

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.4130, -8.8930,
-9.5410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	748B7C
RGB	116, 139, 124
RGB Percent	45%, 55%, 49%
CMY	0.5452, 0.4549, 0.5137
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.11, 0.45
HSL	141°, 9%, 50%
HSV	141°, 17%, 55%
XYZ	20.0720, 23.6350, 22.5709
YIQ	130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

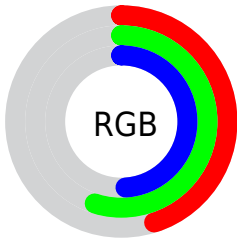
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 133, 139
Decimal	7637884
CIE _{Lab}	55.72, -11.39, 5.29
CIE _{LCh}	56, 12.557, 155.084
Yxy	23.6350, 0.3028, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285827964 (0xFF748B7C)
YUV	130.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402
Hunter-Lab	48.6158, -11.3805, 6.5045

Details

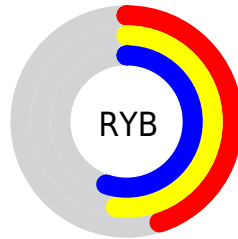
The YIQ color $130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $124.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.5870, -9.4430, -10.5870$, and $81.1250, -8.0220, -8.8060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $125.2010, -14.3480, -15.3080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $135.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740$.

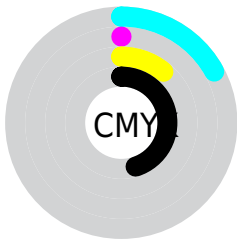
Distribution



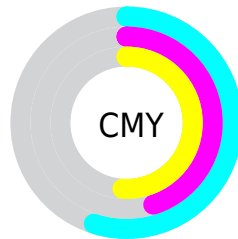
- Red (45%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410 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 130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.4130, -8.8930,
-9.5410

■ 130.4130, -8.8930,
-9.5410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.4130, -8.8930,
-9.5410

■ 183.5870, -9.4430,
-10.5870

■ 81.1250, -8.0220,
-8.8060

■ 210.7010, -9.7640,
-10.2760

■ 58.2390, -8.3430,
-8.4950

■ 239.2880,
-10.0390, -10.7990

■ 35.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 14.8860, -8.8470,
-10.3750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.4130, -8.8930,
-9.5410

■ 130.4130, -8.8930,
-9.5410

■ 125.2010,
-14.3480, -15.3080

■ 135.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 119.9890,
-19.8030, -21.0750

■ 140.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

■ 114.7770,
-25.2580, -26.8420

■ 146.0490, 7.4720,
7.7600

■ 109.5650,
-30.7130, -32.6090

■ 151.2610, 12.9270,
13.5270

■ 104.3530,
-36.1680, -38.3760

■ 156.1740, 17.7860,
19.0820

■ 99.4400, -41.0270,
-43.9310

■ 161.3860, 23.2410,
24.8490

■ 94.2280, -46.4820,
-49.6980


■ 166.5980, 28.6960,
30.6160


■ 88.9020, -51.6160,

■ 171.9240, 33.8300,

-55.7760

36.6940

 87.0650, -53.6330,
-57.7690

 177.1360, 39.2850,
42.4610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.9150, 1.3770, -8.4390



130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



129.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Triad

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



130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



133.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



134.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820

Complementary

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



130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



124.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

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.



135.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260



130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



134.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270

Square

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



130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



131.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240



135.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400



134.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

Rectangle

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



130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



129.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980



135.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400



135.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610

Sweetspot

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



130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



177.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



133.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490



89.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



167.5000, -13.7520, -15.0960



131.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



66.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



83.3150, -51.3410, -55.2530



3.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Inverse Universe

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



124.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



158.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850



123.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.5710, 51.6620, 54.9420



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

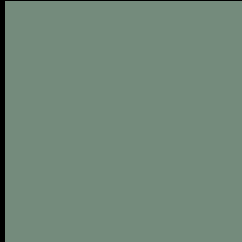
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

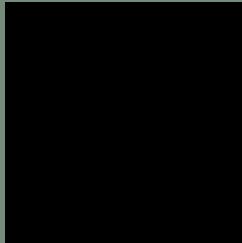
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

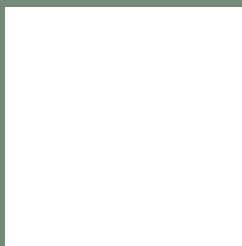
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.4130, -8.8930,

-9.5410.

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

130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410

Protanopia

133.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Deuteranopia

134.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



Tritanopia

132.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410

Protanomaly

132.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910

Deuteranomaly

133.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Tritanomaly

131.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410 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(116, 139, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 139, 124)  
}
```

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(116, 139, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 139, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410 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(116, 139, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 139, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 139, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 139, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 139, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 139,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 139, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
139, 124) }
```

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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