

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.6890, -62.2160,
-6.8240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.6890, -62.2160,
-6.8240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4297BB
RGB	66, 151, 187
RGB Percent	26%, 59%, 73%
CMY	0.7413, 0.4077, 0.2669
CMYK	0.65, 0.19, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	198°, 48%, 50%
HSV	198°, 65%, 73%
XYZ	22.2782, 26.8863, 50.9898
YIQ	129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

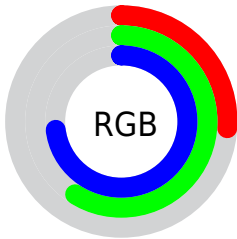
Format	Color
R _Y B	66, 116, 187
Decimal	4364219
CIE Lab	58.87, -14.43, -26.23
CIE LCh	59, 29.934, 241.186
Yxy	26.8863, 0.2224, 0.2684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282554299 (0xFF4297BB)
YUV	129.6890, 28.2543, -55.8553
Hunter-Lab	51.8520, -14.0484, -22.0077

Details

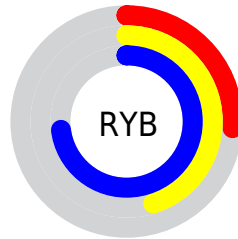
The YIQ color **129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **123.3110, 62.2160, 6.8240**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.7110, -59.2820, -4.9300**, and **73.9760, -70.5140, -10.6260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.4860, -71.8900, -7.7140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.8920, -52.5420, -5.9340**.

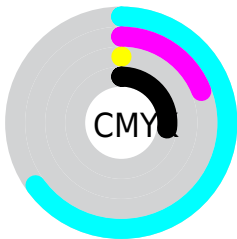
Distribution



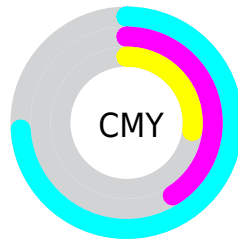
- Red (26%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240 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 129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.6890,
-62.2160, -6.8240

■ 129.6890,
-62.2160, -6.8240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.2860,
-68.4510, -9.4670

■ 185.7110,
-59.2820, -4.9300

■ 73.9760, -70.5140,
-10.6260

■ 212.1860,
-53.5500, -9.6940

■ 56.9240, -55.5680,
-6.1600

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 40.6870, -41.5390,
-1.5950

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 25.6240, -28.0600,
1.9240

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.6890,
-62.2160, -6.8240

■ 129.6890,
-62.2160, -6.8240

■ 120.4860,
-71.8900, -7.7140

■ 138.8920,
-52.5420, -5.9340

■ 112.1690,
-81.2430, -8.9150

■ 147.2090,
-43.1890, -4.7330

■ 102.9660,
-90.9170, -9.8050

■ 156.4120,
-33.5150, -3.8430

■ 98.2150, -96.0520,
-10.3560

■ 165.0280,
-23.5660, -2.4300

■ 173.9320,
-14.4880, -1.7520

■ 182.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 191.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 200.3670, 15.0840,
1.9640

■ 209.2710, 24.1620,
2.6420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.8910, -69.1370, -19.0650



129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240



138.6370, -38.1020, 7.7060

Triad

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



129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240



144.9110, 34.7040, 20.8480



136.9890, 6.5600, -19.7760

Complementary

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



129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240



123.3110, 62.2160, 6.8240

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.



139.5680, 27.0990, -12.0450



129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240



143.4200, 43.0960, 11.9280

Square

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



129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240



145.6240, 16.6390, 23.3510



141.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970



133.4080, -19.6650, -23.5770

Rectangle

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



129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240



142.7320, -19.0760, 15.3240



141.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970



138.0500, 13.7580, -18.0660

Sweetspot

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



129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240



220.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530



140.9030, -44.1890, -52.7090



108.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



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.



129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240



152.6170, -97.2440, -10.7800



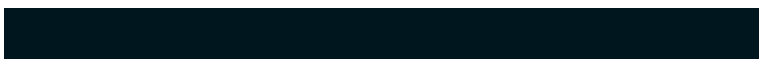
95.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330



90.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



83.1690, -81.2430, -8.9150



16.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650

Inverse Universe

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



111.8690, 44.8310, 52.0870



124.6730, 69.9510, 81.4310



157.9440, 45.9910, -24.0330



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.8960, 58.5370, 68.0170



11.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240 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 129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

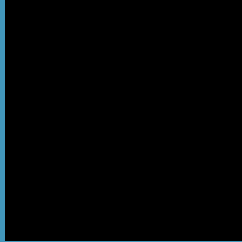
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240.



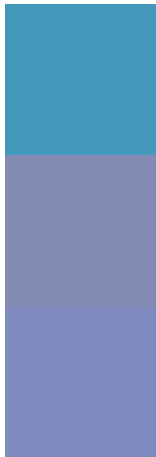
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240.

-6.8240.

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

129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240

Protanopia

141.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Deuteranopia

141.2260, -23.5230, 13.3170



Tritanopia

126.4680, -63.4520, -17.4680

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240

Protanomaly

136.5680, -33.6540, 4.1860

Deuteranomaly

136.8820, -37.4140, 6.2500

Tritanomaly

127.8750, -63.0400, -13.9200

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240 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, 151, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 151, 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(66, 151, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 151, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240 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, 151, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 151, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 151, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 151, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 151, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 151,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.6890, -62.2160, -6.8240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 151, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 151,  
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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