

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.5850, -120.5810,
-11.8530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.5850, -120.5810,
-11.8530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13B6FF
RGB	19, 182, 255
RGB Percent	7%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.9256, 0.2860, 0.0005
CMYK	0.93, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	199°, 100%, 54%
HSV	199°, 93%, 100%
XYZ	35.0369, 40.8328, 100.5275
YIQ	141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

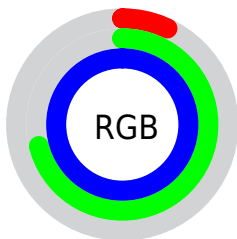
Format	Color
R _Y B	19, 115, 255
Decimal	1292031
CIE Lab	70.06, -12.43, -46.37
CIE LCh	70, 48.009, 254.989
Yxy	40.8328, 0.1986, 0.2315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279482111 (0xFF13B6FF)
YUV	141.5850, 55.9136, -107.5070
Hunter-Lab	63.9006, -13.9538, -48.5438

Details

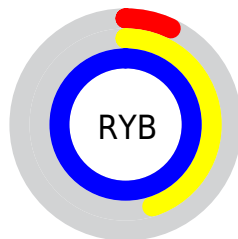
The YIQ color **141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **132.4150, 120.5810, 11.8530**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770**, and **98.2950, -99.0330, -5.8890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.7560, -107.8810, -10.7370**.

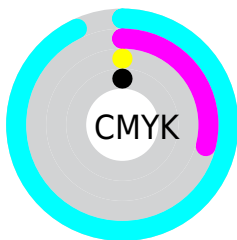
Distribution



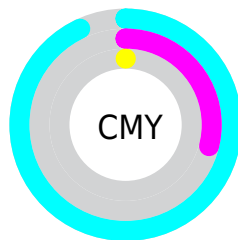
- Red (7%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530 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 141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.5850,
-120.5810, -11.8530

■ 141.5850,
-120.5810, -11.8530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.7490,
-115.1710, -10.7790

■ 203.4600,
-78.1690, -20.5770

■ 98.2950, -99.0330,
-5.8890

■ 223.6050,
-62.5800, -22.2600

■ 80.4280, -83.1700,
-1.5220

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 63.2620, -67.9030,
2.6330

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 47.3840, -53.5070,
6.0530

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 32.2070, -39.7070,
9.2610

■ 12.4480, -24.0280,

16.9640

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 141.5850,
-120.5810, -11.8530

■ 141.5850,
-120.5810, -11.8530

■ 132.3820,
-130.2550, -12.7430

■ 153.7560,
-107.8810, -10.7370

■ 166.2260,
-94.5850, -9.4090

■ 178.3970,
-81.8850, -8.2930

■ 190.8670,
-68.5890, -6.9650

■ 202.4510,
-55.6140, -5.3260

■ 214.9210,
-42.3180, -3.9980

■ 227.0920,
-29.6180, -2.8820

■ 239.5620,
-16.3220, -1.5540

■ 251.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.5650, -126.9970, -27.7410



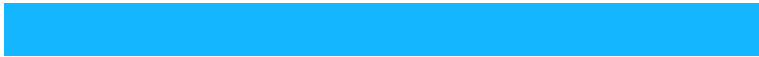
141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530



169.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090

Triad

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



141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530



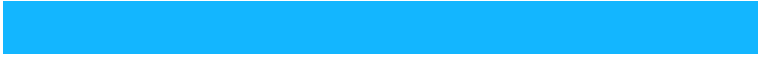
172.9920, 65.5130, 29.6810



159.3530, -9.8050, -37.0770

Complementary

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



141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530



132.4150, 120.5810, 11.8530

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.



165.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120



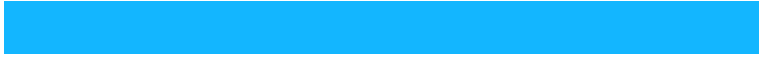
141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530



171.3120, 69.6430, 9.8910

Square

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



141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530



175.2950, 43.0910, 39.5630



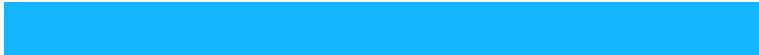
168.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650



147.1030, -64.8230, -42.1910

Rectangle

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



141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530



175.1760, -10.9180, 32.6820



168.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650



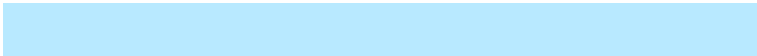
161.8340, 4.9580, -34.8020

Sweetspot

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



141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530



220.8570, -36.2660, -3.5460



165.6260, -87.6910, -101.3470



106.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



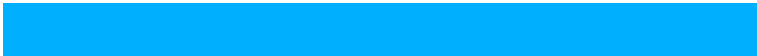
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



73.4930, -88.6810, 48.8150



121.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



99.2580, -97.6110, -9.6350



33.1240, -32.6440, -3.1080

Inverse Universe

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



108.1460, 88.3330, 100.7250



96.3090, 95.4840, 108.7960



200.5070, 88.6810, -48.8150



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



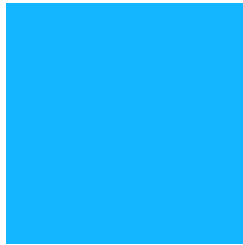
72.1570, 71.4640, 81.5440



24.1520, 24.0200, 27.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

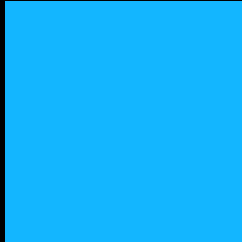
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

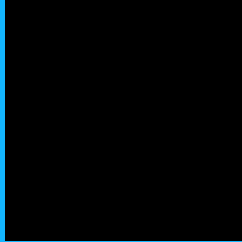
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

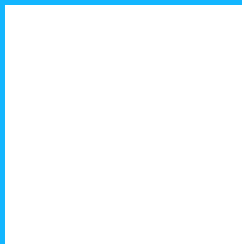
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530.

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

141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530

Protanopia

169.3850, -36.9120, 19.1840

Deuteranopia

167.1430, -50.8500, 18.4780



Tritanopia

134.0850, -117.1380, -35.7140

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530

Protanomaly

159.0220, -66.9870, 8.0610

Deuteranomaly

158.1180, -76.0650, 7.3830

Tritanomaly

136.5830, -118.2400, -26.7520

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.0240, -44.1060, -4.6340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530 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(19, 182, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 182, 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(19, 182, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 182, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530 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(19, 182, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 182, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 182, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 182, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 182, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 182,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 182, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 182,  
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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