

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.5660, -39.3400,
8.1160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6187BB
RGB	97, 135, 187
RGB Percent	38%, 53%, 73%
CMY	0.6196, 0.4705, 0.2669
CMYK	0.48, 0.28, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	215°, 40%, 56%
HSV	215°, 48%, 73%
XYZ	22.5587, 23.4587, 50.3246
YIQ	129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

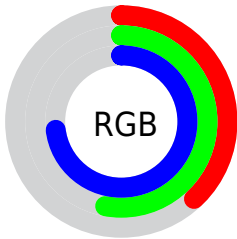
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 124, 187
Decimal	6391739
CIE Lab	55.54, 1.20, -31.29
CIE LCh	56, 31.309, 272.201
Yxy	23.4587, 0.2342, 0.2435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284581819 (0xFF6187BB)
YUV	129.5660, 28.3150, -28.5604
Hunter-Lab	48.4342, -1.6218, -27.7002

Details

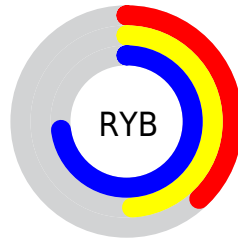
The YIQ color **129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **154.4340, 39.3400, -8.1160**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.5060, -39.1110, 9.4730**, and **78.0170, -42.2280, 5.3880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.4280, -47.6390, 9.8410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.7040, -31.0410, 6.3910**.

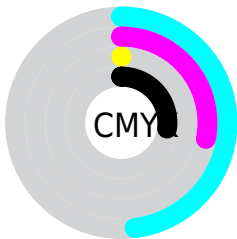
Distribution



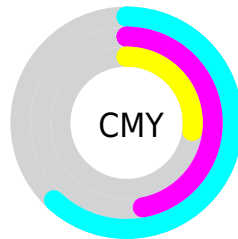
- Red (38%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160 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 129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.5660,
-39.3400, 8.1160

■ 129.5660,
-39.3400, 8.1160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.7400,
-39.8900, 7.0700

■ 183.5060,
-39.1110, 9.4730

■ 77.9030, -41.9070,
5.0770

■ 209.6820,
-33.9750, 4.4970

■ 49.2930, -51.9930,
0.6390

■ 234.4900,
-24.9870, -4.2110

■ 33.5290, -37.9180,
4.3700

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 19.1670, -25.0350,
7.6770

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.5660,
-39.3400, 8.1160

■ 129.5660,
-39.3400, 8.1160

■ 117.4280,
-47.6390, 9.8410

■ 141.7040,
-31.0410, 6.3910

■ 105.5890,
-55.3420, 11.7780

■ 153.5430,
-23.3380, 4.4540

■ 94.0380, -63.9160,
12.9800

■ 165.0940,
-14.7640, 3.2520

■ 81.9000, -72.2150,
14.7050

■ 177.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

■ 70.0610, -79.9180,
16.6420

■ 189.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 67.6910, -81.7520,
16.8400

■ 201.2090, 9.5370,
-2.1350

■ 213.3470, 17.8360,
-3.8600

■ 224.8980, 26.4100,
-5.0620

■ 233.7470, 28.1530,
-9.1190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.1120, -67.9010, -8.4210



129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160



135.3420, -8.9900, 19.7620

Triad

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



129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160



134.7900, 44.9300, 11.7300



123.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020

Complementary

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



129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160



154.4340, 39.3400, -8.1160

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.



127.8640, 5.4140, -21.0340



129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160



133.4330, 41.0810, -1.1190

Square

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



129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160



135.8080, 36.4920, 21.4840



130.9270, 27.4660, -13.1900



117.1020, -53.9140, -25.1300

Rectangle

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



129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160



136.7310, 9.0280, 23.6200



130.9270, 27.4660, -13.1900



125.4150, -12.3750, -23.5350

Sweetspot

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



129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160



220.6810, -15.0390, 2.7290



155.6440, -41.1210, -31.2090



108.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160



152.5930, -61.1650, 12.6830



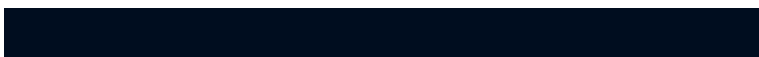
109.0540, -25.3140, 29.2620



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



57.3410, -69.1430, 14.0970



11.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

Inverse Universe

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



128.2420, 41.4420, 30.8980



150.5860, 64.5010, 48.0290



174.9460, 25.3140, -29.2620



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.8800, 72.6610, 54.3330



10.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

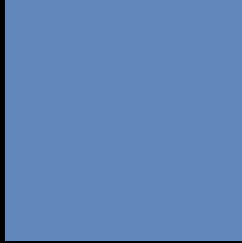
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

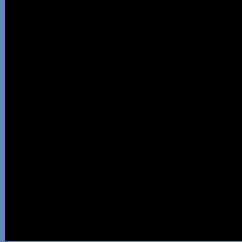
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160.

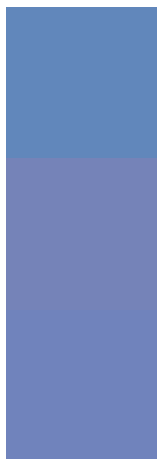


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.5660, -39.3400,

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

129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160

Protanopia

132.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150

Deuteranopia

131.8170, -29.6210, 13.6990



Tritanopia

125.9230, -36.6320, -7.9280

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160

Protanomaly

131.4640, -30.1250, 11.8190

Deuteranomaly

130.9090, -32.8760, 12.1160

Tritanomaly

127.3130, -37.5500, -2.3020

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160 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(97, 135, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 135, 187)  
}
```

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(97, 135, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 135, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160 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(97, 135, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 135, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 135, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 135, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 135, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 135,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 135, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 135,  
187) }
```

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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