

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730)
contains.

YIQ(130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730)	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(130.8200, -52.0390,
1.4730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5290BF
RGB	82, 144, 191
RGB Percent	32%, 56%, 75%
CMY	0.6785, 0.4352, 0.2512
CMYK	0.57, 0.25, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	206°, 46%, 54%
HSV	206°, 57%, 75%
XYZ	22.8514, 25.5058, 52.9732
YIQ	130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

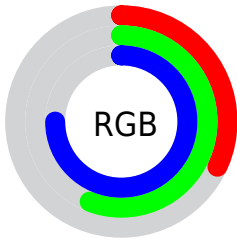
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 122, 191
Decimal	5411007
CIE _{Lab}	57.56, -6.18, -30.46
CIE _{LCh}	58, 31.085, 258.524
Yxy	25.5058, 0.2255, 0.2517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283601087 (0xFF5290BF)
YUV	130.8200, 29.6687, -42.8151
Hunter-Lab	50.5033, -7.6141, -26.8374

Details

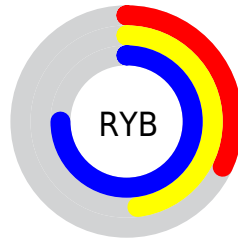
The YIQ color **130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **142.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.0590, -51.2140, 3.0420**, and **73.1880, -65.0590, -4.8590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.4430, -61.1630, 1.6290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.1970, -42.9150, 1.3170**.

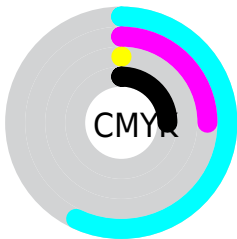
Distribution



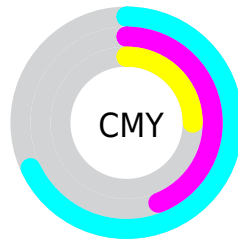
- Red (32%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730 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 130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.8200,
-52.0390, 1.4730

■ 130.8200,
-52.0390, 1.4730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.5100,
-54.1020, 0.3140

■ 185.9450,
-50.8930, 2.7310

■ 73.1880, -65.0590,
-4.8590

■ 211.6650,
-44.4730, -3.4890

■ 53.8580, -55.2020,
-1.7780

■ 236.7720,
-34.8890, -11.9850

■ 38.0940, -41.1270,
1.9530

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 23.6180, -27.9230,
4.9490

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.8200,
-52.0390, 1.4730

■ 130.8200,
-52.0390, 1.4730

■ 120.4430,
-61.1630, 1.6290

■ 141.1970,
-42.9150, 1.3170

■ 110.0660,
-70.2870, 1.7850

■ 151.5740,
-33.7910, 1.1610

■ 99.1020, -79.1360,
2.4640

■ 162.5380,
-24.9420, 0.4820

■ 88.7250, -88.2600,
2.6200

■ 172.9150,
-15.8180, 0.3260

■ 85.7570, -91.2860,
2.3940

■ 183.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 193.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 204.9320, 11.8750,
-0.4530

■ 215.3090, 20.9990,
-0.6090

■ 225.6860, 30.1230,
-0.7650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.0030, -75.1440, -14.8240



130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730



138.5790, -23.0190, 15.1970

Triad

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



130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730



140.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320



131.2690, -9.0280, -23.6200

Complementary

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



130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730



142.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730

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.



134.7190, 16.1880, -18.0520



130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730



139.0900, 43.7850, 4.9450

Square

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



130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730



141.6810, 29.6600, 24.1560



137.3950, 35.0760, -7.9320



125.8280, -38.4630, -24.3110

Rectangle

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



130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730



141.2180, -2.7090, 21.5710



137.3950, 35.0760, -7.9320



132.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080

Sweetspot

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



130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730



223.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100



151.1130, -44.4200, -43.0120



111.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730



154.5040, -80.3280, 2.0400



99.7090, -37.4640, 29.1920



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



70.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680



13.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Inverse Universe

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



121.6590, 45.0620, 42.3900



140.1760, 69.3120, 65.4720



173.2910, 37.4640, -29.1920



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.5020, 65.2780, 61.4860



11.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

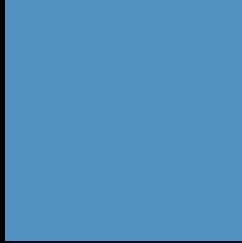
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730 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 130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730.

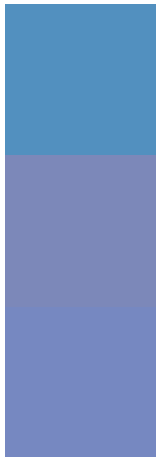


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.8200, -52.0390,

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

130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730

Protanopia

137.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950

Deuteranopia

137.1160, -29.0250, 13.9110



Tritanopia

126.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730

Protanomaly

135.5020, -33.2880, 8.5680

Deuteranomaly

134.8760, -37.2770, 9.2750

Tritanomaly

128.1370, -51.8540, -7.3900

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730 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(82, 144, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 144, 191)  
}
```

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(82, 144, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 144, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730 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(82, 144, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 144, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 144, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 144, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 144, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 144,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.8200, -52.0390, 1.4730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 144, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 144,  
191) }
```

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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