

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 788883 |
| RGB | 120, 136, 131 |
| RGB Percent | 47%, 53%, 51% |
| CMY | 0.5294, 0.4666, 0.4863 |
| CMYK | 0.12, 0.00, 0.04, 0.47 |
| HSL | 161°, 6%, 50% |
| HSV | 161°, 12%, 53% |
| XYZ | 20.6456, 23.2410, 24.8681 |
| YIQ | 130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

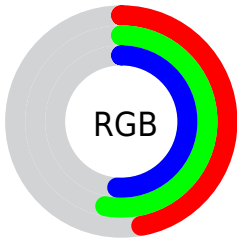
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 120, 129, 136 |
| Decimal | 7899267 |
| CIE Lab | 55.32, -6.85, 0.71 |
| CIE LCh | 55, 6.888, 174.061 |
| Yxy | 23.2410, 0.3003, 0.3380 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286089347 (0xFF788883) |
| YUV | 130.6460, 0.1745, -9.3365 |
| Hunter-Lab | 48.2090, -7.9225, 3.1622 |

Details

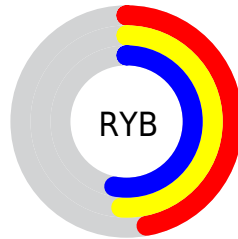
The YIQ color $[130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[125.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470]$, and the grayscale version is $[131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[183.3470, -8.5270, -5.1590]$, and $[81.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[126.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[135.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350]$.

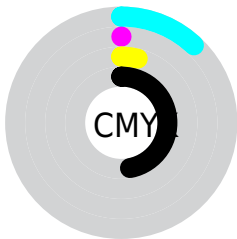
Distribution



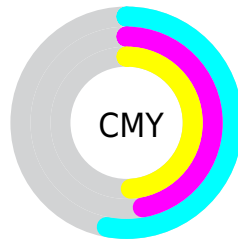
- Red (47%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 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 130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 130.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 183.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

■ 81.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 211.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

■ 58.3580, -7.0600,
-4.2120

■ 239.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 36.6570, -6.4640,
-4.0000

■ 14.7490, -9.7190,
-5.5830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 130.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 126.0040,
-14.9910, -9.1590

■ 135.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 121.5470,
-21.1340, -13.4700

■ 139.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

■ 116.9050,
-28.1940, -17.6820

■ 144.3870, 12.3320,
7.7880

■ 112.5620,
-34.6580, -21.6820

■ 148.7300, 18.7960,
11.7880

■ 107.9200,
-41.7180, -25.8940

■ 153.3720, 25.8560,
16.0000

■ 103.1640,
-48.4570, -30.4170

■ 158.1280, 32.5950,
20.5230

■ 98.8210, -54.9210,
-34.4170


■ 162.4710, 39.0590,
24.5230

■ 94.1790, -61.9810,

■ 167.1130, 46.1190,

-38.6290

28.7350

 90.4340, -67.2530,
-42.2050

 171.4560, 52.5830,
32.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



130.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050

Triad

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



130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



132.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



133.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910

Complementary

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



130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



125.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470

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.



133.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



133.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

Square

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



130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



131.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250



134.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



132.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Rectangle

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



130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



130.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370



134.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



133.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

Sweetspot

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



130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



173.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



130.8870, -1.4200, -7.3080



87.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470



167.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880



129.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230



66.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



88.4450, -65.7860, -41.2580



3.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Inverse Universe

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



125.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470



159.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880



126.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230



64.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



44.5550, 65.7860, 41.2580



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

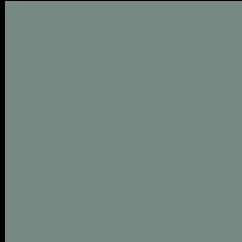
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

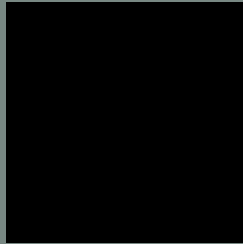
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6460, -7.9310,

-4.9470.

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

130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

Protanopia

132.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Deuteranopia

133.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590



Tritanopia

131.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

Protanomaly

131.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Deuteranomaly

132.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Tritanomaly

131.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 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(120, 136, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 136, 131)  
}
```

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(120, 136, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 136, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 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(120, 136, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 136, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 136, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 136, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 136, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 136,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 136, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
136, 131) }
```

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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