

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.3790, -81.4740,
0.7820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3598DE
RGB	53, 152, 222
RGB Percent	21%, 60%, 87%
CMY	0.7923, 0.4038, 0.1298
CMYK	0.76, 0.31, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	205°, 72%, 54%
HSV	205°, 76%, 87%
XYZ	25.8726, 28.4944, 73.1759
YIQ	130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

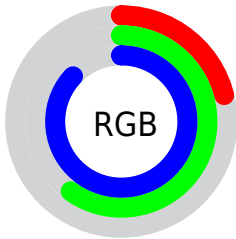
Format	Color
R _Y B	53, 115, 222
Decimal	3512542
CIE Lab	60.33, -4.98, -43.58
CIE LCh	60, 43.861, 263.485
Yxy	28.4944, 0.2029, 0.2234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281702622 (0xFF3598DE)
YUV	130.3790, 45.1692, -67.8614
Hunter-Lab	53.3801, -6.8989, -43.9114

Details

The YIQ color **130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **144.6210, 81.4740, -0.7820**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.4700, -65.7930, -2.5690**, and **78.2110, -81.0610, -1.1970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.5180, -92.1110, 0.8250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.2400, -70.8370, 0.7390**.

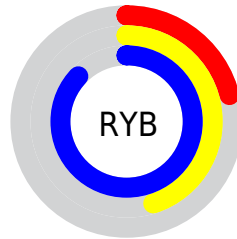
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (60%)

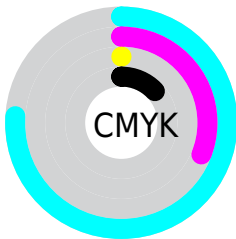
Blue (87%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (87%)

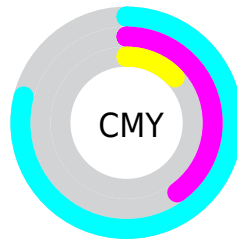


Cyan (76%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820 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 130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.3790,
-81.4740, 0.7820

■ 130.3790,
-81.4740, 0.7820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.0780, -96.9240,
-5.5640

■ 186.4700,
-65.7930, -2.5690

■ 78.2110, -81.0610,
-1.1970

■ 212.1750,
-55.0170, -10.6410

■ 61.7460, -66.3900,
2.7460

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 45.2810, -51.7190,
6.6890

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 30.6910, -38.1940,
9.3740

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 12.6930, -23.3400,
15.5080

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.3790,
-81.4740, 0.7820

■ 130.3790,
-81.4740, 0.7820

■ 118.5180,
-92.1110, 0.8250

■ 142.2400,
-70.8370, 0.7390

■ 106.6570,
-102.7480, 0.8680

■ 154.1010,
-60.2000, 0.6960

■ 101.6180,
-107.0120, 1.0520

■ 166.8480,
-49.2420, 0.3420

■ 178.7090,
-38.6050, 0.2990

■ 190.5700,
-27.9680, 0.2560

■ 202.4310,
-17.3310, 0.2130

■ 214.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 226.1530, 3.9430,
0.1270

■ 238.9000, 14.9010,
-0.2270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.1050, -110.7220, -19.8260



130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820



146.5820, -27.1010, 23.0990

Triad

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



130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820



146.0250, 60.7460, 22.4580



133.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210

Complementary

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



130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820



144.6210, 81.4740, -0.7820

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.



138.6940, 17.3360, -27.8480



130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820



144.5340, 59.9700, 3.4740

Square

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



130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820



148.3890, 45.5220, 34.0500



142.4420, 44.8890, -15.0710



112.2450, -88.7100, -44.3100

Rectangle

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



130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820



149.8800, 1.5990, 31.6070



142.4420, 44.8890, -15.0710



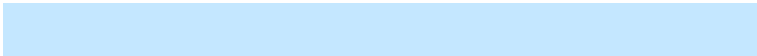
135.2550, -6.4130, -32.4690

Sweetspot

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



130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820



223.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440



159.9550, -68.3030, -67.2390



108.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820



129.2800, -111.8720, 1.0240



82.2450, -58.9240, 43.6680



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



80.5250, -84.8210, 0.8670



21.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Inverse Universe

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



114.8170, 68.9450, 66.6170



107.8720, 94.6160, 91.4800



192.7550, 58.9240, -43.6680



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



64.3660, 71.8330, 69.3450



17.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820 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 130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

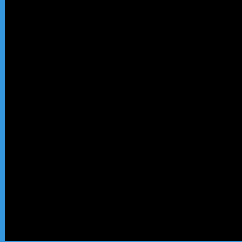
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

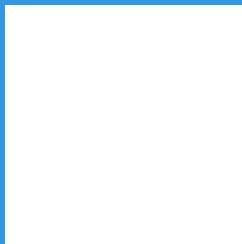
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820.

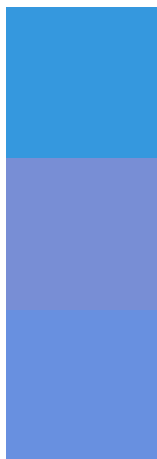


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3790, -81.4740,

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

130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820

Protanopia

143.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170

Deuteranopia

141.1600, -49.5200, 16.4000



Tritanopia

114.2290, -99.8080, -30.4000

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820

Protanomaly

139.0300, -52.2700, 11.1700

Deuteranomaly

137.1260, -61.3480, 10.4920

Tritanomaly

120.2010, -93.4370, -19.2050

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.0860, -29.4810, 0.1430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820 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(53, 152, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 152, 222)  
}
```

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(53, 152, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 152, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820 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(53, 152, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 152, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 152, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 152, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 152, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 152,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.3790, -81.4740, 0.7820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 152, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 152,  
222) }
```

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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