

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.7170, -67.4460,
10.8740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740) | 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(129.7170, -67.4460,
10.8740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 488DDF |
| RGB | 72, 141, 223 |
| RGB Percent | 28%, 55%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.7177, 0.4469, 0.1258 |
| CMYK | 0.68, 0.37, 0.00, 0.13 |
| HSL | 213°, 70%, 58% |
| HSV | 213°, 68%, 87% |
| XYZ | 25.5074, 25.7581, 73.3798 |
| YIQ | 129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

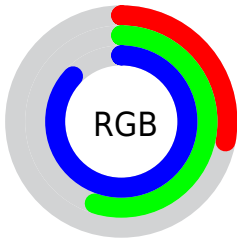
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 72, 119, 223 |
| Decimal | 4754911 |
| CIE Lab | 57.81, 4.38, -48.10 |
| CIE LCh | 58, 48.294, 275.203 |
| Yxy | 25.7581, 0.2046, 0.2067 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4282944991 (0xFF488DDF) |
| YUV | 129.7170, 45.9885, -50.6178 |
| Hunter-Lab | 50.7525, 0.8945, -50.1969 |

Details

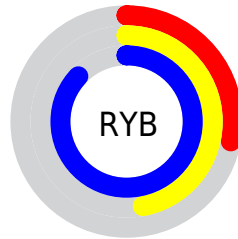
The YIQ color **129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **165.2830, 67.4460, -10.8740**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.3130, -54.7450, 6.4630**, and **72.4550, -78.6320, 4.3440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.0950, -77.2580, 12.4860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.3390, -57.6340, 9.2620**.

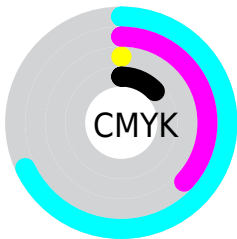
Distribution



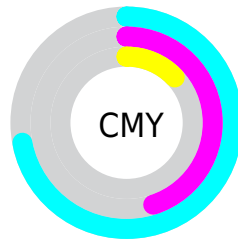
- Red (28%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740 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 129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.7170,
-67.4460, 10.8740

■ 129.7170,
-67.4460, 10.8740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.5910, -76.0190,
6.5490

■ 183.3130,
-54.7450, 6.4630

■ 72.4550, -78.6320,
4.3440

■ 208.7190,
-44.5650, -1.8210

■ 55.8760, -63.6400,
7.9760

■ 234.7120,
-34.6600, -10.6280

■ 40.5850, -49.5190,
10.8730

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 25.9950, -35.9940,
13.5580

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

11.4930

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.7170,
-67.4460, 10.8740

■ 129.7170,
-67.4460, 10.8740

■ 116.0950,
-77.2580, 12.4860

■ 143.3390,
-57.6340, 9.2620

■ 102.1740,
-87.6660, 13.8860

■ 157.2600,
-47.2260, 7.8620

■ 88.5520, -97.4780,
15.4980

■ 170.8820,
-37.4140, 6.2500

■ 85.2960, -99.6330,
16.0070

■ 184.5040,
-27.6020, 4.6380

■ 198.1260,
-17.7900, 3.0260

■ 212.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

■ 226.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 239.8780, 11.9670,
-2.1210

■ 248.4170, 11.6470,
-7.3370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.3210, -111.0900, -13.1540



129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740



142.2360, -11.1470, 31.3250

Triad

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



129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740



138.1580, 67.4410, 16.7610



118.1390, -47.3090, -40.2130

Complementary

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



129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740



165.2830, 67.4460, -10.8740

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.



129.0620, 4.3160, -34.1800



129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740



136.8510, 60.1550, -5.3890

Square

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



129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740



139.6200, 57.9930, 33.8090



133.9370, 38.7010, -24.0750



110.4500, -90.5450, -38.5850

Rectangle

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



129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740



142.7790, 18.2410, 38.3770



133.9370, 38.7010, -24.0750



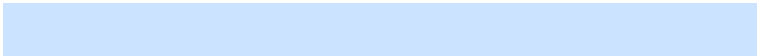
123.2570, -27.0900, -37.6980

Sweetspot

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



129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740



223.3150, -22.6960, 3.8320



169.7570, -67.2050, -54.0930



108.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190



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.



129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740



127.3630, -92.5720, 14.6920



90.7090, -45.4910, 48.0210



105.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



67.0240, -78.4960, 12.8960



18.3860, -21.4580, 3.4220

Inverse Universe

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



125.0150, 67.8470, 53.4710



120.7230, 92.8770, 73.4290



204.2910, 45.4910, -48.0210



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



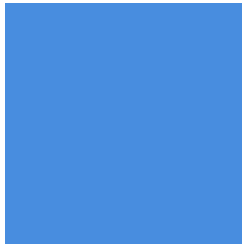
61.7440, 79.2160, 62.1920



16.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740 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 129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740 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

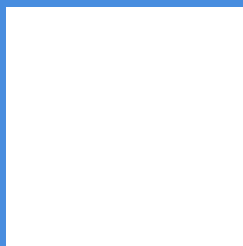
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740.

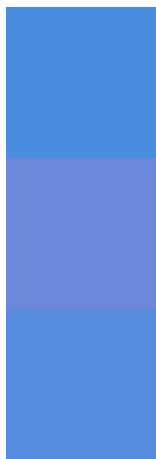


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740.

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

129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740

Protanopia

136.0900, -43.3310, 19.8770

Deuteranopia

133.1420, -58.2770, 15.4110



Tritanopia

117.8900, -76.5640, -22.1320

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740

Protanomaly

133.6050, -52.2710, 16.6970

Deuteranomaly

132.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280

Tritanomaly

122.4210, -73.2650, -10.3290

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740 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(72, 141, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 141, 223)  
}
```

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(72, 141, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 141, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740 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(72, 141, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 141, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 141, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 141, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 141, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 141,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.7170, -67.4460, 10.8740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 141, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 141,  
223) }
```

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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