

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.1790, -16.1410,
11.6910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.1790, -16.1410,
11.6910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B80A9
RGB	123, 128, 169
RGB Percent	48%, 50%, 66%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4980, 0.3373
CMYK	0.27, 0.24, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	233°, 21%, 57%
HSV	233°, 27%, 66%
XYZ	23.0475, 22.5138, 40.6550
YIQ	131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

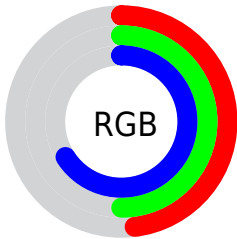
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 128, 169
Decimal	8093865
CIE _{Lab}	54.57, 7.62, -22.35
CIE _{LCh}	55, 23.612, 288.827
Yxy	22.5138, 0.2673, 0.2611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286283945 (0xFF7B80A9)
YUV	131.1790, 18.6458, -7.1730
Hunter-Lab	47.4487, 3.6684, -17.5867

Details

The YIQ color $131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $160.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $184.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130$, and $81.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $117.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500$.

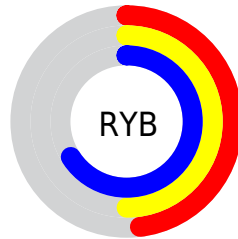
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (50%)

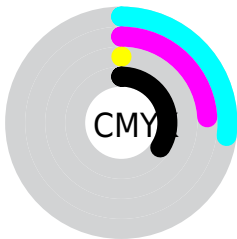
Blue (66%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (66%)

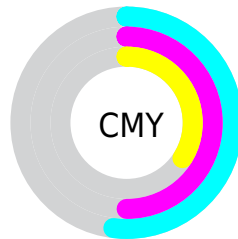


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910 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 131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.1790,
-16.1410, 11.6910

■ 131.1790,
-16.1410, 11.6910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.9510,
-15.4990, 11.0690

■ 184.4070,
-16.7830, 12.3130

■ 81.5380, -15.7740,
10.5460

■ 211.9340,
-16.8290, 13.1470

■ 58.0110, -15.7280,
9.7120

■ 236.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 35.7720, -16.5530,
8.1430

■ 13.4730, -17.1490,
7.9310

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.1790,
-16.1410, 11.6910

■ 131.1790,
-16.1410, 11.6910

■ 117.2910,
-22.1480, 15.9320

■ 145.0670,
-10.1340, 7.4500

■ 103.4030,
-28.1550, 20.1730

■ 158.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

■ 89.5150, -34.1620,
24.4140

■ 172.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 75.6270, -40.1690,
28.6550

■ 186.7310, 7.8870,
-5.2730

■ 62.0380, -45.5800,
33.1080

■ 200.3200, 13.2980,
-9.7260

■ 48.1500, -51.5870,
37.3490

■ 214.2080, 19.3050,
-13.9670

■ 34.2620, -57.5940,
41.5900

■ 228.0960, 25.3120,
-18.2080

■ 29.8320, -59.1990,
43.1450

■ 241.0870, 29.5310,
-23.0850

■ 245.1960, 27.6060,
-26.7460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.4320, -36.2670, 1.9810



131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910



133.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430

Triad

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



131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910



131.5880, 33.5150, 3.8430



122.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810

Complementary

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



131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910



160.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910

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.



125.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330



131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910



130.3710, 26.4560, -5.8960

Square

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



131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910



132.9720, 32.7340, 12.4940



128.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630



120.2870, -43.8290, -15.1650

Rectangle

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



131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910



133.7610, 17.5110, 18.5590



128.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630



123.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620

Sweetspot

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



131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910



205.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



154.6760, -25.8110, -11.3070



100.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



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.



131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910



159.9040, -25.3120, 18.2080



133.6260, -4.0380, 18.1220



77.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



26.2640, -51.9080, 37.6600



3.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Inverse Universe

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



137.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070



169.4400, 40.3440, 17.7520



158.3740, 4.0380, -18.1220



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



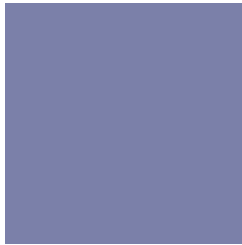
46.0760, 83.0720, 36.3520



6.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910 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 131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910 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 131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1790, -16.1410,

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

131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910

Protanopia

130.9830, -18.5250, 10.8430

Deuteranopia

130.8800, -16.7370, 11.4790



Tritanopia

129.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910

Protanomaly

131.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550

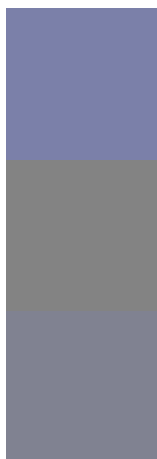
Deuteranomaly

130.8800, -16.7370, 11.4790

Tritanomaly

130.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910 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(123, 128, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 128, 169)  
}
```

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(123, 128, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 128, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910 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(123, 128, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 128, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 128, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 128, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 128, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 128,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 128, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
128, 169) }
```

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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