

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060)
contains.

YIQ(130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060)	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(130.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E8583
RGB	126, 133, 131
RGB Percent	49%, 52%, 51%
CMY	0.5059, 0.4784, 0.4863
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.02, 0.48
HSL	163°, 3%, 51%
HSV	163°, 5%, 52%
XYZ	21.0880, 22.8497, 24.7706
YIQ	130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

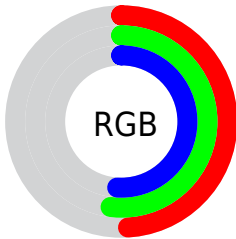
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 130, 133
Decimal	8291715
CIE _{Lab}	54.92, -2.98, 0.18
CIE _{LCh}	55, 2.990, 176.575
Yxy	22.8497, 0.3069, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286481795 (0xFF7E8583)
YUV	130.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035
Hunter-Lab	47.8014, -4.9058, 2.7370

Details

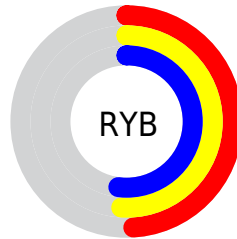
The YIQ color $130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $128.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060$, and $81.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $135.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940$.

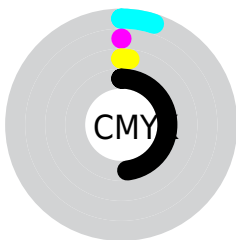
Distribution



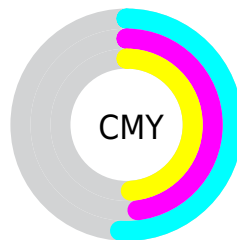
- Red (49%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060 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 130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 130.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 183.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 81.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 211.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 58.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 239.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 36.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 15.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 130.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 126.3360, -9.9940,
-6.1060

■ 135.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 121.6940,
-17.0540, -10.3180

■ 139.6640, 9.9940,
6.1060

■ 117.4650,
-23.8390, -14.0070

■ 143.8930, 16.7790,
9.7950

■ 113.1220,
-30.3030, -18.0070

■ 148.2360, 23.2430,
13.7950

■ 108.4800,
-37.3630, -22.2190

■ 152.5790, 29.7070,
17.7950

■ 104.1370,
-43.8270, -26.2190

■ 157.2210, 36.7670,
22.0070

■ 99.7940, -50.2910,
-30.2190

■ 161.5640, 43.2310,
26.0070

■ 95.5650, -57.0760,

■ 165.7930, 50.0160,

-33.9080

29.6960

■ 90.9230, -64.1360,
-38.1200

■ 170.4350, 57.0760,
33.9080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150



130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



130.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

Triad

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



130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



131.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



131.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

Complementary

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



130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



128.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060

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.



131.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



131.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Square

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



130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



131.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



132.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



131.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Rectangle

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



130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



131.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



132.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



131.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620

Sweetspot

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



130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



171.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470



130.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



86.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



169.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530



130.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



64.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



86.9120, -65.6030, -39.0670



1.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



128.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



166.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



128.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



63.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



43.0880, 65.6030, 39.0670



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

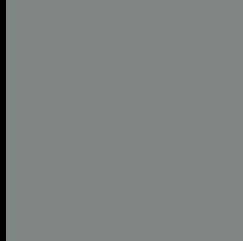
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

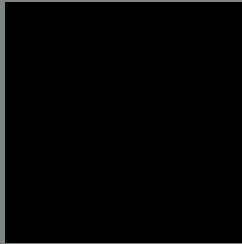
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

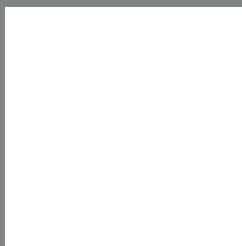
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6790, -3.5300,

-2.1060.

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

130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

Protanopia

131.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Deuteranopia

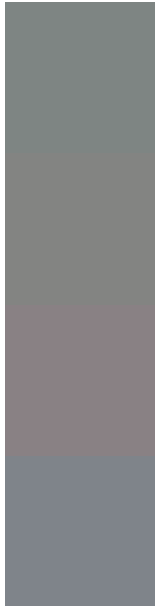
132.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470



Tritanopia

131.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

Protanomaly

131.4730, 0.0460, -0.8340

Deuteranomaly

131.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Tritanomaly

131.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060 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(126, 133, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 133, 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(126, 133, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 133, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060 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(126, 133, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 133, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 133, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 133, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 133, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 133,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 133, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
133, 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](#).

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