.3170, -3.3890

■ 194.2000,
-56.1650, -0.8450

■ 78.6210, -76.7040,
-8.5760

■ 219.8940,
-46.8560, -9.8640

■ 61.5690, -61.7580,
-4.1100

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 45.2180, -47.4080,
0.1440

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 30.0410, -33.6080,
3.3520

■ 14.0320, -20.2210,
8.5390

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.9330,
-59.7870, -1.2830

■ 138.9330,
-59.7870, -1.2830

■ 128.2570,
-69.5070, -1.3390

■ 149.6090,
-50.0670, -1.2270

■ 117.2820,
-79.8230, -1.6070

■ 160.5840,
-39.7510, -0.9590

■ 107.1930,
-89.8180, -2.1860

■ 170.6730,
-29.7560, -0.3800

■ 96.5170, -99.5380,
-2.2420

■ 181.3490,
-20.0360, -0.3240

■ 192.0250,
-10.3160, -0.2680

■ 203.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 213.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 223.7650, 19.7150,
0.6350

■ 232.0490, 24.6670,
-1.0050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.6710, -80.1410, -17.8770



138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830



147.8170, -29.6210, 13.6990

Triad

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



138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830



151.4620, 43.2780, 19.6460



141.6070, -4.1680, -23.5920

Complementary

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



138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830



145.0670, 59.7870, 1.2830

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.



145.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830



149.8240, 47.5900, 7.5740

Square

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



138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830



152.3650, 27.7340, 26.0220



147.9010, 39.5230, -5.9250



136.9270, -34.4280, -25.8520

Rectangle

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



138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830



151.2820, -8.7610, 21.1190



147.9010, 39.5230, -5.9250



143.0380, 4.8640, -22.0800

Sweetspot

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



138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830



230.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380



157.9720, -48.6370, -49.1890



112.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950



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.



138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830



158.3070, -90.1390, -1.8750



103.1260, -43.0120, 30.6200



96.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



78.7980, -81.3360, -1.7200



18.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Inverse Universe

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



126.0280, 48.6370, 49.1890



138.8980, 73.3910, 74.1510



180.8740, 43.0120, -30.6200



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



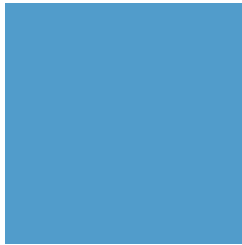
61.2620, 66.1940, 66.9140



14.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

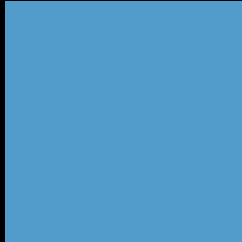
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

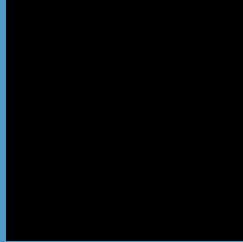
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830.



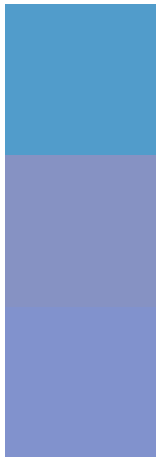
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830.

-1.2830.

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

138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830

Protanopia

147.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950

Deuteranopia

147.6430, -29.0710, 14.7450



Tritanopia

134.6750, -59.6010, -15.6730

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830

Protanomaly

145.0070, -36.2680, 7.5080

Deuteranomaly

144.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380

Tritanomaly

136.2500, -59.6020, -10.1460

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830 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(81, 156, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 156, 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(81, 156, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 156, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830 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(81, 156, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 156, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 156, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 156, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 156, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 156,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 156, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 156,  
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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