

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.7260, -63.6380,
-3.0780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780) | 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(128.7260, -63.6380,
-3.0780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 4294C2 |
| RGB | 66, 148, 194 |
| RGB Percent | 26%, 58%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.7413, 0.4195, 0.2395 |
| CMYK | 0.66, 0.24, 0.00, 0.24 |
| HSL | 202°, 51%, 51% |
| HSV | 202°, 66%, 76% |
| XYZ | 22.5686, 26.2392, 54.8708 |
| YIQ | 128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

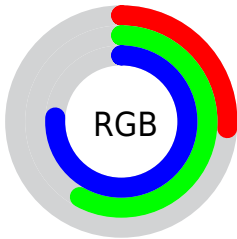
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 66, 116, 194 |
| Decimal | 4363458 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 58.26, -10.48, -31.12 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 58, 32.835, 251.381 |
| Yxy | 26.2392, 0.2177, 0.2531 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282553538 (0xFF4294C2) |
| YUV | 128.7260, 32.1801, -55.0107 |
| Hunter-Lab | 51.2242, -10.9980, -27.6539 |

Details

The YIQ color **128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **131.2740, 63.6380, 3.0780**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610**, and **72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.9360, -73.0370, -3.4450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.5160, -54.2390, -2.7110**.

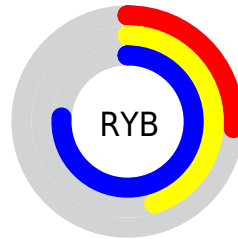
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (58%)

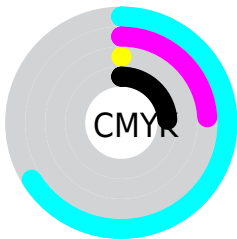
Blue (76%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (76%)

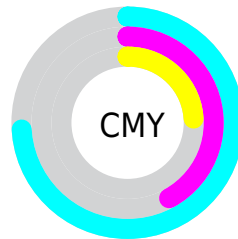


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780 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 128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.7260,
-63.6380, -3.0780

■ 128.7260,
-63.6380, -3.0780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.7250, -71.0650,
-6.1450

■ 185.1610,
-60.4290, -0.6610

■ 72.8990, -71.6150,
-7.1910

■ 210.7240,
-52.1290, -7.9130

■ 56.4340, -56.9440,
-3.2480

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 40.1970, -42.9150,
1.3170

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 25.7210, -29.7110,
4.3130

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.7260,
-63.6380, -3.0780

■ 128.7260,
-63.6380, -3.0780

■ 118.9360,
-73.0370, -3.4450

■ 138.5160,
-54.2390, -2.7110

■ 108.8470,
-83.0320, -4.0240

■ 148.6050,
-44.2440, -2.1320

■ 99.0570, -92.4310,
-4.3910

■ 158.3950,
-34.8450, -1.7650

■ 94.9040, -96.3740,
-4.5180

■ 168.4840,
-24.8500, -1.1860

■ 178.2740,
-15.4510, -0.8190

■ 188.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 198.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 207.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

■ 217.7330, 22.7410,
0.8610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.7620, -90.8230, -22.5270



128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780



138.6210, -32.0050, 12.8510

Triad

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



128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780



142.6900, 42.6360, 20.2680



133.3900, -2.0590, -23.2670

Complementary

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



128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780



131.2740, 63.6380, 3.0780

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.



137.0680, 22.5150, -17.0770



128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780



141.3510, 47.5440, 8.4080

Square

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



128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780



143.8810, 26.2210, 25.9090



139.3140, 39.7980, -5.4020



128.1120, -33.5110, -25.9510

Rectangle

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



128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780



142.3850, -10.5490, 20.4830



139.3140, 39.7980, -5.4020



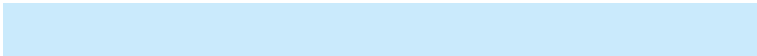
134.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550

Sweetspot

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



128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780



226.4840, -24.8500, -1.1860



146.2660, -49.6450, -52.9490



112.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



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.



128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780



150.8220, -99.0790, -5.0550



91.7450, -46.3130, 29.8710



91.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



78.8150, -80.0060, -3.7980



16.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

Inverse Universe

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



113.6200, 49.9660, 52.6380



127.0930, 77.5160, 81.9960



168.2550, 46.3130, -29.8710



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



59.8810, 62.8930, 66.1650



12.2610, 12.9270, 13.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

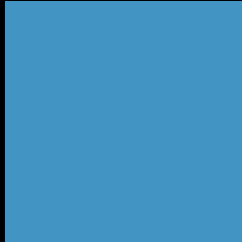
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

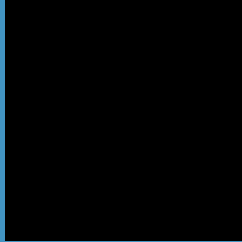
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780.



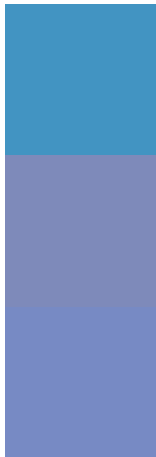
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780.

-3.0780.

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

128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780

Protanopia

139.8840, -22.5600, 12.3840

Deuteranopia

138.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100



Tritanopia

123.6850, -65.5610, -17.7930

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780

Protanomaly

135.9960, -37.7350, 6.5610

Deuteranomaly

135.4840, -42.0450, 7.5790

Tritanomaly

125.4450, -64.6450, -12.3650

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780 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(66, 148, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 148, 194)  
}
```

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(66, 148, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 148, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780 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(66, 148, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 148, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(66, 148, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 148, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 148, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 148,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.7260, -63.6380, -3.0780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 148, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 148,  
194) }
```

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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