

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720)
contains.

YIQ(128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720)	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(128.6610, -82.2080,
3.0720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3495E1
RGB	52, 149, 225
RGB Percent	20%, 58%, 88%
CMY	0.7962, 0.4155, 0.1180
CMYK	0.77, 0.34, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	206°, 74%, 54%
HSV	206°, 77%, 88%
XYZ	25.7449, 27.6676, 75.1474
YIQ	128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

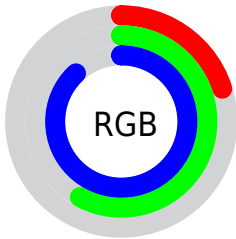
Format	Color
R _Y B	52, 114, 225
Decimal	3446241
CIE Lab	59.59, -2.30, -46.42
CIE LCh	60, 46.479, 267.167
Yxy	27.6676, 0.2003, 0.2152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281636321 (0xFF3495E1)
YUV	128.6610, 47.4951, -67.2317
Hunter-Lab	52.6000, -4.6836, -47.8852

Details

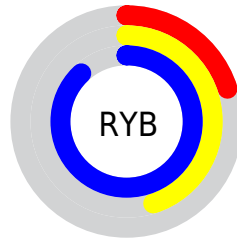
The YIQ color **128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **148.3390, 82.2080, -3.0720**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.7090, -64.9680, -1.0000**, and **77.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.9140, -93.1660, 3.4260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.1090, -71.8460, 2.5060**.

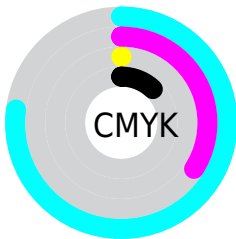
Distribution



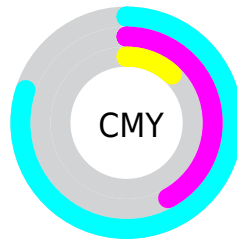
- Red (20%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720 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 128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.6610,
-82.2080, 3.0720

■ 128.6610,
-82.2080, 3.0720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.6590, -97.0620,
-3.0620

■ 184.7090,
-64.9680, -1.0000

■ 77.3790, -81.4740,
0.7820

■ 210.4140,
-54.1920, -9.0720

■ 60.2130, -66.2070,
4.9370

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 44.3350, -51.8110,
8.3570

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 29.7450, -38.2860,
11.0420

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,
17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,

12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.6610,
-82.2080, 3.0720

■ 128.6610,
-82.2080, 3.0720

■ 115.9140,
-93.1660, 3.4260

■ 141.1090,
-71.8460, 2.5060

■ 103.4660,
-103.5280, 3.9920

■ 153.8560,
-60.8880, 2.1520

■ 99.6120,
-106.8750, 4.0770

■ 166.3040,
-50.5260, 1.5860

■ 179.0510,
-39.5680, 1.2320

■ 190.9120,
-28.9310, 1.1890

■ 203.6590,
-17.9730, 0.8350

■ 216.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 228.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 241.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.3870, -111.4560, -17.5360



128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720



145.1420, -22.7460, 26.7740

Triad

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



128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720



143.5370, 65.0560, 21.4400



128.3000, -28.6490, -36.9770

Complementary

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



128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720



148.3390, 82.2080, -3.0720

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.



135.7320, 14.1730, -31.0990



128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720



142.3230, 61.9420, 0.7740

Square

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



128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720



145.5530, 50.9320, 35.1240



140.0350, 44.4770, -18.6190



112.0000, -89.3980, -42.8540

Rectangle

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



128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720



147.5110, 7.1920, 34.8720



140.0350, 44.4770, -18.6190



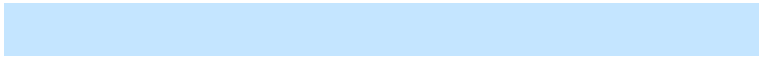
131.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120

Sweetspot

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



128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720



222.0970, -28.0140, 1.0900



162.1010, -71.6500, -67.1540



107.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



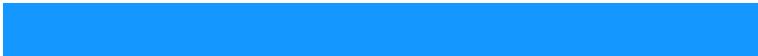
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720



124.2740, -111.7350, 4.0490



78.1790, -58.5580, 48.0500



105.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



78.1770, -83.7210, 2.9590



21.3210, -22.8330, 0.8070

Inverse Universe

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



114.7850, 71.9710, 66.8430



105.3130, 97.6880, 90.8720



198.2340, 58.8330, -47.5270



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



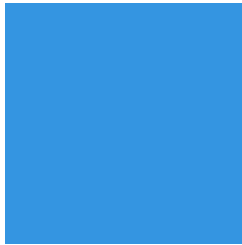
63.9100, 73.1170, 68.1010



17.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

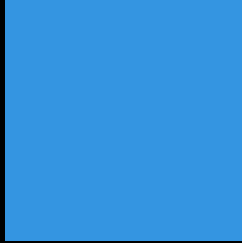
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

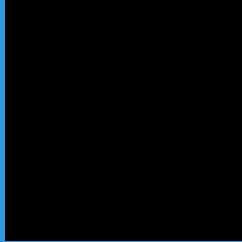
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

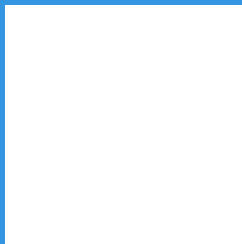
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720.

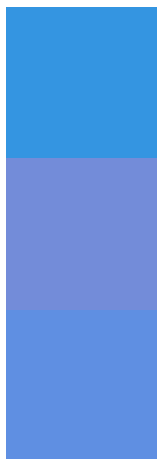


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6610, -82.2080,

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

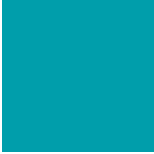
128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720

Protanopia

141.3030, -39.6170, 18.6470

Deuteranopia

138.1100, -55.2510, 15.6370



Tritanopia

112.2400, -98.3410, -29.4530

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720

Protanomaly

136.5290, -55.1130, 13.1350

Deuteranomaly

134.5000, -65.3370, 11.1990

Tritanomaly

118.4400, -92.6120, -17.6360

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.7270, -29.8480, 1.2880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720 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(52, 149, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 149, 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(52, 149, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 149, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720 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(52, 149, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 149, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 149, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 149, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 149, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 149,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.6610, -82.2080, 3.0720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 149, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 149,  
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](#).

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