

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.5600, -57.5390,
-8.9870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870)
contains.

YIQ(130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(130.5600, -57.5390,
-8.9870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4698B3
RGB	70, 152, 179
RGB Percent	27%, 60%, 70%
CMY	0.7256, 0.4038, 0.2983
CMYK	0.61, 0.15, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	195°, 44%, 49%
HSV	195°, 61%, 70%
XYZ	21.8866, 27.0202, 46.6760
YIQ	130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

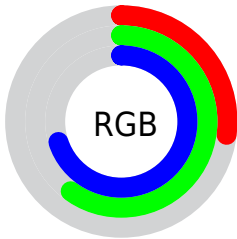
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 117, 179
Decimal	4626611
CIE _{Lab}	58.99, -16.78, -21.50
CIE _{LCh}	59, 27.276, 232.036
Yxy	27.0202, 0.2290, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282816691 (0xFF4698B3)
YUV	130.5600, 23.8809, -53.1111
Hunter-Lab	51.9809, -15.8091, -16.8525

Details

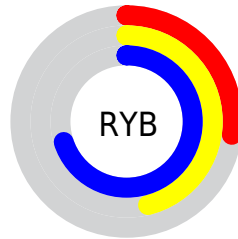
The YIQ color **130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **118.4400, 57.5390, 8.9870**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.9840, -55.7970, -7.5170**, and **73.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.8300, -67.1670, -10.7110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.2900, -47.9110, -7.2630**.

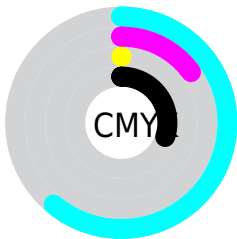
Distribution



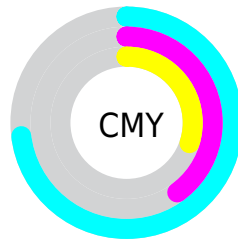
- Red (27%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870 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 130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.5600,
-57.5390, -8.9870

■ 130.5600,
-57.5390, -8.9870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.0540,
-61.9860, -10.9940

■ 185.9840,
-55.7970, -7.5170

■ 73.6510, -68.2210,
-13.6370

■ 213.9580,
-52.9080, -10.3160

■ 56.7130, -53.5960,
-8.8600

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 40.4760, -39.5670,
-4.2950

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 25.5270, -26.4090,
-0.4650

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,

1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.5600,
-57.5390, -8.9870

■ 130.5600,
-57.5390, -8.9870

■ 122.8300,
-67.1670, -10.7110

■ 138.2900,
-47.9110, -7.2630

■ 114.5130,
-76.5200, -11.9120

■ 146.6070,
-38.5580, -6.0620

■ 106.7830,
-86.1480, -13.6360

■ 154.3370,
-28.9300, -4.3380

■ 99.6510, -94.5840,
-14.9360

■ 162.6540,
-19.5770, -3.1370

■ 170.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 178.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 186.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

■ 193.8620, 18.0640,
3.0240

■ 202.1790, 27.4170,
4.2250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.5460, -54.9240, -17.8360



130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870



137.4470, -40.6230, 3.8330

Triad

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



130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870



145.6760, 28.0560, 20.1840



138.6200, 12.1530, -16.5110

Complementary

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



130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870



118.4400, 57.5390, 8.9870

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.



141.1710, 29.8950, -7.6490



130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870



144.4350, 38.7400, 13.7800

Square

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



130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870



145.5520, 7.9740, 20.6940



142.6980, 39.0170, 3.2490



135.7790, -10.4040, -20.7080

Rectangle

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



130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870



141.5740, -24.6230, 11.2250



142.6980, 39.0170, 3.2490



139.9090, 18.7090, -14.1790

Sweetspot

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



130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870



213.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740



136.8330, -38.0000, -49.2320



105.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870



156.8150, -89.1740, -13.8620



99.4490, -42.9640, 18.7320



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



84.9470, -80.7380, -12.5620



14.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Inverse Universe

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



111.9390, 38.6420, 48.6100



128.0090, 59.9570, 75.3250



149.5510, 42.9640, -18.7320



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



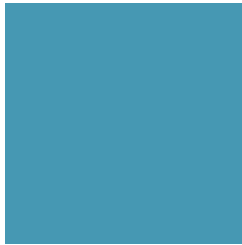
58.8570, 54.2730, 68.2010



9.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

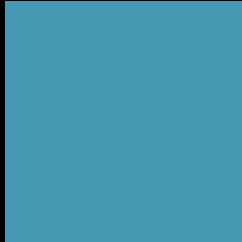
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870 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 130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870.

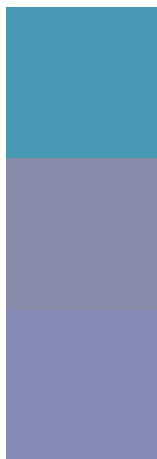


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870.

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

130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870

Protanopia

141.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Deuteranopia

142.1080, -17.3790, 12.1010



Tritanopia

128.5720, -57.8130, -15.0370

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870

Protanomaly

137.4390, -28.9770, 2.0230

Deuteranomaly

138.0520, -32.1410, 4.2990

Tritanomaly

129.0390, -57.6300, -12.8460

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870 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, 152, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 152, 179)  
}
```

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, 152, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 152, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870 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, 152, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 152, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 152, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 152, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 152, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 152,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.5600, -57.5390, -8.9870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 152, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 152,  
179) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor