

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.9130, -47.8670,
2.9570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	568DBC
RGB	86, 141, 188
RGB Percent	34%, 55%, 74%
CMY	0.6628, 0.4470, 0.2630
CMYK	0.54, 0.25, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	208°, 43%, 54%
HSV	208°, 54%, 74%
XYZ	22.4345, 24.6622, 51.1222
YIQ	129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

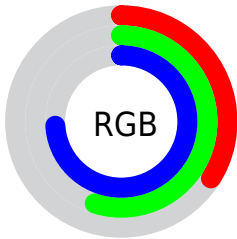
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 122, 188
Decimal	5672380
CIE Lab	56.74, -4.55, -30.02
CIE LCh	57, 30.367, 261.379
Yxy	24.6622, 0.2284, 0.2511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283862460 (0xFF568DBC)
YUV	129.9130, 28.6369, -38.5117
Hunter-Lab	49.6610, -6.2687, -26.2718

Details

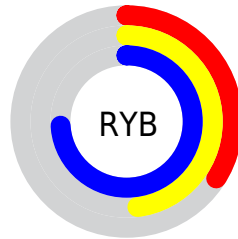
The YIQ color $129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $144.0870, 47.8670, -2.9570$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $184.1520, -47.0420, 4.5260$, and $75.3850, -55.2480, -0.9440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.9490, -56.7160, 3.6360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $140.8770, -39.0180, 2.2780$.

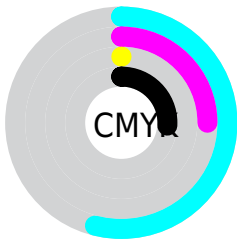
Distribution



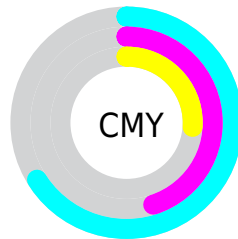
- Red (34%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570 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 129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.9130,
-47.8670, 2.9570

■ 129.9130,
-47.8670, 2.9570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.4890,
-49.6090, 1.4870

■ 184.7390,
-47.3170, 4.0030

■ 75.2710, -54.9270,
-1.2550

■ 210.2140,
-41.5850, -0.7610

■ 52.3420, -53.6890,
-1.6650

■ 235.9080,
-32.2760, -9.7800

■ 36.5780, -39.6140,
2.0660

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 22.2160, -26.7310,
5.3730

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.9130,
-47.8670, 2.9570

■ 129.9130,
-47.8670, 2.9570

■ 118.9490,
-56.7160, 3.6360

■ 140.8770,
-39.0180, 2.2780

■ 108.5720,
-65.8400, 3.7920

■ 151.2540,
-29.8940, 2.1220

■ 97.9070, -74.0930,
4.6830

■ 161.9190,
-21.6410, 1.2310

■ 86.9430, -82.9420,
5.3620

■ 172.8830,
-12.7920, 0.5520

■ 80.7190, -88.1230,
5.6450

■ 183.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 194.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 205.1880, 14.0300,
-0.9620

■ 215.2660, 22.5580,
-1.3300

■ 226.2300, 31.4070,
-2.0090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.9220, -70.4220, -12.2940



129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570



136.8460, -19.3970, 15.6350

Triad

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



129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570



138.3430, 41.9950, 15.3630



129.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110

Complementary

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



129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570



144.0870, 47.8670, -2.9570

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.



132.3490, 14.3540, -17.8540



129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570



136.9650, 42.6390, 3.6870

Square

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



129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570



139.3390, 30.6230, 23.2230



135.1990, 32.6920, -8.7800



123.7570, -39.7010, -23.9010

Rectangle

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



129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570



139.4740, -0.5540, 21.0620



135.1990, 32.6920, -8.7800



130.4440, -2.1510, -21.5990

Sweetspot

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



129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570



222.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460



151.1180, -42.8160, -39.0400



109.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



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.



129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570



154.6080, -74.6890, 4.4710



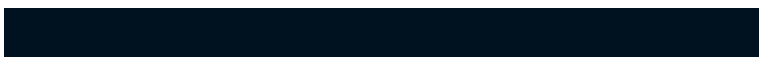
100.5630, -34.1170, 29.1070



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



67.9070, -74.0930, 4.6830



13.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Inverse Universe

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



122.7680, 43.1370, 38.7290



143.3450, 67.1580, 60.4540



173.4370, 34.1170, -29.1070



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.9320, 66.8830, 59.9310



11.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570 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 129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570 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 129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570.

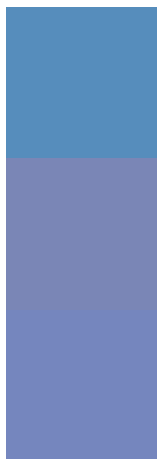


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.9130, -47.8670,

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

129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570

Protanopia

135.8840, -22.5600, 12.3840

Deuteranopia

135.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120



Tritanopia

126.1390, -46.1680, -11.3200

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570

Protanomaly

133.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810

Deuteranomaly

133.6590, -35.1680, 9.6000

Tritanomaly

127.4150, -46.7650, -6.0050

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570 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(86, 141, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 141, 188)  
}
```

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(86, 141, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 141, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570 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(86, 141, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 141, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 141, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 141, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 141, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 141,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 141, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 141,  
188) }
```

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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