

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.2830, -10.5020,
14.1220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.2830, -10.5020,
14.1220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	827DA7
RGB	130, 125, 167
RGB Percent	51%, 49%, 65%
CMY	0.4902, 0.5098, 0.3452
CMYK	0.22, 0.25, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	247°, 19%, 57%
HSV	247°, 25%, 65%
XYZ	23.5141, 22.2026, 39.5963
YIQ	131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

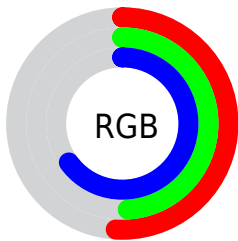
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 125, 167
Decimal	8551847
CIE _{Lab}	54.24, 11.12, -21.65
CIE _{LCh}	54, 24.338, 297.181
Yxy	22.2026, 0.2756, 0.2602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286741927 (0xFF827DA7)
YUV	131.2830, 17.6085, -1.1252
Hunter-Lab	47.1197, 6.6172, -16.8396

Details

The YIQ color $131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $160.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $184.8100, -10.5480, 14.9560$, and $81.6420, -10.1350, 12.9770$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $116.8190, -14.7670, 19.8330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.7470, -6.2370, 8.4110$.

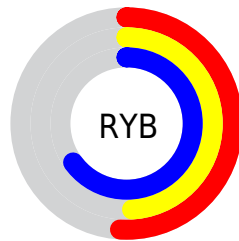
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (49%)

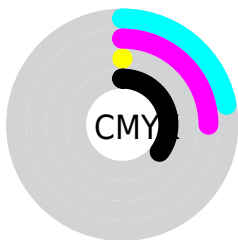
Blue (65%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (65%)

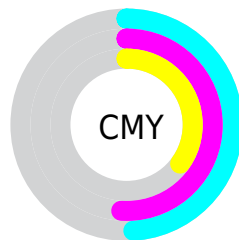


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220 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 131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.2830,
-10.5020, 14.1220

■ 131.2830,
-10.5020, 14.1220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.8700,
-10.7770, 13.5990

■ 184.8100,
-10.5480, 14.9560

■ 81.6420, -10.1350,
12.9770

■ 212.0380,
-11.1900, 15.5780

■ 58.7020, -10.3640,
11.6200

■ 237.6010, -2.8900,
8.3260

■ 36.2890, -10.6390,
11.0970

■ 13.8870, -9.4470,
11.5210

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.2830,
-10.5020, 14.1220

■ 131.2830,
-10.5020, 14.1220

■ 116.8190,
-14.7670, 19.8330

■ 145.7470, -6.2370,
8.4110

■ 103.2410,
-18.7110, 25.2330

■ 159.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 88.7770, -22.9760,
30.9440

■ 173.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 74.3130, -27.2410,
36.6550

■ 188.2530, 6.2370,
-8.4110

■ 60.4360, -31.7810,
41.8430

■ 202.1300, 10.7770,
-13.5990

■ 46.2710, -35.4500,
47.7660

■ 216.2950, 14.4460,
-19.5220

■ 31.8070, -39.7150,
53.4770

■ 230.7590, 18.7110,
-25.2330

■ 25.0180, -41.6870,
56.1770

■ 242.8750, 24.0760,
-28.8520

■ 244.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.5790, -32.1870, 5.1330



131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220



133.0530, 10.8170, 18.7290

Triad

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



131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220



130.5940, 33.3780, 0.8180



120.2680, -33.6500, -17.9220

Complementary

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



131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220



160.7170, 10.5020, -14.1220

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.



123.5770, -12.6510, -18.5310



131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220



128.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240

Square

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



131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220



131.4020, 34.3390, 10.9390



126.2220, 7.5220, -15.1820



118.4760, -48.7350, -14.3590

Rectangle

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



131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220



133.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870



126.2220, 7.5220, -15.1820



121.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150

Sweetspot

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



131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220



201.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



151.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890



100.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



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.



131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220



161.5030, -16.6930, 21.6990



137.5620, 2.0140, 18.5740



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.



141.7760, 13.1550, 20.4110



177.9330, 20.4430, 31.5070



154.4380, -2.0140, -18.5740



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 131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220 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 131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

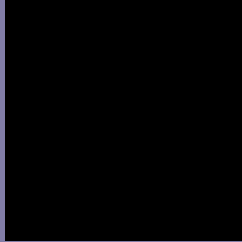
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2830, -10.5020,

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

131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220

Protanopia

129.9830, -18.5250, 10.8430

Deuteranopia

130.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920



Tritanopia

129.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220

Protanomaly

130.4780, -15.5450, 11.9030

Deuteranomaly

130.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510

Tritanomaly

130.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220

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 131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220 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, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 125, 167)  
}
```

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, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 125, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220 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, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 125, 167) }
```

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, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 125, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 125, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 125,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.2830, -10.5020, 14.1220 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, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
125, 167) }
```

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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