

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.8480, -22.8790,
1.6410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E889F
RGB	110, 136, 159
RGB Percent	43%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.5687, 0.4666, 0.3766
CMYK	0.31, 0.14, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	208°, 20%, 53%
HSV	208°, 31%, 62%
XYZ	21.4902, 23.4279, 36.1777
YIQ	130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

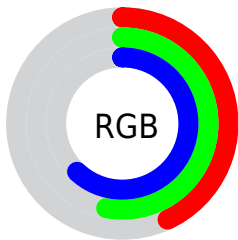
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 127, 159
Decimal	7243935
CIE _{Lab}	55.51, -3.63, -15.23
CIE _{LCh}	56, 15.656, 256.597
Yxy	23.4279, 0.2650, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285434015 (0xFF6E889F)
YUV	130.8480, 13.8789, -18.2837
Hunter-Lab	48.4024, -5.4517, -10.4338

Details

The YIQ color $130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $138.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $184.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630$, and $80.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $121.9550, -30.4900, 1.9100$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720$.

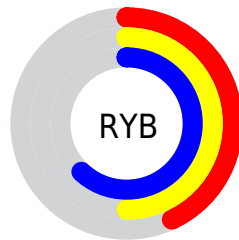
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (53%)

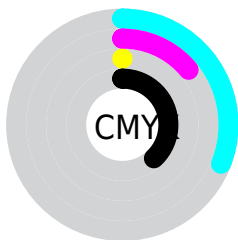
Blue (62%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (62%)

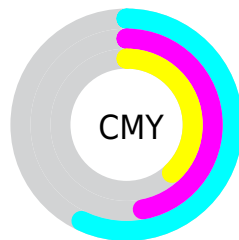


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410 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 130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.8480,
-22.8790, 1.6410

■ 130.8480,
-22.8790, 1.6410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.7340,
-22.5580, 1.3300

■ 184.0760,
-23.5210, 2.2630

■ 80.7340, -22.5580,
1.3300

■ 211.7770,
-24.1170, 2.0510

■ 57.2070, -22.5120,
0.4960

■ 238.0670,
-19.3020, -2.6140

■ 34.1960, -23.9790,
-0.4510

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 16.6590, -17.9730,
0.8350

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.8480,
-22.8790, 1.6410

■ 130.8480,
-22.8790, 1.6410

■ 121.9550,
-30.4900, 1.9100

■ 139.7410,
-15.2680, 1.3720

■ 112.4750,
-37.8260, 2.7020

■ 149.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 103.5820,
-45.4370, 2.9710

■ 158.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 94.1020, -52.7730,
3.7630

■ 167.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 85.5080, -59.7880,
4.2440

■ 176.1880, 14.0300,
-0.9620

■ 76.0280, -67.1240,
5.0360

■ 185.6680, 21.3660,
-1.7540

■ 67.4340, -74.1390,
5.5170

■ 194.5610, 28.9770,
-2.0230

■ 204.0410, 36.3130,
-2.8150

■ 212.9340, 43.9240,
-3.0840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490



130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410



133.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370

Triad

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



130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410



135.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



129.8820, -3.0240, -11.2800

Complementary

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



130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410



138.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410

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.



131.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730



130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410



134.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640

Square

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



130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410



135.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



133.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250



128.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620

Rectangle

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



130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410



134.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290



133.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250



130.4480, 1.1940, -10.6300

Sweetspot

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



130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410



196.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790



141.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740



97.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410



162.8450, -35.9920, 2.5040



116.7600, -16.2790, 14.1930



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



60.9140, -66.8030, 4.7250



6.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Inverse Universe

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



127.6150, 20.8580, 18.4740



157.6970, 32.7310, 29.0750



152.2400, 16.2790, -14.1930



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



51.4210, 60.8320, 53.9520



5.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

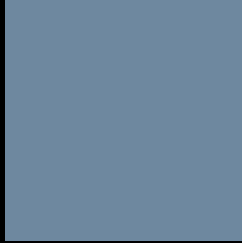
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

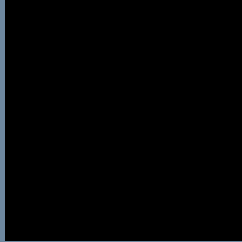
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

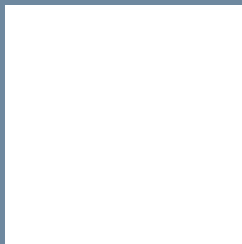
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410.

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

130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410

Protanopia

133.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Deuteranopia

134.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540



Tritanopia

130.2840, -21.4110, -2.9390

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410

Protanomaly

132.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

Deuteranomaly

132.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Tritanomaly

130.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410 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(110, 136, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 136, 159)  
}
```

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(110, 136, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 136, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410 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(110, 136, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 136, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 136, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 136, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 136, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 136,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.8480, -22.8790, 1.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 136, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
136, 159) }
```

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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