

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.4000, -51.5770,
-17.9210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.4000, -51.5770,
-17.9210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	469C9D
RGB	70, 156, 157
RGB Percent	27%, 61%, 62%
CMY	0.7257, 0.3881, 0.3845
CMYK	0.55, 0.01, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	181°, 38%, 44%
HSV	181°, 55%, 62%
XYZ	20.4979, 27.5218, 36.1067
YIQ	130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

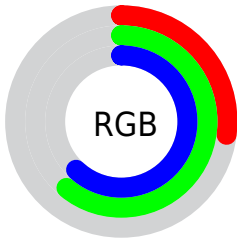
Format	Color
RYB	70, 113, 157
Decimal	4627613
CIELab	59.45, -25.39, -8.34
CIElCh	59, 26.725, 198.182
Yxy	27.5218, 0.2437, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282817693 (0xFF469C9D)
YUV	130.4000, 13.1138, -52.9708
Hunter-Lab	52.4612, -22.0626, -4.0839

Details

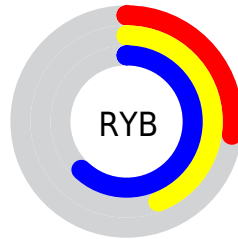
The YIQ color **130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **96.6000, 51.5770, 17.9210**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.8840, -50.0640, -17.8080**, and **73.1320, -62.6260, -21.4260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.6160, -61.1130, -21.3130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.1840, -42.0410, -14.5290**.

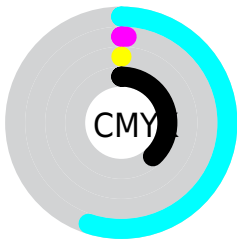
Distribution



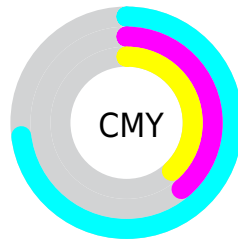
- Red (27%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210 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 130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.4000,
-51.5770, -17.9210

■ 130.4000,
-51.5770, -17.9210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.9050,
-54.5570, -18.9810

■ 185.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 73.1320, -62.6260,
-21.4260

■ 213.9980,
-50.3850, -17.4970

■ 56.3080, -48.3220,
-16.3380

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 39.5980, -34.3390,
-10.9390

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 24.7630, -21.5020,
-6.7980

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.4000,
-51.5770, -17.9210

■ 130.4000,
-51.5770, -17.9210

■ 125.6160,
-61.1130, -21.3130

■ 135.1840,
-42.0410, -14.5290

■ 121.1310,
-70.0530, -24.4930

■ 139.6690,
-33.1010, -11.3490

■ 116.3470,
-79.5890, -27.8850

■ 145.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 110.9760,
-88.8500, -30.7540

■ 149.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 108.8830,
-93.0220, -32.2380

■ 154.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 159.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 163.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 168.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 173.7330, 31.9090,
10.9250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.3560, -31.0820, -20.4100



130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210



131.8050, -56.8510, -10.4430

Triad

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



130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210



146.4700, 5.2690, 20.1570



142.2960, 31.0410, -6.3910

Complementary

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



130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210



96.6000, 51.5770, 17.9210

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.



144.3390, 38.6500, 4.3940



130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210



147.0070, 25.6260, 20.1700

Square

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



130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210



143.3790, -19.5800, 13.4440



145.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120



140.2290, 14.8120, -15.1400

Rectangle

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



130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210



135.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480



145.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120



143.2580, 34.2040, -3.1400

Sweetspot

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



130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210



193.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200



121.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010



96.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400



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.



130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210



162.4500, -81.3770, -28.5210



105.1590, -39.7520, 4.5680



76.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



99.0690, -84.6780, -29.2700



10.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

Inverse Universe

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



105.8170, 24.2460, 45.1900



123.4670, 37.9960, 71.3400



121.2540, 40.0270, -4.0450



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



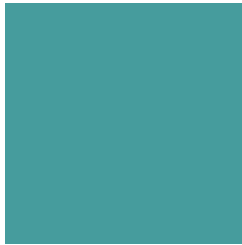
58.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

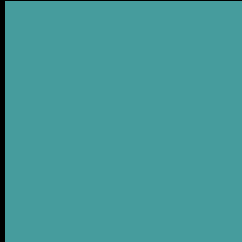
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

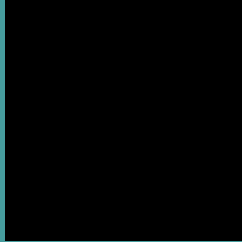
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210.

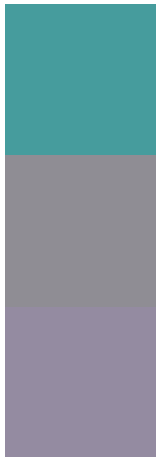


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210.

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

130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210

Protanopia

142.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

144.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



Tritanopia

131.5620, -51.8530, -12.9170

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210

Protanomaly

137.6000, -19.4850, -4.8050

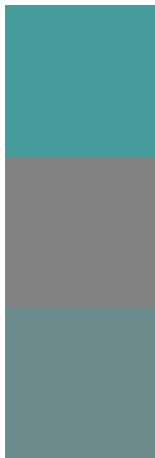
Deuteranomaly

139.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

Tritanomaly

131.3940, -51.4400, -14.8960

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210 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(70, 156, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 156, 157)  
}
```

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(70, 156, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 156, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210 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(70, 156, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 156, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 156, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 156, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 156, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 156,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.4000, -51.5770, -17.9210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 156, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 156,  
157) }
```

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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