

# Converting Colors

YIQ(130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(130.6840, 7.2420,  
11.9300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	91798F
RGB	145, 121, 143
RGB Percent	57%, 47%, 56%
CMY	0.4313, 0.5255, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.01, 0.43
HSL	305°, 10%, 52%
HSV	305°, 17%, 57%
XYZ	23.4745, 21.6769, 28.9346
YIQ	130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

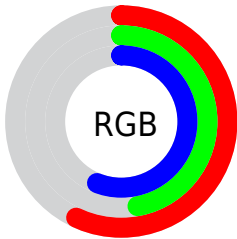
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	145, 121, 143
Decimal	9533839
CIE Lab	53.68, 13.35, -8.44
CIE LCh	54, 15.795, 327.698
Yxy	21.6769, 0.3169, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287723919 (0xFF91798F)
YUV	130.6840, 6.0718, 12.5551
Hunter-Lab	46.5585, 8.5213, -4.2559

# Details

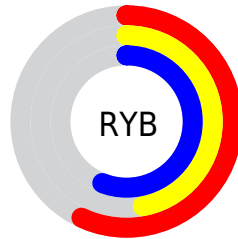
The YIQ color  $130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $135.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300$ , and the grayscale version is  $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $183.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760$ , and  $80.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $121.7650, 11.6880, 19.4640$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $139.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190$ .

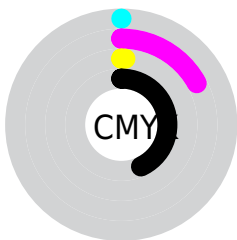
# Distribution



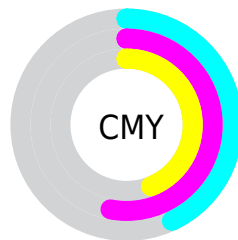
- Red (57%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300 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 130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 130.6840, 7.2420,  
11.9300

■ 130.6840, 7.2420,  
11.9300

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 105.2710, 6.9670,  
11.4070

■ 183.5100, 7.7920,  
12.9760

■ 80.9720, 6.3710,  
11.1950

■ 211.5100, 7.7920,  
12.9760

■ 58.4450, 6.4170,  
10.3610

■ 239.5100, 7.7920,  
12.9760

■ 36.1460, 5.8210,  
10.1490

■ 13.6840, 7.2420,  
11.9300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

130.6840, 7.2420,  
11.9300

130.6840, 7.2420,  
11.9300

121.7650, 11.6880,  
19.4640

139.0160, 3.0710,  
4.9190

113.4330, 15.8590,  
26.4750

147.9350, -1.3750,  
-2.6150

104.4000, 20.6260,  
33.6980

156.3810, -5.8670,  
-9.3150

96.0680, 24.7970,  
40.7090

165.3000,  
-10.3130, -16.8490

87.1490, 29.2430,  
48.2430

174.2190,  
-14.7590, -24.3830

78.8170, 33.4140,  
55.2540

182.5510,  
-18.9300, -31.3940

69.7840, 38.1810,  
62.4770

191.5840,  
-23.6970, -38.6170

61.4520, 42.3520,

199.9160,

69.4880

-27.8680, -45.6280

■ 58.5170, 43.7270,  
72.1030

■ 208.8350,  
-32.3140, -53.1620

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.2740, -6.2830, 9.2450



130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



131.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

# Triad

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



130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



127.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



123.0010, -28.1040, -8.2960

# Complementary

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



130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



135.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300

# 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.



123.3130, -20.3550, -11.0670



130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



126.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690

# Square

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



130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



129.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490



124.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



124.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570



# Rectangle

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



130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



130.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



124.4300, -7.5630, -11.6190



122.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

# Sweetspot

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



130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



183.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



124.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880



91.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



166.3520, 11.4130, 18.9410



129.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.5010, 40.6560, 67.1840



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



# Inverse Universe

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



130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300



166.3520, 11.4130, 18.9410



136.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.5010, 40.6560, 67.1840

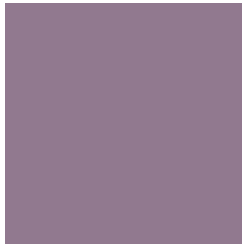


3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300 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 130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300 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 130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6840, 7.2420,



# 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

130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300

### Protanopia

128.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

### Deuteranopia

129.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



## Tritanopia

130.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300

## Protanomaly

129.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150

## Deuteranomaly

130.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660

## Tritanomaly

130.1740, 8.6180, 9.0180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300 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(145, 121, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 121, 143)  
}
```

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(145, 121, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 121, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300 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(145, 121, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 121, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 121, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 121, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 121, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 121,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 121, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
121, 143) }
```

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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