

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.9270, -49.3410,
40.6990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990)
contains.

YIQ(130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990)	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(130.9270, -49.3410,
40.6990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D76FF
RGB	109, 118, 255
RGB Percent	43%, 46%, 100%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5372, 0.0003
CMYK	0.57, 0.54, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 71%
HSV	236°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	30.8252, 23.4251, 97.4396
YIQ	130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

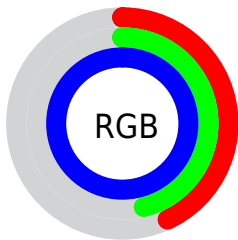
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 117, 255
Decimal	7173887
CIE _{Lab}	55.51, 35.30, -69.44
CIE _{LCh}	56, 77.902, 296.948
Yxy	23.4251, 0.2032, 0.1544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285363967 (0xFF6D76FF)
YUV	130.9270, 61.1680, -19.2300
Hunter-Lab	48.3995, 28.9859, -85.4851

Details

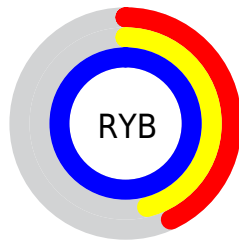
The YIQ color $130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666FF$. A complement of this color would be $233.0730, 49.3410, -40.6990$, and the grayscale version is $130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $179.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470$, and $73.7140, -62.2230, 31.8650$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $109.3640, -57.6410, 47.9510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $152.7890, -40.4450, 33.6590$.

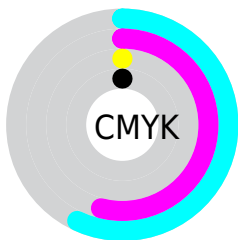
Distribution



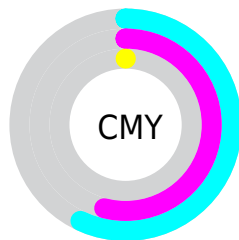
- Red (43%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990 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 130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.9270,
-49.3410, 40.6990

■ 130.9270,
-49.3410, 40.6990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.0790,
-52.8250, 37.7590

■ 179.9890,
-26.6890, 26.6470

■ 73.7140, -62.2230,
31.8650

■ 204.8080,
-16.2340, 18.8860

■ 47.4420, -67.4490,
27.4550

■ 230.2140, -6.0540,
10.6020

■ 32.6240, -53.2820,
29.5180

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 18.5070, -39.7110,
31.3690

■ 10.8470, -29.1650,
27.4670

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,

16.8650

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 130.9270,
-49.3410, 40.6990

■ 130.9270,
-49.3410, 40.6990

■ 109.3640,
-57.6410, 47.9510

■ 152.7890,
-40.4450, 33.6590

■ 87.5020, -66.5370,
54.9910

■ 174.3520,
-32.1450, 26.4070

■ 65.9390, -74.8370,
62.2430

■ 196.2140,
-23.2490, 19.3670

■ 44.0770, -83.7330,
69.2830

■ 217.7770,
-14.9490, 12.1150

■ 38.4620, -86.2550,
70.9370

■ 239.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.5980, -121.4550, 3.9930



130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990



132.2660, 34.0080, 66.5200

Triad

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



130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990



122.1100, 101.7860, -5.4620



108.6430, -84.0790, -45.6390

Complementary

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



130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990



233.0730, 49.3410, -40.6990

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.



98.0870, -59.8670, -65.9390



130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990



125.0690, 64.3320, -31.5400

Square

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



130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990



118.0250, 105.4450, 43.8850



116.4880, 19.7710, -55.4690



117.0960, -106.5030, -24.7030

Rectangle

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



130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990



121.9580, 73.1620, 72.7940



116.4880, 19.7710, -55.4690



105.3200, -76.1000, -52.5800

Sweetspot

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



130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990



218.0760, -14.3530, 12.3270



210.2060, -83.8060, -34.0620



106.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400



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.



130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990



105.5210, -59.5210, 48.9830



144.4810, -9.3180, 58.7620



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



28.8180, -64.6110, 53.1250



9.6440, -21.6440, 17.8120

Inverse Universe

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



153.6800, 84.1270, 33.7510



132.8780, 101.3650, 40.7330



219.5190, 9.3180, -58.7620



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



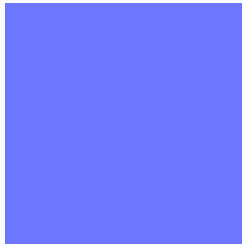
58.4770, 109.9840, 44.2240



19.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

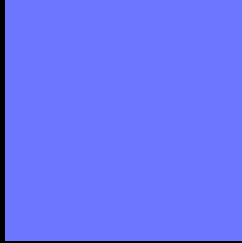
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990 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 130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.9270, -49.3410,

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

130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990

Protanopia

121.5480, -82.4870, 24.6570

Deuteranopia

106.2630, -113.2020, 3.1020



Tritanopia

122.2420, -47.9560, -11.9560

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990

Protanomaly

124.8810, -70.0630, 30.7770

Deuteranomaly

115.4990, -89.9590, 16.8970

Tritanomaly

125.5480, -48.0970, 7.1270

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.8030, -17.8380, 14.9140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990 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(109, 118, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 118, 255)  
}
```

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(109, 118, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 118, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990 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(109, 118, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 118, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 118, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 118, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 118, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 118, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.9270, -49.3410, 40.6990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 118, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
118, 255) }
```

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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