

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.5480, -13.7070,
-10.4030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.5480, -13.7070,
-10.4030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F8D80
RGB	111, 141, 128
RGB Percent	44%, 55%, 50%
CMY	0.5648, 0.4470, 0.4981
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.09, 0.45
HSL	154°, 12%, 49%
HSV	154°, 21%, 55%
XYZ	19.9753, 23.9899, 23.9959
YIQ	130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

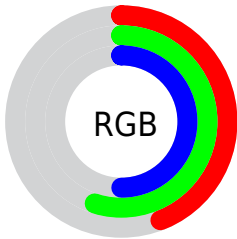
Format	Color
RYB	111, 130, 141
Decimal	7310720
CIELab	56.08, -13.41, 3.47
CIELCh	56, 13.848, 165.506
Yxy	23.9899, 0.2939, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285500800 (0xFF6F8D80)
YUV	130.5480, -1.2562, -17.1436
Hunter-Lab	48.9795, -12.9165, 5.2384

Details

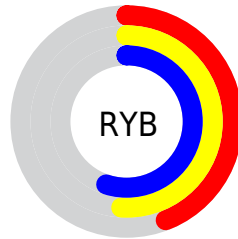
The YIQ color $130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $121.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380$, and $81.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $125.6780, -20.1250, -15.2370$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $135.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690$.

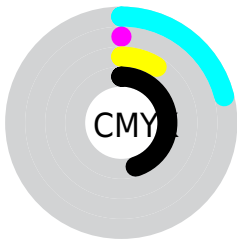
Distribution



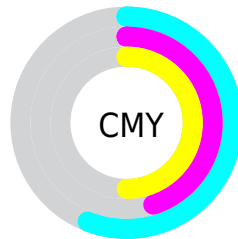
- Red (44%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030 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 130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.5480,
-13.7070, -10.4030

■ 130.5480,
-13.7070, -10.4030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.9610,
-13.4320, -9.8800

■ 183.8360,
-14.5780, -11.1380

■ 81.2600, -12.8360,
-9.6680

■ 211.4230,
-14.8530, -11.6610

■ 57.6730, -12.5610,
-9.1450

■ 239.5370,
-15.1740, -11.3500

■ 35.7870, -12.8820,
-8.8340

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 16.1570, -11.0480,
-9.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.5480,
-13.7070, -10.4030

■ 130.5480,
-13.7070, -10.4030

■ 125.6780,
-20.1250, -15.2370

■ 135.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

■ 120.8080,
-26.5430, -20.0710

■ 140.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 115.9380,
-32.9610, -24.9050

■ 145.1580, 5.5470,
4.0990

■ 111.0680,
-39.3790, -29.7390

■ 150.0280, 11.9650,
8.9330

■ 105.7850,
-46.0720, -35.0960

■ 155.0120, 18.0620,
14.0780

■ 100.9150,
-52.4900, -39.9300

■ 160.1810, 25.0760,
19.1240

■ 96.0450, -58.9080,
-44.7640

■ 165.0510, 31.4940,
23.9580

■ 91.8870, -64.4550,

■ 169.9210, 37.9120,

-48.8630

28.7920

■ 174.7910, 44.3300,
33.6260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.0070, -1.8780, -10.0220



130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



129.5240, -22.3270, -8.3670

Triad

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



130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



134.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160



135.8300, 21.0900, 3.2500

Complementary

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



130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



121.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030

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.



136.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



135.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220

Square

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



130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



132.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440



136.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900



134.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270

Rectangle

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



130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



130.4360, -24.8950, -5.8790



136.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900



135.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180

Sweetspot

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



130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



180.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



132.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340



89.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



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.



130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



167.2540, -21.8670, -16.7070



131.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370



68.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



88.0230, -61.8420, -46.6580



5.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Inverse Universe

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



121.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030



152.7460, 21.8670, 16.7070



120.5570, 17.6050, 5.8370



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



47.0910, 61.5210, 46.9690



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030 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 130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030 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 130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030.

-10.4030.

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

130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030

Protanopia

134.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

135.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



Tritanopia

132.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030

Protanomaly

133.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

Deuteranomaly

133.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

Tritanomaly

131.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030 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(111, 141, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 141, 128)  
}
```

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(111, 141, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 141, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030 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(111, 141, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 141, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 141, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 141, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 141, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 141,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 141, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
141, 128) }
```

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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