

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.9200, -85.2760,
-18.4280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.9200, -85.2760,
-18.4280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26A6C2
RGB	38, 166, 194
RGB Percent	15%, 65%, 76%
CMY	0.8512, 0.3488, 0.2396
CMYK	0.80, 0.14, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	191°, 67%, 45%
HSV	191°, 80%, 76%
XYZ	24.1699, 31.5936, 55.8092
YIQ	130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

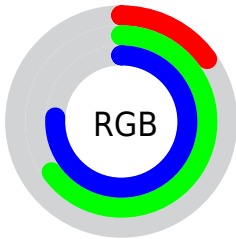
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 108, 194
Decimal	2533058
CIE _{Lab}	63.01, -23.77, -23.84
CIE _{LCh}	63, 33.665, 225.089
Yxy	31.5936, 0.2166, 0.2832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280723138 (0xFF26A6C2)
YUV	130.9200, 31.0984, -81.4908
Hunter-Lab	56.2082, -21.6081, -19.5233

Details

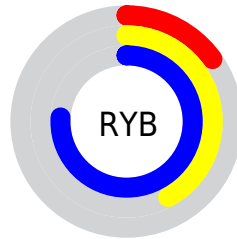
The YIQ color **130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **101.0800, 85.2760, 18.4280**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.2310, -75.7860, -14.2020**, and **82.8780, -76.2900, -16.0820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.4780, -95.7750, -20.8870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.9490, -75.0520, -16.4920**.

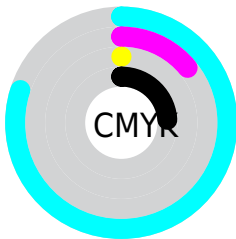
Distribution



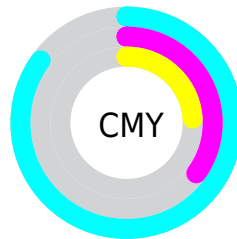
- Red (15%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280 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 130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.9200,
-85.2760, -18.4280

■ 130.9200,
-85.2760, -18.4280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.2180,
-92.1070, -21.2830

■ 191.1170,
-75.4650, -14.5130

■ 82.8780, -76.2900,
-16.0820

■ 217.9790,
-66.5690, -21.5530

■ 65.3530, -61.3900,
-10.7820

■ 229.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

■ 48.4150, -46.7650,
-6.0050

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 32.7650, -33.0110,
-1.9630

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 17.3430, -19.8990,
2.7010

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.9200,
-85.2760, -18.4280

■ 130.9200,
-85.2760, -18.4280

■ 123.4780,
-95.7750, -20.8870

■ 138.9490,
-75.0520, -16.4920

■ 115.4490,
-105.9990, -22.8230

■ 146.6900,
-63.9570, -13.8210

■ 154.1320,
-53.4580, -11.3620

■ 162.4600,
-42.6380, -9.2140

■ 169.9020,
-32.1390, -6.7550

■ 177.9310,
-21.9150, -4.8190

■ 185.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

■ 193.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 201.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980



130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280



142.9760, -61.3460, -0.5620

Triad

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



130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280



156.5610, 30.1180, 26.8700



148.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470

Complementary

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



130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280



101.0800, 85.2760, 18.4280

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.



151.2600, 39.8900, -7.0700



130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280



155.1310, 45.7080, 19.6600

Square

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



130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280



156.1480, 3.4800, 25.0480



153.7810, 49.1490, 6.8530



145.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620

Rectangle

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



130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280



149.8480, -40.0740, 10.4060



153.7810, 49.1490, 6.8530



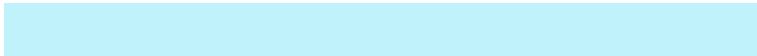
149.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800

Sweetspot

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



130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280



228.1900, -33.0100, -7.4900



132.5360, -51.2460, -73.5020



112.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



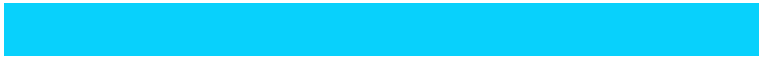
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280



153.8030, -133.5990, -29.2390



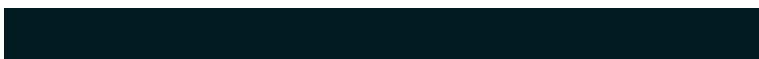
86.3080, -64.3760, 21.3200



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



95.8380, -87.9810, -18.9650



19.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580

Inverse Universe

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



99.2360, 51.8880, 72.8800



103.8700, 80.9030, 114.2390



145.6920, 64.3760, -21.3200



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



63.1870, 53.5840, 75.1840



12.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

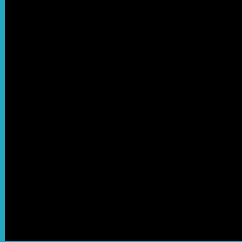
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280.



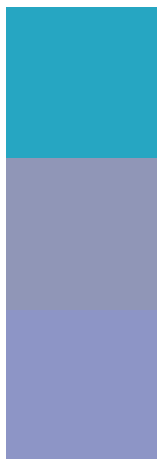
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280.

-18.4280.

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

130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280

Protanopia

151.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910

Deuteranopia

152.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



Tritanopia

125.9420, -91.5100, -26.5980

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280

Protanomaly

144.2850, -40.3470, -1.1710

Deuteranomaly

144.5390, -43.8780, 2.2500

Tritanomaly

127.6050, -88.9430, -23.5590

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280 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(38, 166, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 166, 194)  
}
```

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(38, 166, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 166, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280 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(38, 166, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 166, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 166, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 166, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 166, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 166,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 166, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 166,  
194) }
```

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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