

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.9500, -66.4840,
15.4680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680)
contains.

YIQ(129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680)	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(129.9500, -66.4840,
15.4680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C8AE6
RGB	76, 138, 230
RGB Percent	30%, 54%, 90%
CMY	0.7020, 0.4587, 0.0984
CMYK	0.67, 0.40, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	216°, 75%, 60%
HSV	216°, 67%, 90%
XYZ	26.3418, 25.4284, 78.3198
YIQ	129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

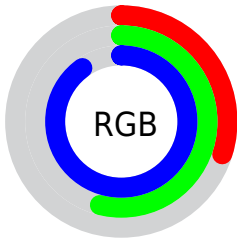
Format	Color
R _Y B	76, 120, 230
Decimal	5016294
CIE Lab	57.49, 9.22, -52.49
CIE LCh	57, 53.294, 279.964
Yxy	25.4284, 0.2025, 0.1955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283206374 (0xFF4C8AE6)
YUV	129.9500, 49.3246, -47.3142
Hunter-Lab	50.4266, 4.9982, -56.7873

Details

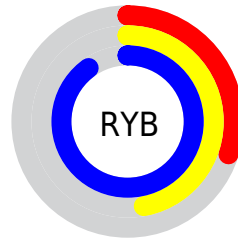
The YIQ color **129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **176.0500, 66.4840, -15.4680**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.7480, -51.5360, 8.8800**, and **72.0790, -80.3290, 7.5670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.8550, -76.3420, 17.9140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.0450, -56.6260, 13.0220**.

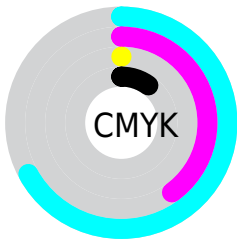
Distribution



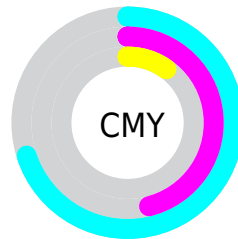
- Red (30%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680 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 129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.9500,
-66.4840, 15.4680

■ 129.9500,
-66.4840, 15.4680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.0090,
-74.1400, 11.0440

■ 182.7480,
-51.5360, 8.8800

■ 72.0790, -80.3290,
7.5670

■ 208.1540,
-41.3560, 0.5960

■ 55.5000, -65.3370,
11.1990

■ 233.5600,
-31.1760, -7.6880

■ 40.0950, -50.8950,
13.7850

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 26.0920, -37.6450,
15.9470

■ 12.7900, -24.9910,
17.8970

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,

12.5250

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.9500,
-66.4840, 15.4680

■ 129.9500,
-66.4840, 15.4680

■ 114.8550,
-76.3420, 17.9140

■ 145.0450,
-56.6260, 13.0220

■ 100.3470,
-86.4750, 19.8370

■ 159.5530,
-46.4930, 11.0990

■ 85.2520, -96.3330,
22.2830

■ 174.6480,
-36.6350, 8.6530

■ 80.8110, -99.4050,
22.8910

■ 189.7430,
-26.7770, 6.2070

■ 204.8380,
-16.9190, 3.7610

■ 219.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 234.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 248.0410, 9.9500,
-4.1140

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.8740, -114.0250, -9.5210



129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680



141.9320, -4.1790, 37.2050

Triad

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



129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680



135.7410, 72.9890, 15.3330



105.1890, -77.1090, -50.8130

Complementary

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



129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680



176.0500, 66.4840, -15.4680

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.



125.5940, -3.2940, -39.4380



129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680



134.3580, 62.8610, -10.3790

Square

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



129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680



136.5780, 66.9790, 36.1550



131.3510, 37.2350, -30.5490



111.9490, -93.3880, -36.6200

Rectangle

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



129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680



141.3180, 27.0890, 43.2250



131.3510, 37.2350, -30.5490



116.6570, -43.1360, -44.2560

Sweetspot

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



129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680



222.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780



176.6580, -71.2400, -52.5520



107.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650



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.



129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680



122.3900, -88.0340, 20.5580



97.4430, -41.6860, 50.6500



107.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



62.6700, -77.2590, 18.0130



18.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780

Inverse Universe

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



129.1140, 71.8820, 51.9300



121.3440, 95.2620, 68.7500



208.5570, 41.6860, -50.6500



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



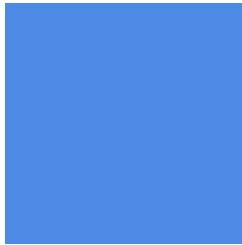
61.7290, 83.5720, 60.3400



17.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680 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 129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680 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

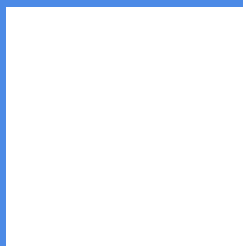
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680.

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

129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680

Protanopia

134.3220, -49.7960, 21.4040

Deuteranopia

129.3520, -67.6760, 15.0440



Tritanopia

116.8900, -76.5640, -22.1320

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680

Protanomaly

132.3320, -55.7560, 19.2840

Deuteranomaly

129.6510, -67.0800, 15.2560

Tritanomaly

121.7740, -72.7610, -8.4490

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.8850, -24.3010, 5.3870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680 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(76, 138, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 138, 230)  
}
```

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(76, 138, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 138, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680 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(76, 138, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 138, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 138, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 138, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 138, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 138,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 138, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 138,  
230) }
```

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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