

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.7010, -96.8800,
4.6560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32A3FF
RGB	50, 163, 255
RGB Percent	20%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.8041, 0.3606, 0.0005
CMYK	0.80, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	207°, 100%, 60%
HSV	207°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	32.4497, 34.1006, 99.3815
YIQ	139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

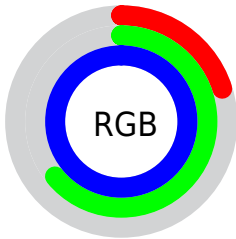
Format	Color
R _Y B	50, 123, 255
Decimal	3318783
CIE Lab	65.04, 0.14, -54.28
CIE LCh	65, 54.276, 270.144
Yxy	34.1006, 0.1956, 0.2055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281508863 (0xFF32A3FF)
YUV	139.7010, 56.8424, -78.6678
Hunter-Lab	58.3957, -3.0025, -60.0264

Details

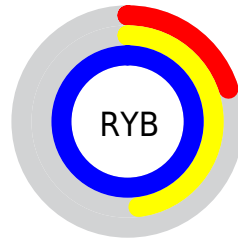
The YIQ color **139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **165.2990, 96.8800, -4.6560**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.0090, -66.1130, -7.7850**, and **88.3160, -94.3580, 3.0020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.4700, -109.3510, 4.8970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.6330, -85.0050, 4.2030**.

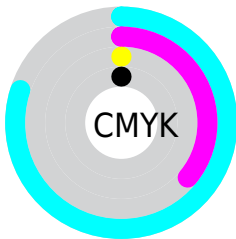
Distribution



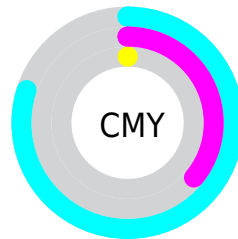
- Red (20%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560 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 139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.7010,
-96.8800, 4.6560

■ 139.7010,
-96.8800, 4.6560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.1830,
-110.2210, -1.3650

■ 195.0090,
-66.1130, -7.7850

■ 88.3160, -94.3580,
3.0020

■ 221.0130,
-54.7410, -15.6450

■ 71.0360, -78.7700,
6.8460

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 54.4570, -63.7780,
10.4780

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 39.1660, -49.6570,
13.3750

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 25.1630, -36.4070,
15.5370

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,

17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 139.7010,
-96.8800, 4.6560

■ 139.7010,
-96.8800, 4.6560

■ 125.4700,
-109.3510, 4.8970

■ 153.6330,
-85.0050, 4.2030

■ 111.8370,
-120.6300, 5.5620

■ 168.4510,
-72.8090, 3.4390

■ 182.3830,
-60.9340, 2.9860

■ 197.2010,
-48.7380, 2.2220

■ 211.1330,
-36.8630, 1.7690

■ 225.9510,
-24.6670, 1.0050

■ 239.8830,
-12.7920, 0.5520

254.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.1990, -125.4860, -16.5740



139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560



160.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470

Triad

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



139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560



156.4630, 77.0680, 24.0120



137.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890

Complementary

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



139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560



165.2990, 96.8800, -4.6560

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.



147.7330, 12.4320, -38.0960



139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560



155.4180, 71.8000, -1.6720

Square

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



139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560



159.0000, 63.0350, 41.5550



152.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400



124.7320, -100.4470, -46.3590

Rectangle

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



139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560



163.0760, 13.1510, 42.5190



152.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400



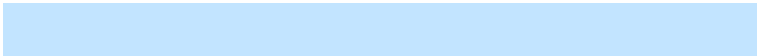
142.3190, -21.6330, -42.9850

Sweetspot

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



139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560



220.9120, -28.9310, 1.1890



180.4810, -84.9440, -79.5360



106.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470



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.



139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560



117.1750, -115.7700, 5.5900



81.5880, -69.6550, 56.4330



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



83.9960, -90.4610, 3.9630



27.8410, -30.1690, 1.5990

Inverse Universe

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



124.1770, 85.9070, 78.6030



98.6450, 102.6850, 93.9250



223.4120, 69.6550, -56.4330



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



69.1930, 79.8100, 73.4580



23.1260, 26.9090, 24.4530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

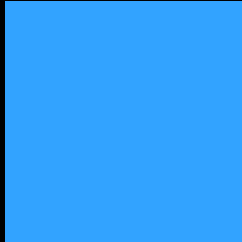
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560 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

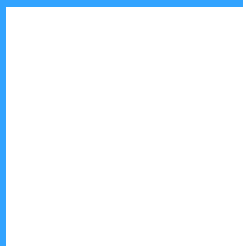
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560.

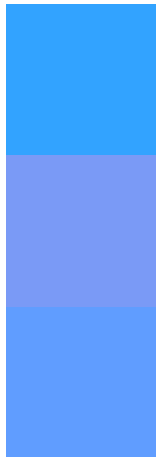


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.7010, -96.8800,

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

139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560

Protanopia

154.9200, -48.6040, 21.8280

Deuteranopia

149.9330, -67.8140, 17.5460



Tritanopia

123.4560, -107.8770, -32.8450

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560

Protanomaly

149.2490, -65.8880, 15.6800

Deuteranomaly

146.0240, -78.4960, 12.8960

Tritanomaly

129.3400, -104.0740, -19.1620

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560 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(50, 163, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 163, 255)  
}
```

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(50, 163, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 163, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560 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(50, 163, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 163, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 163, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 163, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 163, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 163,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.7010, -96.8800, 4.6560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 163, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 163,  
255) }
```

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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