

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.9590, -44.3400,
21.6440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440)
contains.

YIQ(138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440)	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(138.9590, -44.3400,
21.6440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E89E1
RGB	110, 137, 225
RGB Percent	43%, 54%, 88%
CMY	0.5686, 0.4627, 0.1179
CMYK	0.51, 0.39, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	226°, 66%, 66%
HSV	226°, 51%, 88%
XYZ	28.9595, 26.6423, 74.8058
YIQ	138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

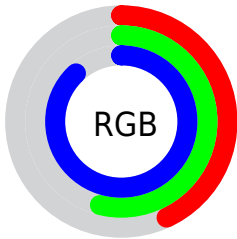
Format	Color
RYB	110, 132, 225
Decimal	7244257
CIELab	58.64, 14.72, -47.78
CIELCh	59, 50.000, 287.120
Yxy	26.6423, 0.2221, 0.2043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285434337 (0xFF6E89E1)
YUV	138.9590, 42.4182, -25.3970
Hunter-Lab	51.6162, 9.8200, -49.7959

Details

The YIQ color **138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **196.0410, 44.3400, -21.6440**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.5330, -34.5730, 15.3390**, and **85.5730, -49.2450, 16.9230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.4020, -52.7770, 25.8710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170**.

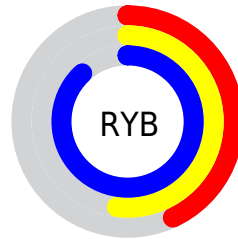
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (54%)

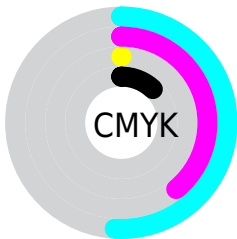
Blue (88%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (88%)

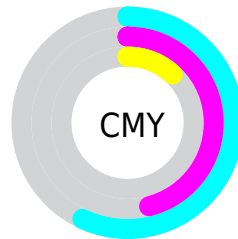


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440 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 138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.9590,
-44.3400, 21.6440

■ 138.9590,
-44.3400, 21.6440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.4210,
-45.7610, 19.8630

■ 190.5330,
-34.5730, 15.3390

■ 85.5730, -49.2450,
16.9230

■ 215.6400,
-24.9890, 6.8430

■ 54.3430, -63.4570,
10.1670

■ 241.0460,
-14.8090, -1.4410

■ 38.4650, -49.0610,
13.5870

■ 24.4620, -35.8110,
15.7490

■ 7.6380, -21.5070,
20.8370

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,

12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.9590,
-44.3400, 21.6440

■ 138.9590,
-44.3400, 21.6440

■ 122.4020,
-52.7770, 25.8710

■ 155.5160,
-35.9030, 17.4170

■ 105.5460,
-61.8100, 29.8860

■ 172.3720,
-26.8700, 13.4020

■ 88.4020, -69.9720,
34.6360

■ 189.5160,
-18.7080, 8.6520

■ 71.5460, -79.0050,
38.6510

■ 206.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 56.7610, -86.8000,
42.2560

■ 222.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 239.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.4010, -114.0710, -8.6870



138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440



145.3910, 7.6500, 37.5860

Triad

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



138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440



139.1870, 68.4970, 8.6330



108.7740, -83.0700, -47.4060

Complementary

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



138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440



196.0410, 44.3400, -21.6440

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.



127.7870, -14.0230, -37.7270



138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440



137.5310, 54.8840, -14.4920

Square

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



138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440



140.2910, 66.1090, 29.8930



133.7890, 27.1940, -30.2940



114.4910, -97.7900, -33.9340

Rectangle

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



138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440



144.7440, 34.5170, 40.7650



133.7890, 27.1940, -30.2940



116.9530, -55.6530, -43.1810

Sweetspot

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



138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440



226.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110



187.3090, -59.2310, -33.3990



110.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



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.



138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440



138.5030, -60.2510, 29.1650



131.7810, -19.6310, 41.9130



104.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



44.1310, -67.7710, 33.2930



11.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750

Inverse Universe

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



147.4630, 59.8730, 32.7770



149.8620, 81.0990, 44.5790



203.2190, 19.6310, -41.9130



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



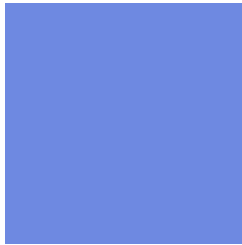
57.2980, 91.7350, 50.0630



15.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440 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 138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

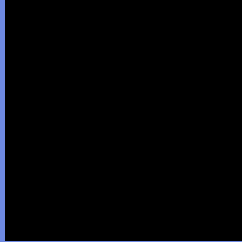
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440.

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

138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440

Protanopia

138.7630, -46.7240, 20.7960

Deuteranopia

136.1100, -55.2510, 15.6370



Tritanopia

133.4280, -39.6120, -8.9880

Trichromacy



Original Color

138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440

Protanomaly

139.0620, -46.1280, 21.0080

Deuteranomaly

137.3170, -51.4000, 17.4320

Tritanomaly

135.2080, -41.4480, 2.2640

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.6580, -16.2320, 7.8320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440 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(110, 137, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 137, 225)  
}
```

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(110, 137, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 137, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

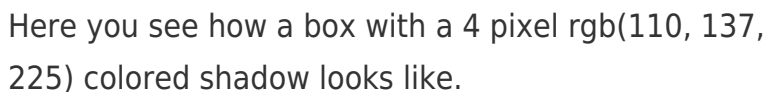
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 137, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 137, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 137, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 137, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 137, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 137, 225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 137, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
137, 225) }
```

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