

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.3890, -42.7350,
20.0890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.3890, -42.7350,
20.0890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6681D4
RGB	102, 129, 212
RGB Percent	40%, 51%, 83%
CMY	0.6000, 0.4941, 0.1689
CMYK	0.52, 0.39, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	225°, 56%, 62%
HSV	225°, 52%, 83%
XYZ	25.2070, 23.2786, 65.4126
YIQ	130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

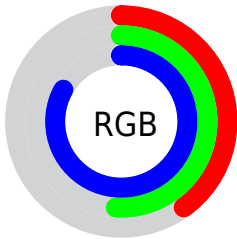
Format	Color
RYB	102, 124, 212
Decimal	6717908
CIELab	55.36, 13.66, -45.73
CIELCh	55, 47.724, 286.636
Yxy	23.2786, 0.2213, 0.2044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284907988 (0xFF6681D4)
YUV	130.3890, 40.2342, -24.8972
Hunter-Lab	48.2479, 8.8232, -46.6095

Details

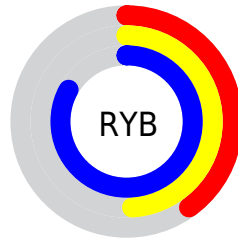
The YIQ color $130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $183.6110, 42.7350, -20.0890$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.4450, -37.1410, 17.8270$, and $77.1170, -47.9610, 15.6790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.7180, -50.8510, 24.0050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $146.0600, -34.6190, 16.1730$.

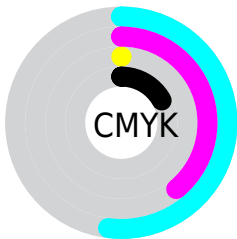
Distribution



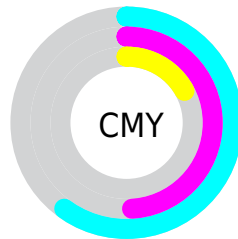
- Red (40%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890 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 130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.3890,
-42.7350, 20.0890

■ 130.3890,
-42.7350, 20.0890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.8510,
-44.1560, 18.3080

■ 183.4450,
-37.1410, 17.8270

■ 77.1170, -47.9610,
15.6790

■ 207.9650,
-27.2820, 9.8540

■ 48.8660, -57.6800,
10.0960

■ 233.0720,
-17.6980, 1.3580

■ 33.6890, -43.8800,
13.3040

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 19.0990, -30.3550,
15.9890

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,
14.8010

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,

9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.3890,
-42.7350, 20.0890

■ 130.3890,
-42.7350, 20.0890

■ 114.7180,
-50.8510, 24.0050

■ 146.0600,
-34.6190, 16.1730

■ 99.0470, -58.9670,
27.9210

■ 161.7310,
-26.5030, 12.2570

■ 83.0770, -67.6790,
31.6250

■ 177.7010,
-17.7910, 8.5530

■ 67.4060, -75.7950,
35.5410

■ 193.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 54.6920, -82.3520,
38.7360

■ 209.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 224.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 240.3850, 14.6730,
-7.1110

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.6360, -107.4230, -8.0230



130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890



136.4400, 5.9540, 35.2820

Triad

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



130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890



131.0340, 64.5540, 8.5060



101.9920, -77.7520, -44.6640

Complementary

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



130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890



183.6110, 42.7350, -20.0890

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.



120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460



130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890



129.5030, 52.0870, -13.3610

Square

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



130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890



132.0840, 62.2580, 28.0980



126.2450, 25.9100, -29.0500



107.4810, -91.8300, -31.8140

Rectangle

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



130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890



135.6080, 31.9040, 38.5600



126.2450, 25.9100, -29.0500



110.5730, -51.5270, -40.8630

Sweetspot

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



130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890



224.5440, -15.9110, 7.5210



175.9180, -56.5720, -32.0280



109.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370



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.



130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890



137.9050, -61.4430, 28.7410



122.6130, -19.2180, 39.9340



99.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



44.1480, -66.4410, 31.2150



11.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200

Inverse Universe

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



137.9680, 56.8930, 31.7170



148.6880, 81.6490, 45.6250



191.0880, 18.6220, -40.1460



99.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



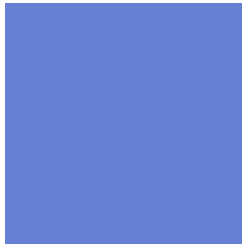
55.9170, 88.4340, 49.3140



14.1110, 22.0970, 12.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

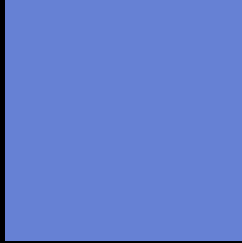
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890 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 130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890.

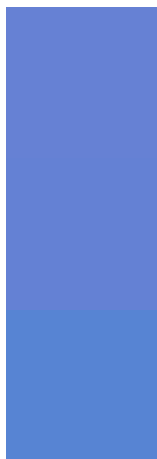


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3890, -42.7350,

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

130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890

Protanopia

129.7910, -43.9270, 19.6650

Deuteranopia

127.5510, -52.1790, 15.0290



Tritanopia

124.7270, -39.0160, -8.7760

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890

Protanomaly

130.0900, -43.3310, 19.8770

Deuteranomaly

128.4590, -48.9240, 16.6120

Tritanomaly

126.8660, -40.4850, 1.3310

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890 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(102, 129, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 129, 212)  
}
```

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(102, 129, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 129, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890 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(102, 129, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 129, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 129, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 129, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 129, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 129,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 129, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
129, 212) }
```

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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