

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.0800, -29.3440,
3.1680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6888A8
RGB	104, 136, 168
RGB Percent	41%, 53%, 66%
CMY	0.5922, 0.4666, 0.3413
CMYK	0.38, 0.19, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	210°, 27%, 53%
HSV	210°, 38%, 66%
XYZ	21.5778, 23.3801, 40.4037
YIQ	130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

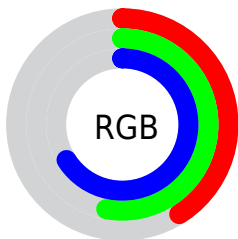
Format	Color
RYB	104, 125, 168
Decimal	6850728
CIELab	55.46, -3.01, -20.51
CIELCh	55, 20.729, 261.662
Yxy	23.3801, 0.2528, 0.2739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285040808 (0xFF6888A8)
YUV	130.0800, 18.6946, -22.8722
Hunter-Lab	48.3530, -4.9610, -15.6956

Details

The YIQ color $130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $141.9200, 29.3440, -3.1680$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.3080, -29.9860, 3.7900$, and $79.5530, -29.2980, 2.3340$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $120.3010, -37.2760, 3.7480$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880$.

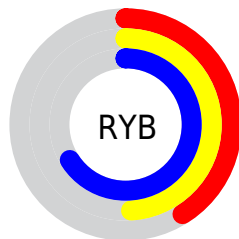
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (53%)

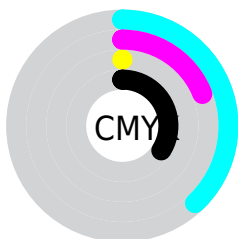
Blue (66%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (66%)

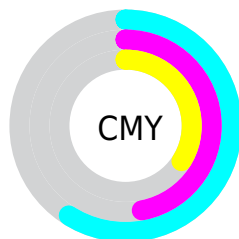


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680 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 130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.0800,
-29.3440, 3.1680

■ 130.0800,
-29.3440, 3.1680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.5530,
-29.2980, 2.3340

■ 183.3080,
-29.9860, 3.7900

■ 79.5530, -29.2980,
2.3340

■ 211.4220,
-30.3070, 4.1010

■ 55.1290, -31.0400,
0.8640

■ 236.5720,
-22.2820, -3.6740

■ 31.8190, -33.1030,
-0.2950

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 17.4570, -20.2200,
3.0120

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.0800,
-29.3440, 3.1680

■ 130.0800,
-29.3440, 3.1680

■ 120.3010,
-37.2760, 3.7480

■ 139.8590,
-21.4120, 2.5880

■ 109.9350,
-44.9330, 4.8510

■ 150.2250,
-13.7550, 1.4850

■ 100.4550,
-52.2690, 5.6430

■ 159.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 90.0890, -59.9260,
6.7460

■ 170.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 80.3100, -67.8580,
7.3260

■ 179.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 70.5310, -75.7900,
7.9060

■ 189.6290, 17.1020,
-1.5700

■ 68.4600, -77.0280,
8.3160

■ 199.9950, 24.7590,
-2.6730

■ 209.4750, 32.0950,
-3.4650

■ 219.8410, 39.7520,
-4.5680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.4220, -39.4750, -5.9630



130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680



133.8050, -12.1520, 10.9840

Triad

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



130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680



134.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000



128.2080, -7.0580, -15.2660

Complementary

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



130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680



141.9200, 29.3440, -3.1680

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.



130.5860, 9.4930, -12.3550



130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680



133.7940, 29.9390, 2.5710

Square

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



130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680



135.6210, 20.7210, 15.4490



132.6310, 22.7880, -5.5000



126.2260, -24.6640, -15.5760

Rectangle

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



130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680



135.2580, -0.1860, 14.3900



132.6310, 22.7880, -5.5000



129.2580, -1.3270, -14.5030

Sweetspot

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



130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680



204.7800, -11.0040, 1.1880



145.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



101.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680



159.4510, -46.4460, 4.7380



111.8830, -20.8190, 19.3810



79.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



60.3100, -67.8580, 7.3260



8.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Inverse Universe

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



126.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200



154.0130, 43.8250, 37.2730



160.1170, 20.8190, -19.3810



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



52.6880, 64.4540, 54.3900



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680 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 130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

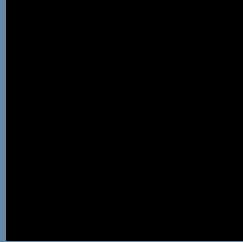
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

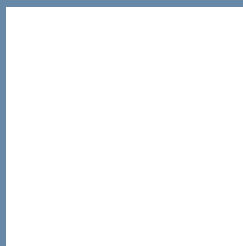
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680.

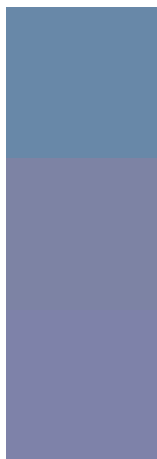


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0800, -29.3440,

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

130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680

Protanopia

132.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910

Deuteranopia

133.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



Tritanopia

128.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680

Protanomaly

131.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

Deuteranomaly

132.0320, -20.2210, 8.5390

Tritanomaly

129.1030, -28.1510, -1.9350

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680 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(104, 136, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 136, 168)  
}
```

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(104, 136, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 136, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680 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(104, 136, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 136, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 136, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 136, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 136, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 136,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 136, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
136, 168) }
```

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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