

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.2930, -34.7980,
-8.1260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.2930, -34.7980,
-8.1260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C919B
RGB	92, 145, 155
RGB Percent	36%, 57%, 61%
CMY	0.6393, 0.4313, 0.3923
CMYK	0.41, 0.06, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	189°, 26%, 48%
HSV	189°, 41%, 61%
XYZ	20.4527, 24.8967, 34.7215
YIQ	130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

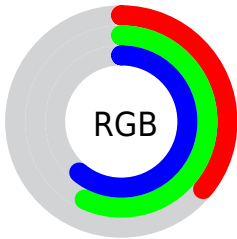
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 121, 155
Decimal	6066587
CIE _{Lab}	56.97, -14.92, -10.82
CIE _{LCh}	57, 18.434, 215.946
Yxy	24.8967, 0.2554, 0.3109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284256667 (0xFF5C919B)
YUV	130.2930, 12.1806, -33.5830
Hunter-Lab	49.8966, -14.1516, -6.3306

Details

The YIQ color **130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **116.7070, 34.7980, 8.1260**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380**, and **78.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.3350, -43.7840, -10.4720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.9520, -26.4080, -5.9920**.

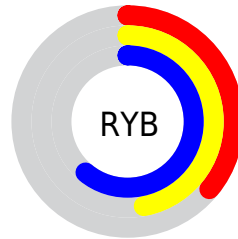
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (57%)

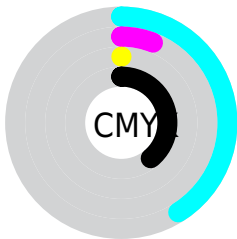
Blue (61%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (61%)

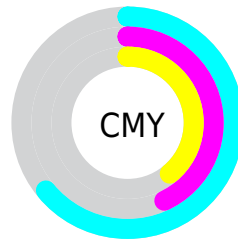


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260 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 130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.2930,
-34.7980, -8.1260

■ 130.2930,
-34.7980, -8.1260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.2930,
-34.7980, -8.1260

■ 183.9940,
-35.3940, -8.3380

■ 78.9940, -35.3940,
-8.3380

■ 212.1080,
-35.7150, -8.0270

■ 52.8900, -41.0330,
-10.7690

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 34.6740, -31.4970,
-7.3770

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 20.4260, -18.9350,
-3.7590

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.2930,
-34.7980, -8.1260

■ 130.2930,
-34.7980, -8.1260

■ 124.3350,
-43.7840, -10.4720

■ 135.9520,
-26.4080, -5.9920

■ 118.0890,
-51.8990, -12.0830

■ 142.4970,
-17.6970, -4.1690

■ 112.1310,
-60.8850, -14.4290

■ 148.1560, -9.3070,
-2.0350

■ 105.8850,
-69.0000, -16.0400

■ 154.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 99.9270, -77.9860,
-18.3860

■ 160.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

■ 94.5670, -85.7800,
-20.3080

■ 166.9050, 16.5050,
3.7450

■ 172.5640, 24.8950,
5.8790

■ 179.1090, 33.6060,
7.7020

■ 184.7680, 41.9960,
9.8360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.2520, -27.5530, -12.7770



130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260



132.7760, -31.5440, -1.0160

Triad

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



130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260



139.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



136.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440

Complementary

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



130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260



116.7070, 34.7980, 8.1260

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.



137.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050



130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260



139.1820, 23.3350, 12.1270

Square

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



130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260



139.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



138.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



133.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970

Rectangle

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



130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260



135.1300, -23.6130, 3.9310



138.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



136.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380

Sweetspot

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



130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260



192.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190



130.0070, -20.2140, -30.1500



96.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260



162.8930, -54.2830, -12.9310



112.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



85.2260, -77.3900, -18.1740



7.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Inverse Universe

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



116.8790, 20.5350, 29.8390



141.7640, 31.7650, 46.5890



134.9040, 26.2730, -8.0870



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



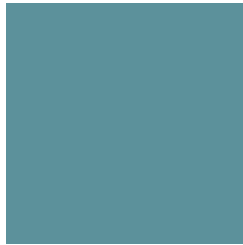
55.3120, 45.5620, 66.3780



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260 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 130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

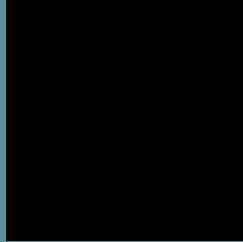
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260.

-8.1260.

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

130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260

Protanopia

136.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

137.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470



Tritanopia

130.4070, -35.1190, -7.8150

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260

Protanomaly

134.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080

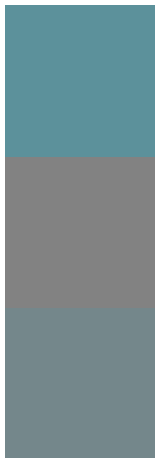
Deuteranomaly

134.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400

Tritanomaly

130.4070, -35.1190, -7.8150

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260 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(92, 145, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 145, 155)  
}
```

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(92, 145, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 145, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260 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(92, 145, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 145, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 145, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 145, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 145, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 145,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 145, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 145,  
155) }
```

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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