

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.0530, -33.8820,
-2.6980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.0530, -33.8820,
-2.6980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	608DA3
RGB	96, 141, 163
RGB Percent	38%, 55%, 64%
CMY	0.6236, 0.4470, 0.3609
CMYK	0.41, 0.13, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	200°, 27%, 51%
HSV	200°, 41%, 64%
XYZ	20.9564, 24.1838, 38.1956
YIQ	130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

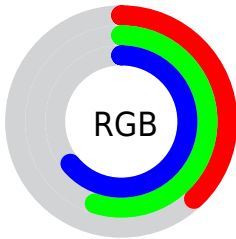
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 123, 163
Decimal	6327715
CIE _{Lab}	56.27, -9.45, -16.45
CIE _{LCh}	56, 18.970, 240.113
Yxy	24.1838, 0.2515, 0.2902
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284517795 (0xFF608DA3)
YUV	130.0530, 16.2429, -29.8645
Hunter-Lab	49.1770, -9.9934, -11.6264

Details

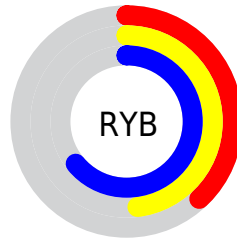
The YIQ color $130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $128.9470, 33.8820, 2.6980$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.8680, -34.7990, -2.5990$, and $79.2270, -34.4320, -3.7440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $122.3340, -42.0430, -3.4750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $137.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210$.

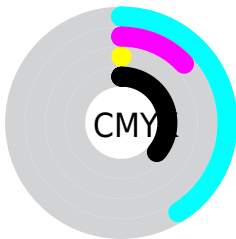
Distribution



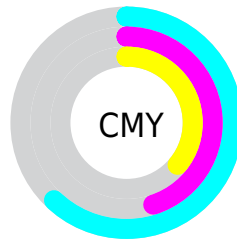
- Red (38%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980 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 130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.0530,
-33.8820, -2.6980

■ 130.0530,
-33.8820, -2.6980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.0530,
-33.8820, -2.6980

■ 183.8680,
-34.7990, -2.5990

■ 79.2270, -34.4320,
-3.7440

■ 211.8680,
-34.7990, -2.5990

■ 53.4330, -38.0080,
-5.0160

■ 237.7020,
-28.7000, -8.5080

■ 33.5970, -32.5980,
-3.9420

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 19.3490, -20.0360,
-0.3240

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.0530,
-33.8820, -2.6980

■ 130.0530,
-33.8820, -2.6980

■ 122.3340,
-42.0430, -3.4750

■ 137.7720,
-25.7210, -1.9210

■ 113.7290,
-50.5250, -3.9410

■ 146.3770,
-17.2390, -1.4550

■ 106.0100,
-58.6860, -4.7180

■ 154.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 98.2910, -66.8470,
-5.4950

■ 161.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 89.6860, -75.3290,
-5.9610

■ 170.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 83.1520, -82.5730,
-6.8370

■ 178.1390, 15.7260,
1.3420

■ 185.8580, 23.8870,
2.1190

■ 194.1640, 31.7730,
2.3730

■ 202.1820, 40.5300,
3.3620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.0540, -35.6230, -9.6950



130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



133.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000

Triad

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



130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



137.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



132.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830

Complementary

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



130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



128.9470, 33.8820, 2.6980

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.



134.2390, 18.0200, -7.1960



130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



136.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730

Square

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



130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



137.9340, 9.5340, 14.4460



135.4730, 26.4090, 0.4650



130.5820, -11.0470, -14.5590

Rectangle

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



130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



135.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



135.4730, 26.4090, 0.4650



132.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750

Sweetspot

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



130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



198.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



137.7230, -25.1660, -28.5100



99.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980



160.9460, -52.6340, -4.2660



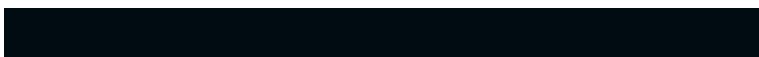
110.6820, -24.8070, 14.5610



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



74.0560, -73.4950, -6.1590



9.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

Inverse Universe

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



121.1630, 25.4870, 28.1990



147.0760, 39.5140, 43.8180



148.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.5270, 54.9620, 61.2180



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980 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 130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

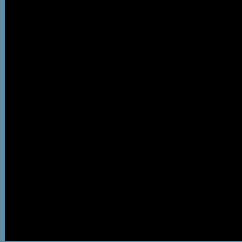
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980.

-2.6980.

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

130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980

Protanopia

134.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Deuteranopia

135.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630



Tritanopia

129.6030, -32.7350, -6.9670

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980

Protanomaly

133.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

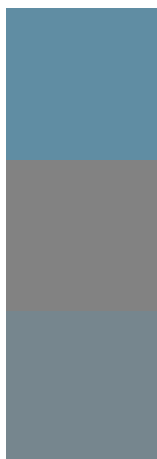
Deuteranomaly

133.5220, -18.8450, 5.6270

Tritanomaly

129.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980 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(96, 141, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 141, 163)  
}
```

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(96, 141, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 141, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980 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(96, 141, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 141, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 141, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 141, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 141, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 141,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.0530, -33.8820, -2.6980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 141, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 141,  
163) }
```

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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