

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.1690, -10.1810,
13.8110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.1690, -10.1810,
13.8110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	827DA6
RGB	130, 125, 166
RGB Percent	51%, 49%, 65%
CMY	0.4902, 0.5098, 0.3491
CMYK	0.22, 0.25, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	247°, 19%, 57%
HSV	247°, 25%, 65%
XYZ	23.4220, 22.1658, 39.1115
YIQ	131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

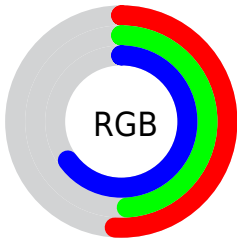
Format	Color
R _Y B	130, 125, 166
Decimal	8551846
CIE Lab	54.20, 10.87, -21.13
CIE LCh	54, 23.766, 297.231
Yxy	22.1658, 0.2765, 0.2617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286741926 (0xFF827DA6)
YUV	131.1690, 17.1717, -1.0252
Hunter-Lab	47.0806, 6.4105, -16.2979

Details

The YIQ color **131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **159.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.3970, -10.8230, 14.4330**, and **81.5280, -9.8140, 12.6660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.7050, -14.4460, 19.5220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000**.

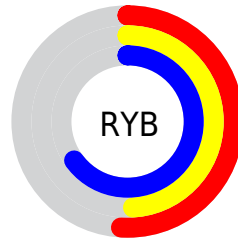
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (49%)

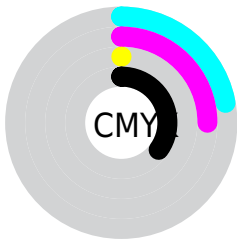
Blue (65%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (65%)

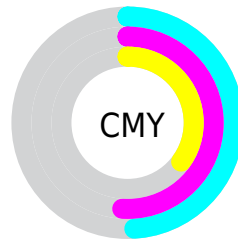


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110 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 131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.1690,
-10.1810, 13.8110

■ 131.1690,
-10.1810, 13.8110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.7560,
-10.4560, 13.2880

■ 184.3970,
-10.8230, 14.4330

■ 81.5280, -9.8140,
12.6660

■ 211.9240,
-10.8690, 15.2670

■ 58.5880, -10.0430,
11.3090

■ 237.6010, -2.8900,
8.3260

■ 36.1750, -10.3180,
10.7860

■ 14.0720, -8.5300,
11.4220

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.1690,
-10.1810, 13.8110

■ 131.1690,
-10.1810, 13.8110

■ 116.7050,
-14.4460, 19.5220

■ 145.6330, -5.9160,
8.1000

■ 103.1270,
-18.3900, 24.9220

■ 159.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 88.6630, -22.6550,
30.6330

■ 173.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 75.0850, -26.5990,
36.0330

■ 187.2530, 6.2370,
-8.4110

■ 60.6210, -30.8640,
41.7440

■ 201.7170, 10.5020,
-14.1220

■ 46.4560, -34.5330,
47.6670

■ 215.8820, 14.1710,
-20.0450

■ 32.5790, -39.0730,
52.8550

■ 229.7590, 18.7110,
-25.2330

■ 24.9040, -41.3660,
55.8660

■ 242.4620, 23.8010,
-29.3750

■ 244.8540, 28.5690,
-27.6790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.7640, -31.2700, 5.0340



131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110



132.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060

Triad

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



131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110



130.4090, 32.4610, 0.9170



120.5670, -33.0540, -17.7100

Complementary

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



131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110



159.8310, 10.1810, -13.8110

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.



123.9900, -12.3760, -18.0080



131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110



128.9360, 23.2470, -8.3130

Square

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



131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110



131.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040



126.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590



119.0740, -47.5430, -13.9350

Rectangle

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



131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110



132.6860, 22.0960, 18.0640



126.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590



121.2750, -26.3600, -17.8800

Sweetspot

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



131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110



204.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770



150.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770



102.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110



161.8020, -16.0970, 21.9110



137.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510



77.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



22.2540, -36.7800, 49.8440



2.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

Inverse Universe

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



141.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880



177.9330, 20.4430, 31.5070



153.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



59.0720, 46.4780, 71.8060



8.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110 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 131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110 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 131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1690, -10.1810,

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

131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110

Protanopia

129.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320

Deuteranopia

130.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



Tritanopia

129.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110

Protanomaly

130.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920

Deuteranomaly

130.5600, -12.8400, 12.4400

Tritanomaly

130.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110 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(130, 125, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 125, 166)  
}
```

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(130, 125, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 125, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110 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(130, 125, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 125, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 125, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 125, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 125, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 125,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 125, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
125, 166) }
```

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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