

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.6380, -30.6750,
10.7730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.6380, -30.6750,
10.7730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C84B7
RGB	108, 132, 183
RGB Percent	42%, 52%, 72%
CMY	0.5765, 0.4823, 0.2825
CMYK	0.41, 0.28, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	221°, 34%, 57%
HSV	221°, 41%, 72%
XYZ	22.9792, 23.1102, 48.0269
YIQ	130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

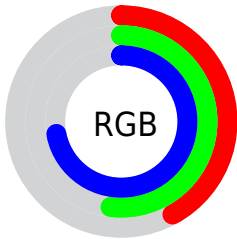
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 126, 183
Decimal	7111863
CIE _{Lab}	55.19, 4.65, -29.51
CIE _{LCh}	55, 29.873, 278.953
Yxy	23.1102, 0.2442, 0.2455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285301943 (0xFF6C84B7)
YUV	130.6380, 25.8145, -19.8535
Hunter-Lab	48.0731, 1.1959, -25.5819

Details

The YIQ color $130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $160.3620, 30.6750, -10.7730$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $184.2790, -31.0420, 11.9180$, and $79.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.2120, -38.1030, 13.2330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $143.0640, -23.2470, 8.3130$.

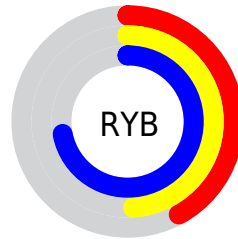
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (52%)

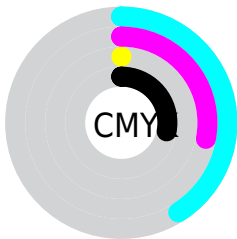
Blue (72%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (72%)

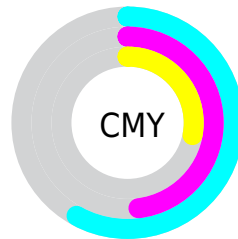


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730 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 130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.6380,
-30.6750, 10.7730

■ 130.6380,
-30.6750, 10.7730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.1110,
-30.6290, 9.9390

■ 184.2790,
-31.0420, 11.9180

■ 79.9860, -31.7750,
8.6810

■ 210.9110,
-27.1900, 8.1860

■ 55.1490, -33.7920,
6.6880

■ 235.7190,
-18.2020, -0.5220

■ 32.0130, -36.4050,
4.4830

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 17.0640, -23.2470,
8.3130

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,

3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.6380,
-30.6750, 10.7730

■ 130.6380,
-30.6750, 10.7730

■ 118.2120,
-38.1030, 13.2330

■ 143.0640,
-23.2470, 8.3130

■ 104.9000,
-45.8520, 16.0040

■ 156.3760,
-15.4980, 5.5420

■ 92.4740, -53.2800,
18.4640

■ 168.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 79.4610, -60.4330,
21.4470

■ 181.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 67.0350, -67.8610,
23.9070

■ 194.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 55.4950, -74.9680,
26.0560

■ 207.5530, 14.2600,
-5.1320

■ 219.9790, 21.6880,
-7.5920

■ 232.4050, 29.1160,
-10.0520

■ 240.3350, 26.1370,
-16.6390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.1350, -57.5400, -3.4600



130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730



135.1640, -2.6170, 19.9030

Triad

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



130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730



133.4260, 42.9590, 8.9030



122.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080

Complementary

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



130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730



160.3620, 30.6750, -10.7730

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.



126.6400, 0.2330, -20.7510



130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730



131.6990, 37.2760, -3.7480

Square

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



130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730



134.4120, 37.5470, 18.8830



129.6490, 22.3770, -14.5750



115.9000, -56.1610, -22.9530

Rectangle

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



130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730



135.8410, 14.5300, 23.0260



129.6490, 22.3770, -14.5750



123.7180, -17.6020, -22.4180

Sweetspot

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



130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730



217.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010



157.7250, -36.6750, -23.6750



107.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730



155.9430, -47.4110, 16.7250



120.1380, -16.9230, 25.8690



85.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



47.1340, -63.8260, 22.3660



8.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010

Inverse Universe

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



133.1610, 36.9960, 23.3640



159.9020, 57.2590, 36.0990



170.5630, 16.3270, -26.0810



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



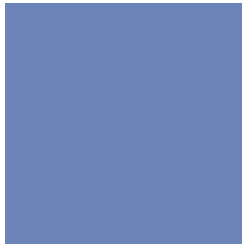
52.3440, 76.9260, 48.6220



9.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

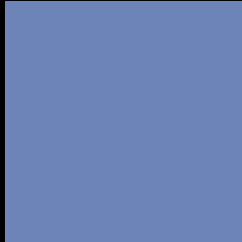
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

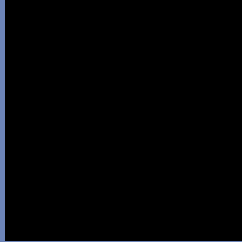
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

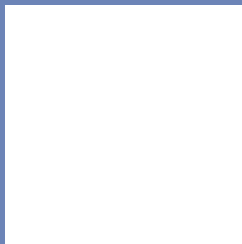
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730.

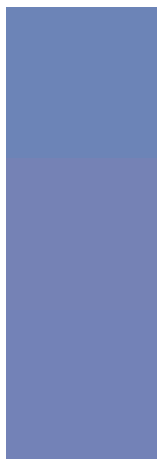


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6380, -30.6750,

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

130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730

Protanopia

131.9270, -24.1190, 13.1050

Deuteranopia

131.5570, -25.9530, 13.3030



Tritanopia

127.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730

Protanomaly

131.7310, -26.5030, 12.2570

Deuteranomaly

131.2470, -28.0160, 12.1440

Tritanomaly

128.6840, -28.2890, 0.5670

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730 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(108, 132, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 132, 183)  
}
```

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(108, 132, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 132, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730 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(108, 132, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 132, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 132, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 132, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 132, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 132,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 132, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
132, 183) }
```

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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