

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A8588
RGB	122, 133, 136
RGB Percent	48%, 52%, 53%
CMY	0.5216, 0.4784, 0.4667
CMYK	0.10, 0.02, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	193°, 6%, 51%
HSV	193°, 10%, 53%
XYZ	20.8567, 22.6908, 26.5700
YIQ	130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

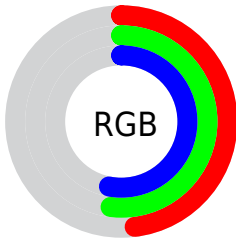
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 128, 136
Decimal	8029576
CIE _{Lab}	54.75, -3.39, -2.99
CIE _{LCh}	55, 4.519, 221.482
Yxy	22.6908, 0.2975, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286219656 (0xFF7A8588)
YUV	130.0530, 2.9319, -7.0625
Hunter-Lab	47.6348, -5.2057, 0.2733

Details

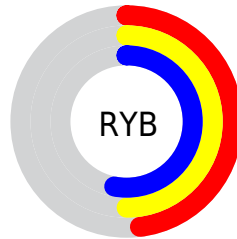
The YIQ color $[130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[127.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990]$, and the grayscale version is $[130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[182.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110]$, and $[80.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[124.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

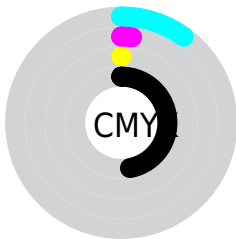
Distribution



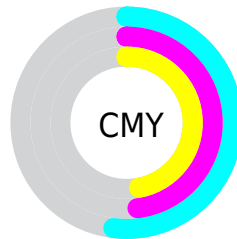
- Red (48%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990 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, -7.5190, -1.3990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 130.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 182.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 80.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 210.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 57.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 238.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 36.2380, -6.6020,
-1.4980

■ 14.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 130.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

■ 124.1060,
-15.0380, -2.7980

■ 136.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.4580,
-21.9610, -3.9850

■ 141.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

■ 112.5110,
-29.4800, -5.3840

■ 147.5950, 14.4420,
2.5860

■ 106.8630,
-36.4030, -6.5710

■ 153.2430, 21.3650,
3.7730

■ 101.5030,
-44.1970, -8.4930

■ 159.1900, 28.8840,
5.1720

■ 95.5560, -51.7160,
-9.8920

■ 164.5500, 36.6780,
7.0940

■ 89.9080, -58.6390,
-11.0790

■ 170.1980, 43.6010,
8.2810

■ 83.9610, -66.1580,

■ 176.1450, 51.1200,

-12.4780

9.6800

■ 78.3130, -73.0810,
-13.6650

■ 181.7930, 58.0430,
10.8670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



130.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Triad

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



130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



132.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



130.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Complementary

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



130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



127.9470, 7.5190, 1.3990

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.



131.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



131.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

Square

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



130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



131.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



131.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



130.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250

Rectangle

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



130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



130.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



131.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870



130.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

Sweetspot

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



130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



173.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370



130.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890



87.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



166.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



125.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



76.2100, -71.2930, -13.0290



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



127.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



163.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280



132.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.6230, 45.8840, 60.5400



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990 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, -7.5190, -1.3990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

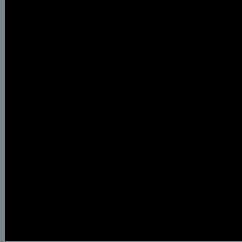
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

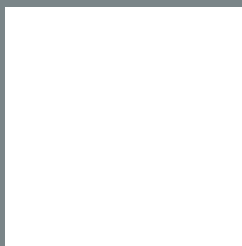
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990.

-1.3990.

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, -7.5190, -1.3990

Protanopia

131.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

132.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



Tritanopia

130.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

Protanomaly

130.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Deuteranomaly

131.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Tritanomaly

130.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990 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(122, 133, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 133, 136)  
}
```

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(122, 133, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 133, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990 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(122, 133, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 133, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 133, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 133, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 133, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 133,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 133, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
133, 136) }
```

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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