

# Converting Colors

YIQ(130.2420, -11.2840,  
28.3000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(130.2420, -11.2840,  
28.3000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8973BF
RGB	137, 115, 191
RGB Percent	54%, 45%, 75%
CMY	0.4626, 0.5490, 0.2511
CMYK	0.28, 0.40, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	257°, 37%, 60%
HSV	257°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	25.8515, 21.3403, 52.0315
YIQ	130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

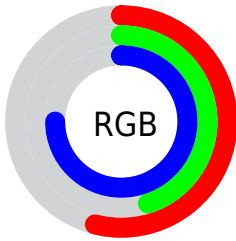
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	137, 115, 191
Decimal	9008063
CIE Lab	53.32, 25.16, -36.85
CIE LCh	53, 44.618, 304.330
Yxy	21.3403, 0.2605, 0.2151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287198143 (0xFF8973BF)
YUV	130.2420, 29.9537, 5.9268
Hunter-Lab	46.1956, 19.0478, -34.4432

# Details

The YIQ color  $130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $6666CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $175.7580, 11.2840, -28.3000$ , and the grayscale version is  $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $183.7090, -11.1010, 30.4910$ , and  $80.3620, -11.7420, 25.5860$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $114.9030, -14.4030, 35.2690$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $145.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310$ .

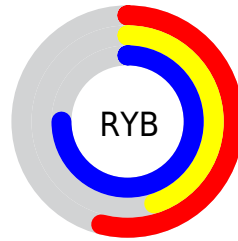
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (45%)

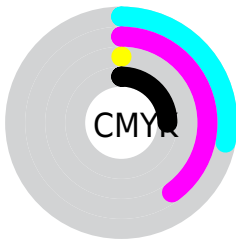
Blue (75%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (75%)

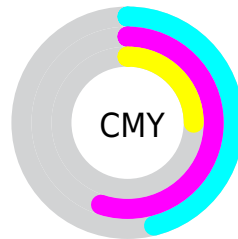


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000 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 130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 130.2420,  
-11.2840, 28.3000

■ 130.2420,  
-11.2840, 28.3000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 104.7150,  
-11.2380, 27.4660

■ 183.7090,  
-11.1010, 30.4910

■ 80.3620, -11.7420,  
25.5860

■ 208.7280, -4.0850,  
24.4830

■ 56.1230, -12.5670,  
24.0170

■ 233.8350, 5.4990,  
15.9870

■ 33.5850, -13.9880,  
22.2360

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

■ 9.5740, -15.4550,  
21.2890

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,  
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 130.2420,  
-11.2840, 28.3000

■ 130.2420,  
-11.2840, 28.3000

■ 114.9030,  
-14.4030, 35.2690

■ 145.5810, -8.1650,  
21.3310

■ 99.8630, -16.9260,  
42.4500

■ 160.6210, -5.6420,  
14.1500

■ 84.5240, -20.0450,  
49.4190

■ 175.9600, -2.5230,  
7.1810

■ 69.4840, -22.5680,  
56.6000

■ 191.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 54.1450, -25.6870,  
63.5690

■ 206.3390, 3.1190,  
-6.9690

■ 38.5180, -27.9350,  
71.2730

■ 221.9660, 5.3670,  
-14.6730

■ 38.2190, -28.5310,  
71.0610

■ 237.3050, 8.4860,  
-21.6420

■ 245.0130, 15.1800,  
-21.8120

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,  
-19.9040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



119.0010, -62.4940, 9.2340



130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000



130.5750, 27.5030, 35.7190

# Triad

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



130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000



125.2680, 54.6070, -3.9610



101.3370, -82.7970, -35.8290

# Complementary

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



130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000



175.7580, 11.2840, -28.3000

# 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.



109.4820, -40.8450, -36.2130



130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000



122.9630, 35.8120, -21.2760

# Square

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



130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000



126.8090, 61.1140, 15.7860



119.0560, 4.4530, -31.1550



104.4950, -94.4450, -22.9650



# Rectangle

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



130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000



129.2750, 45.8430, 33.7390



119.0560, 4.4530, -31.1550



99.2680, -78.3490, -39.3490

# Sweetspot

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



130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000



223.6980, -4.5410, 10.7150



155.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060



110.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000



152.6180, -17.6140, 43.9060



141.6040, 11.3640, 36.3560



86.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



31.7660, -23.3020, 58.8900



6.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490



# Inverse Universe

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



143.8800, 27.9620, 32.9060



173.8580, 43.3640, 51.1400



164.3960, -11.3640, -36.3560



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.0100, 58.2160, 68.3280



11.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

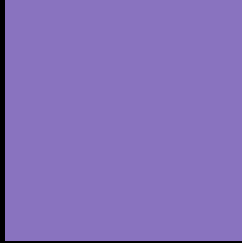
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000 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 130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.2420, -11.2840,



# 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

130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000

### Protanopia

126.0750, -38.9750, 18.0250

### Deuteranopia

126.2940, -35.3980, 13.7700



## Tritanopia

127.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000

## Protanomaly

127.2720, -29.1640, 21.9400

## Deuteranomaly

127.9470, -26.8710, 18.9290

## Tritanomaly

128.9690, -6.7420, 12.0580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000 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(137, 115, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 115, 191)  
}
```

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(137, 115, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 115, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000 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".

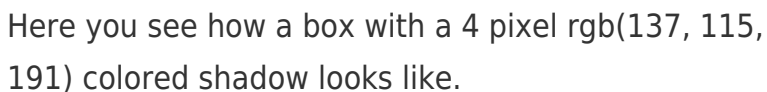
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 115, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 115, 191) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 115, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 115, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 115, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 115, 191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.2420, -11.2840, 28.3000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 115, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
115, 191) }
```

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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