

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.5820, -116.4990,
-19.7550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.5820, -116.4990,
-19.7550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10B8EB
RGB	16, 184, 235
RGB Percent	6%, 72%, 92%
CMY	0.9374, 0.2781, 0.0789
CMYK	0.93, 0.22, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	194°, 87%, 49%
HSV	194°, 93%, 92%
XYZ	32.3442, 40.4105, 84.5956
YIQ	139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

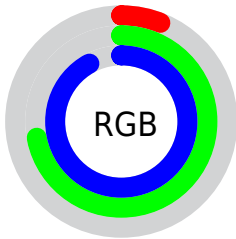
Format	Color
RYB	16, 111, 235
Decimal	1095915
CIELab	69.76, -20.58, -36.00
CIELCh	70, 41.467, 240.243
Yxy	40.4105, 0.2056, 0.2568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279285995 (0xFF10B8EB)
YUV	139.5820, 47.0411, -108.3814
Hunter-Lab	63.5692, -20.4249, -34.4025

Details

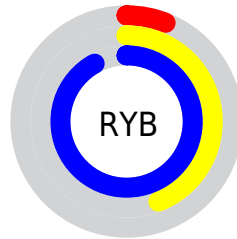
The YIQ color **139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **111.4180, 116.4990, 19.7550**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.4380, -81.1030, -22.4710**, and **97.3030, -93.4840, -12.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.4500, -124.9350, -21.0550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.9810, -104.4410, -18.0170**.

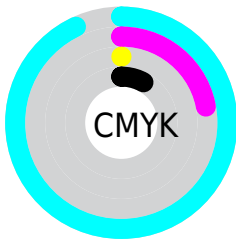
Distribution



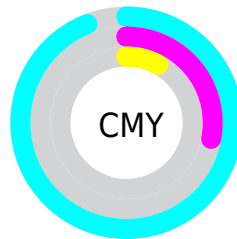
- Red (6%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550 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 139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.5820,
-116.4990, -19.7550

■ 139.5820,
-116.4990, -19.7550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.7570,
-109.6220, -17.7340

■ 203.4380,
-81.1030, -22.4710

■ 97.3030, -93.4840,
-12.8440

■ 222.1100,
-65.5600, -23.3200

■ 79.5500, -77.9420,
-8.1660

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 61.9110, -62.7210,
-3.1770

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 45.5600, -48.3710,
1.0770

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 30.3830, -34.5710,
4.2850

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,

14.1790

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 139.5820,
-116.4990, -19.7550

■ 139.5820,
-116.4990, -19.7550

■ 132.4500,
-124.9350, -21.0550

■ 149.9810,
-104.4410, -18.0170

■ 160.0920,
-91.5120, -15.5440

■ 169.9040,
-79.1790, -13.2830

■ 180.6020,
-66.5250, -11.3330

■ 190.4140,
-54.1920, -9.0720

■ 201.1120,
-41.5380, -7.1220

■ 210.9240,
-29.2050, -4.8610

■ 221.6220,
-16.5510, -2.9110

■ 231.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.5410, -118.4220, -34.4700



139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550



163.8550, -59.1470, 9.1490

Triad

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



139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550



173.5480, 49.3280, 31.1520



163.2740, 9.7710, -28.4130

Complementary

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



139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550



111.4180, 116.4990, 19.7550

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.



167.3380, 39.2500, -17.5020



139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550



171.8630, 61.0220, 17.4540

Square

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



139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550



175.1830, 22.7350, 34.0230



170.0450, 56.8530, -0.6110



157.4080, -28.8330, -33.6410

Rectangle

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



139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550



170.9730, -29.7600, 21.7280



170.0450, 56.8530, -0.6110



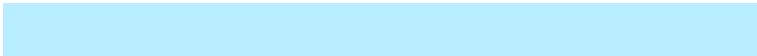
165.0150, 20.8660, -25.7420

Sweetspot

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



139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550



223.7920, -37.6410, -6.1610



149.9110, -75.3120, -99.9200



108.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



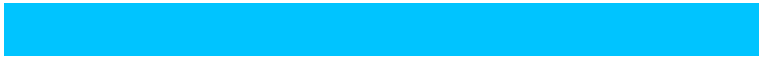
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550



144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030



77.3600, -87.3490, 35.6830



112.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



102.2270, -96.3260, -16.4060



30.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490

Inverse Universe

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



100.6330, 76.5960, 98.6760



98.5890, 89.0640, 115.0160



173.6400, 87.3490, -35.6830



110.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



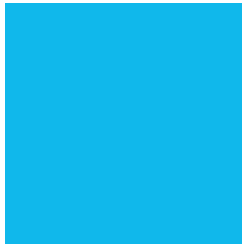
69.9650, 63.2570, 81.6010



20.8200, 19.0230, 24.1990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

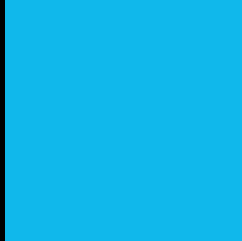
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550 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 139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550.



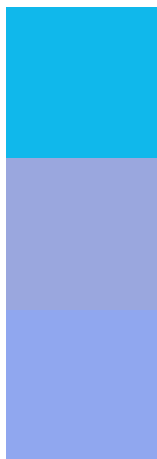
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550.

-19.7550.

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

139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550

Protanopia

169.3830, -25.4030, 14.3490

Deuteranopia

168.3310, -36.8200, 17.5160



Tritanopia

133.4980, -116.8630, -35.1910

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550

Protanomaly

158.5250, -58.4580, 2.1660

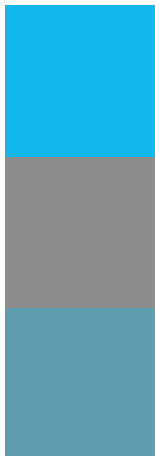
Deuteranomaly

157.5720, -65.8400, 3.7920

Tritanomaly

136.0730, -116.8640, -29.6640

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.8130, -42.1340, -7.3340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550 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(16, 184, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 184, 235)  
}
```

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(16, 184, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 184, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550 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(16, 184, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 184, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 184, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 184, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 184, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 184,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 184, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 184,  
235) }
```

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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