

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.3430, -29.0670,
-7.3630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.3430, -29.0670,
-7.3630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 628F96 |
| RGB | 98, 143, 150 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 56%, 59% |
| CMY | 0.6158, 0.4391, 0.4119 |
| CMYK | 0.35, 0.05, 0.00, 0.41 |
| HSL | 188°, 21%, 49% |
| HSV | 188°, 35%, 59% |
| XYZ | 20.3620, 24.4468, 32.4867 |
| YIQ | 130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

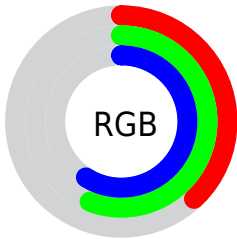
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 98, 122, 150 |
| Decimal | 6459286 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 56.53, -13.46, -8.59 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 57, 15.967, 212.534 |
| Yxy | 24.4468, 0.2634, 0.3163 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284649366 (0xFF628F96) |
| YUV | 130.3430, 9.6909, -28.3648 |
| Hunter-Lab | 49.4437, -13.0163, -4.3455 |

Details

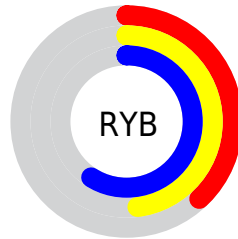
The YIQ color $130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $117.6570, 29.0670, 7.3630$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $184.0440, -29.6630, -7.5750$, and $80.2290, -28.7460, -7.6740$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $124.6840, -37.4570, -9.4970$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $136.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290$.

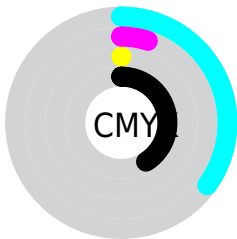
Distribution



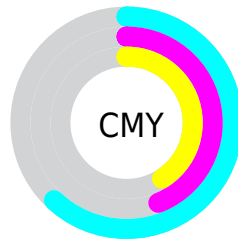
- Red (38%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630 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 130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.3430,
-29.0670, -7.3630

■ 130.3430,
-29.0670, -7.3630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.6420,
-28.4710, -7.1510

■ 184.0440,
-29.6630, -7.5750

■ 80.2290, -28.7460,
-7.6740

■ 211.7450,
-30.2590, -7.7870

■ 55.3320, -30.5340,
-8.3100

■ 239.7620,
-28.9290, -9.8650

■ 33.6310, -29.9380,
-8.0980

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 19.4970, -17.6970,
-4.1690

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.3430,
-29.0670, -7.3630

■ 130.3430,
-29.0670, -7.3630

■ 124.6840,
-37.4570, -9.4970

■ 136.0020,
-20.6770, -5.2290

■ 119.0250,
-45.8470, -11.6310

■ 141.6610,
-12.2870, -3.0950

■ 113.3660,
-54.2370, -13.7650

■ 147.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 107.7070,
-62.6270, -15.8990

■ 152.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 102.0480,
-71.0170, -18.0330

■ 158.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 96.3890, -79.4070,
-20.1670

■ 164.2970, 21.2730,
5.4410

■ 93.4100, -83.9000,
-21.3400

■ 169.9560, 29.6630,
7.5750

■ 175.6150, 38.0530,
9.7090

■ 181.2740, 46.4430,
11.8430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.5300, -22.4640, -11.3920



130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630



131.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000

Triad

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



130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630



138.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550



134.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Complementary

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



130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630



117.6570, 29.0670, 7.3630

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.



135.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850



130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630



138.0890, 19.1630, 10.6430

Square

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



130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630



137.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930



137.3790, 23.9780, 5.9780



133.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050

Rectangle

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



130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630



133.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990



137.3790, 23.9780, 5.9780



135.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710

Sweetspot

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



130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630



186.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



129.3220, -16.5470, -25.0190



92.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630



163.0250, -45.8470, -11.6310



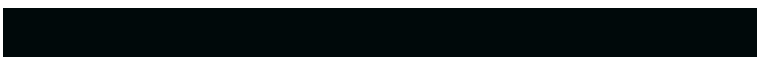
115.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350



71.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



85.5850, -77.0230, -19.3190



6.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Inverse Universe

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



118.6780, 16.5470, 25.0190



144.6120, 26.0810, 39.4650



132.9190, 21.9170, -6.2350



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



54.8280, 44.0490, 66.2650



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

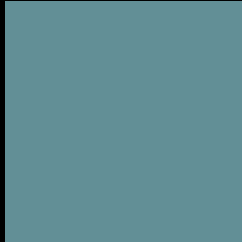
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

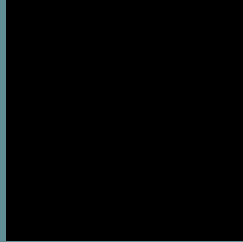
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630.

-7.3630.

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

130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630

Protanopia

135.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

Deuteranopia

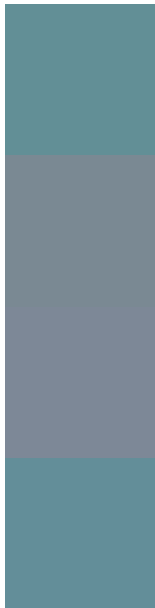
136.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160



Tritanopia

130.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630

Protanomaly

133.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Deuteranomaly

134.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

Tritanomaly

130.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630 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, 143, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 143, 150)  
}
```

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, 143, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 143, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630 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, 143, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 143, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 143, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 143, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 143, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 143,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.3430, -29.0670, -7.3630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 143, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 143,  
150) }
```

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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