

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.9380, -76.5190,
-17.4390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390)
contains.

YIQ(130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390)	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(130.9380, -76.5190,
-17.4390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2FA3BA
RGB	47, 163, 186
RGB Percent	18%, 64%, 73%
CMY	0.8159, 0.3606, 0.2709
CMYK	0.75, 0.12, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	190°, 60%, 46%
HSV	190°, 75%, 73%
XYZ	23.1293, 30.3562, 51.0490
YIQ	130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

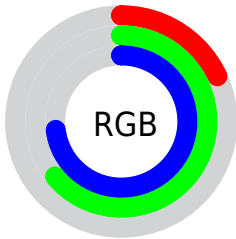
Format	Color
R _Y B	47, 110, 186
Decimal	3122106
CIE Lab	61.96, -23.88, -20.96
CIE LCh	62, 31.769, 221.276
Yxy	30.3562, 0.2213, 0.2904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281312186 (0xFF2FA3BA)
YUV	130.9380, 27.1456, -73.6136
Hunter-Lab	55.0964, -21.4851, -16.3670

Details

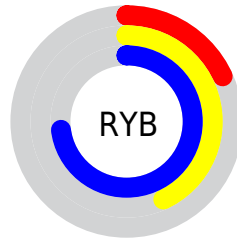
The YIQ color **130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **102.0620, 76.5190, 17.4390**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.6400, -69.6880, -14.5840**, and **80.3190, -73.2180, -16.6900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.4960, -87.0180, -19.8980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800**.

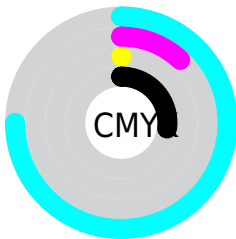
Distribution



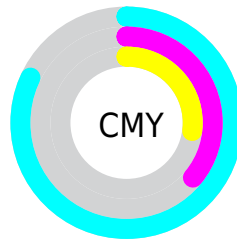
- Red (18%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390 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 130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.9380,
-76.5190, -17.4390

■ 130.9380,
-76.5190, -17.4390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.5450, -88.7140,
-22.2020

■ 189.6400,
-69.6880, -14.5840

■ 80.3190, -73.2180,
-16.6900

■ 217.1150,
-63.9560, -19.3480

■ 62.6800, -57.9970,
-11.7010

■ 230.7810,
-48.2760, -17.1720

■ 46.4430, -43.9680,
-7.1360

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 30.3200, -30.2600,
-2.2600

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 13.1370, -16.3230,
3.9730

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,

4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.9380,
-76.5190, -17.4390

■ 130.9380,
-76.5190, -17.4390

■ 123.4960,
-87.0180, -19.8980

■ 138.3800,
-66.0200, -14.9800

■ 116.3530,
-96.9210, -22.1450

■ 145.5230,
-56.1170, -12.7330

■ 112.1890,
-102.3310, -23.2190

■ 152.9650,
-45.6180, -10.2740

■ 160.1080,
-35.7150, -8.0270

■ 167.5500,
-25.2160, -5.5680

■ 174.6930,
-15.3130, -3.3210

■ 182.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 190.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 197.3070, 15.3130,
3.3210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.4370, -62.1670, -24.2390



130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390



140.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280

Triad

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



130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390



153.4680, 25.9460, 25.3860



146.5950, 22.4690, -16.2430

Complementary

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



130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390



102.0620, 76.5190, 17.4390

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.



149.4280, 39.4770, -5.0910



130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390



152.3910, 42.0400, 20.0560

Square

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



130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390



153.4140, -0.3250, 22.4190



151.1660, 46.6270, 8.5070



143.5040, -2.3800, -22.9560

Rectangle

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



130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390



146.1960, -41.1740, 8.3140



151.1660, 46.6270, 8.5070



147.7100, 29.5750, -12.8650

Sweetspot

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



130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390



220.8700, -29.1130, -6.5290



130.9870, -44.9660, -66.1660



109.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390



155.6860, -120.0280, -27.3880



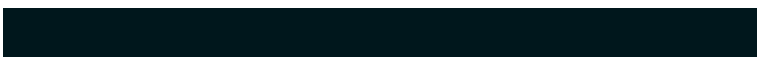
91.6090, -58.0940, 17.6020



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



94.0940, -85.8260, -19.4740



16.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210

Inverse Universe

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



101.7850, 45.6080, 65.5440



109.9300, 71.5060, 102.8180



141.3910, 58.0940, -17.6020



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020



10.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390 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 130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

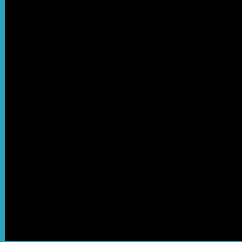
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390.

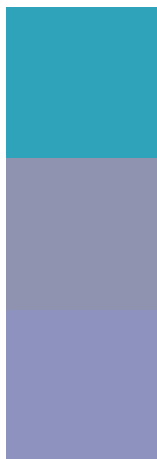


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390.

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

130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390

Protanopia

148.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

Deuteranopia

149.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360



Tritanopia

128.5200, -78.3980, -21.9340

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390

Protanomaly

142.5090, -35.1660, -1.4540

Deuteranomaly

142.7630, -38.6970, 1.9670

Tritanomaly

129.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.0550, -28.1960, -6.6280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390 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(47, 163, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 163, 186)  
}
```

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(47, 163, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 163, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390 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(47, 163, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 163, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 163, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 163, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 163, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 163,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 163, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 163,  
186) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor