

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.8320, -52.3130,
-4.5770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.8320, -52.3130,
-4.5770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E94B5
RGB	78, 148, 181
RGB Percent	31%, 58%, 71%
CMY	0.6942, 0.4195, 0.2904
CMYK	0.57, 0.18, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	199°, 41%, 51%
HSV	199°, 57%, 71%
XYZ	22.0678, 26.1410, 47.5667
YIQ	130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

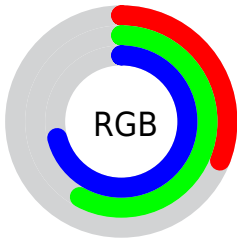
Format	Color
RYB	78, 120, 181
Decimal	5149877
CIELab	58.17, -12.39, -23.88
CIELCh	58, 26.899, 242.571
Yxy	26.1410, 0.2304, 0.2729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283339957 (0xFF4E94B5)
YUV	130.8320, 24.7328, -46.3337
Hunter-Lab	51.1282, -12.4309, -19.3702

Details

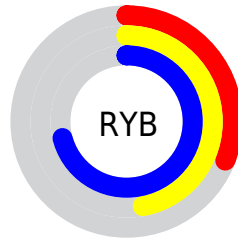
The YIQ color **130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **128.1680, 52.3130, 4.5770**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.9570, -51.1670, -3.3190**, and **71.8300, -67.1670, -10.7110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.9280, -61.3910, -5.2550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.7360, -43.2350, -3.8990**.

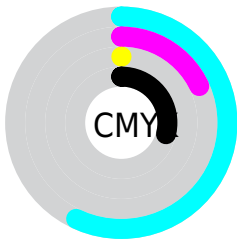
Distribution



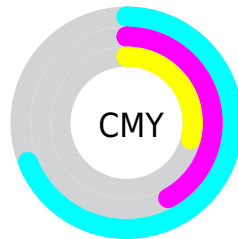
- Red (31%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770 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 130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.8320,
-52.3130, -4.5770

■ 130.8320,
-52.3130, -4.5770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.5220,
-54.3760, -5.7360

■ 185.9570,
-51.1670, -3.3190

■ 71.8300, -67.1670,
-10.7110

■ 212.8170,
-47.9570, -6.4290

■ 55.1800, -53.4130,
-6.6690

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 38.9430, -39.3840,
-2.1040

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 23.9940, -26.2260,
1.7260

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,

2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.8320,
-52.3130, -4.5770

■ 130.8320,
-52.3130, -4.5770

■ 121.9280,
-61.3910, -5.2550

■ 139.7360,
-43.2350, -3.8990

■ 113.0240,
-70.4690, -5.9330

■ 148.6400,
-34.1570, -3.2210

■ 104.7070,
-79.8220, -7.1340

■ 156.9570,
-24.8040, -2.0200

■ 95.8030, -88.9000,
-7.8120

■ 165.8610,
-15.7260, -1.3420

■ 92.8350, -91.9260,
-8.0380

■ 174.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 183.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 192.8720, 12.1040,
0.9040

■ 201.1890, 21.4570,
2.1050

■ 210.0930, 30.5350,
2.7830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480



130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770



137.4590, -31.7290, 7.8470

Triad

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



130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770



142.7750, 32.0910, 18.6430



135.6730, 4.6340, -17.9100

Complementary

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



130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770



128.1680, 52.3130, 4.5770

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.



138.2410, 23.7060, -11.1260



130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770



141.3270, 38.9240, 10.4440

Square

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



130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770



143.8580, 15.8600, 20.9480



140.2090, 35.9000, -0.8360



132.4730, -18.2900, -20.9620

Rectangle

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



130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770



141.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050



140.2090, 35.9000, -0.8360



136.7340, 11.8320, -16.2000

Sweetspot

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



130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770



215.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810



142.2230, -38.9180, -43.6060



106.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770



157.2230, -81.3350, -7.2470



100.8950, -38.2880, 22.0960



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



78.4900, -77.7130, -6.8090



12.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

Inverse Universe

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



116.7770, 38.9180, 43.6060



135.2660, 60.3710, 67.8190



158.1050, 38.2880, -22.0960



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



57.6030, 57.8040, 64.7800



9.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

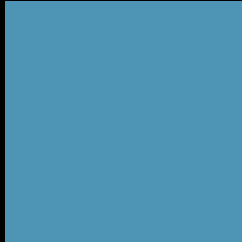
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

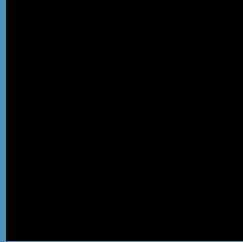
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.8320, -52.3130,

-4.5770.

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

130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770

Protanopia

139.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Deuteranopia

139.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980



Tritanopia

128.4480, -51.5320, -13.2280

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770

Protanomaly

136.6070, -29.3900, 4.0020

Deuteranomaly

136.4050, -31.6370, 6.1790

Tritanomaly

129.5560, -51.7160, -9.8920

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770 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(78, 148, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 148, 181)  
}
```

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(78, 148, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 148, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770 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(78, 148, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 148, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 148, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 148, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 148, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 148,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.8320, -52.3130, -4.5770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 148, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 148,  
181) }
```

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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