

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	629090
RGB	98, 144, 144
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.6158, 0.4352, 0.4354
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	180°, 19%, 47%
HSV	180°, 32%, 56%
XYZ	20.0421, 24.5603, 30.0587
YIQ	130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

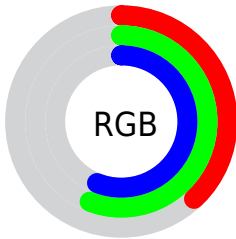
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 121, 144
Decimal	6459536
CIE Lab	56.64, -15.52, -4.98
CIE LCh	57, 16.298, 197.784
Yxy	24.5603, 0.2684, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284649616 (0xFF629090)
YUV	130.2460, 6.7807, -28.2797
Hunter-Lab	49.5583, -14.5391, -1.2705

Details

The YIQ color $130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $111.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760$, and $79.6590, -27.1410, -9.2290$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $134.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840$.

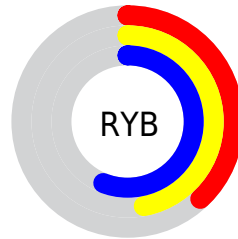
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (56%)

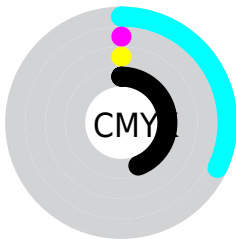
Blue (56%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (56%)

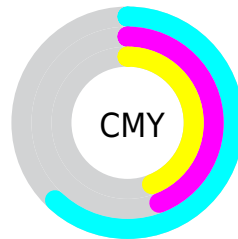


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 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 130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 130.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 183.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 80.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520

■ 211.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 55.6480, -28.6080,
-10.1760

■ 240.2350,
-28.8830, -10.6990

■ 33.0610, -28.3330,
-9.6530

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 18.9270, -16.0920,
-5.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 130.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 126.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 134.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 121.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 138.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 117.3890,
-53.0440, -18.8680

■ 143.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 112.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 147.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 108.7180,
-70.3280, -25.0160

■ 151.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

■ 104.5320,
-78.6720, -27.9840


■ 155.9600, 23.8400,
8.4800

■ 100.9440,
-85.8240, -30.5280

■ 160.4450, 32.7800,
11.6600

■ 164.6310, 41.1240,

14.6280

 169.1160, 50.0640,
17.8080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.2270, -17.2370, -12.5090



130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



131.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500

Triad

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



130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



138.5310, 3.2990, 11.8030



135.8310, 19.3490, -3.7470

Complementary

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



130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



111.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520

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.



137.2710, 24.1620, 2.6420



130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



138.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960

Square

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



130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



136.4090, -11.0970, 8.3830



138.1880, 23.1980, 9.1020



134.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190

Rectangle

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



130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



132.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540



138.1880, 23.1980, 9.1020



136.0810, 21.6410, -1.2310

Sweetspot

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



130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



180.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160



125.3010, -12.0540, -23.8460



90.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



164.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520



117.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



94.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200



5.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Inverse Universe

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



111.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



136.2290, 42.3160, 15.0520



124.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540



66.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



40.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

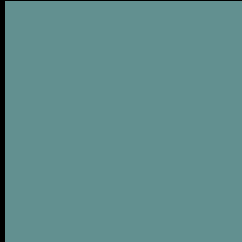
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

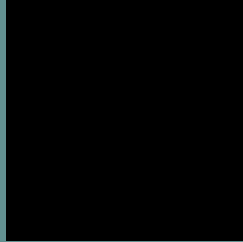
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520.



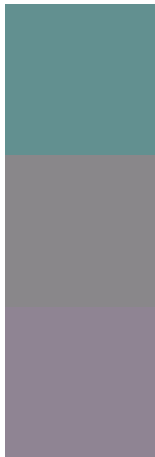
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520.

-9.7520.

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

130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Protanopia

135.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

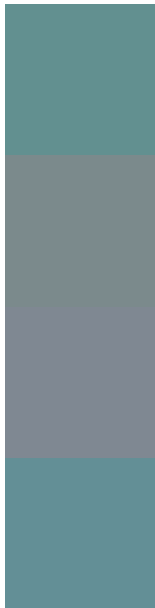
136.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



Tritanopia

130.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Protanomaly

133.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580

Deuteranomaly

134.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Tritanomaly

130.6420, -28.4710, -7.1510

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 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(98, 144, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 144, 144)  
}
```

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(98, 144, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 144, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 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(98, 144, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 144, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 144, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 144, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 144, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 144,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 144, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 144,  
144) }
```

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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