

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.0870, -22.0540,
3.2100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7087A1
RGB	112, 135, 161
RGB Percent	44%, 53%, 63%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4705, 0.3687
CMYK	0.30, 0.16, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	212°, 21%, 54%
HSV	212°, 30%, 63%
XYZ	21.7768, 23.3470, 37.0642
YIQ	131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

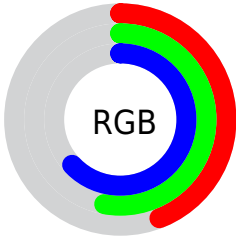
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 128, 161
Decimal	7374753
CIE _{Lab}	55.43, -1.93, -16.49
CIE _{LCh}	55, 16.606, 263.340
Yxy	23.3470, 0.2650, 0.2841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285564833 (0xFF7087A1)
YUV	131.0870, 14.7471, -16.7393
Hunter-Lab	48.3187, -4.1096, -11.6569

Details

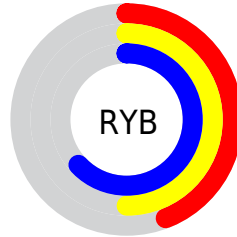
The YIQ color **131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **141.9130, 22.0540, -3.2100**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.3150, -22.6960, 3.8320**, and **80.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.0200, -29.1150, 4.5250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950**.

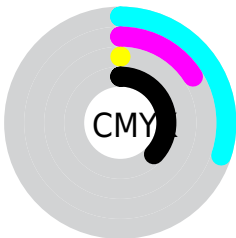
Distribution



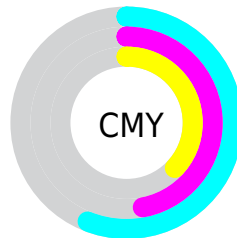
- Red (44%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100 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 131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.0870,
-22.0540, 3.2100

■ 131.0870,
-22.0540, 3.2100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.9730,
-21.7330, 2.8990

■ 184.3150,
-22.6960, 3.8320

■ 80.8590, -21.4120,
2.5880

■ 212.0160,
-23.2920, 3.6200

■ 57.4460, -21.6870,
2.0650

■ 238.0780,
-17.8350, -1.6670

■ 35.0220, -23.4290,
0.5950

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 16.3000, -18.3400,
1.9800

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.0870,
-22.0540, 3.2100

■ 131.0870,
-22.0540, 3.2100

■ 121.0200,
-29.1150, 4.5250

■ 141.1540,
-14.9930, 1.8950

■ 111.5400,
-36.4510, 5.3170

■ 150.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

■ 101.4730,
-43.5120, 6.6320

■ 160.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 91.9930, -50.8480,
7.4240

■ 170.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 81.9260, -57.9090,
8.7390

■ 180.2480, 13.8010,
-2.3190

■ 72.1470, -65.8410,
9.3190

■ 190.0270, 21.7330,
-2.8990

■ 62.9660, -72.5810,
10.3230

■ 200.0940, 28.7940,
-4.2140

■ 209.5740, 36.1300,
-5.0060

■ 219.0430, 41.9990,
-6.7450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.2660, -30.1680, -3.9280



131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100



133.6050, -8.7130, 9.2310

Triad

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



131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100



134.8460, 24.1610, 8.1690



129.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520

Complementary

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



131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100



141.9130, 22.0540, -3.2100

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.



130.7970, 7.5210, -9.6550



131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100



133.7440, 24.2080, 1.8080

Square

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



131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100



135.6590, 17.5580, 12.1980



132.7060, 18.2030, -5.0050



127.6720, -19.9880, -12.2120

Rectangle

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



131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100



134.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890



132.7060, 18.2030, -5.0050



129.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900

Sweetspot

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



131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100



197.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020



143.6130, -21.5000, -17.8520



97.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



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.



131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100



161.9100, -34.6170, 5.1190



117.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



56.4460, -65.2450, 9.5310



6.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Inverse Universe

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



129.2730, 21.8210, 17.5410



159.1270, 34.3360, 27.5200



155.1150, 15.1330, -15.4510



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



51.1070, 64.5920, 51.8880



6.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

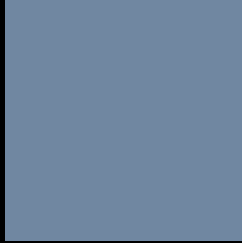
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

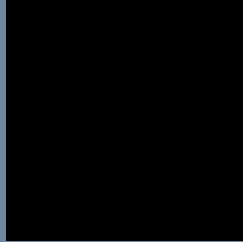
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.0870, -22.0540,

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

131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100

Protanopia

132.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490

Deuteranopia

133.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520



Tritanopia

129.8820, -20.2190, -2.5150

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100

Protanomaly

132.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770

Deuteranomaly

132.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

Tritanomaly

130.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100 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(112, 135, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 135, 161)  
}
```

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(112, 135, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 135, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100 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(112, 135, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 135, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(112, 135, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 135, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 135, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 135,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 135, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
135, 161) }
```

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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