

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.2870, -87.3870,
-7.6990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.2870, -87.3870,
-7.6990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BA0D7
RGB	43, 160, 215
RGB Percent	17%, 63%, 84%
CMY	0.8316, 0.3723, 0.1572
CMYK	0.80, 0.26, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	199°, 68%, 51%
HSV	199°, 80%, 84%
XYZ	25.8260, 30.5722, 68.7629
YIQ	131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

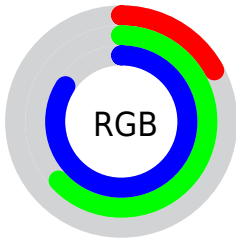
Format	Color
R _Y B	43, 113, 215
Decimal	2859223
CIE Lab	62.14, -12.98, -36.86
CIE LCh	62, 39.078, 250.598
Yxy	30.5722, 0.2063, 0.2443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281049303 (0xFF2BA0D7)
YUV	131.2870, 41.2705, -77.4277
Hunter-Lab	55.2921, -13.3869, -35.0304

Details

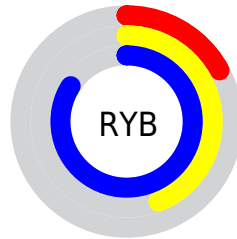
The YIQ color **131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **126.7130, 87.3870, 7.6990**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.9590, -71.8440, -8.5480**, and **82.2230, -81.3350, -7.2470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.6000, -98.5740, -8.7020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.6750, -76.7960, -6.9080**.

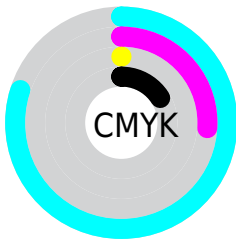
Distribution



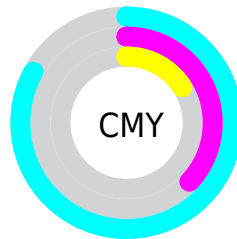
- Red (17%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990 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 131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.2870,
-87.3870, -7.6990

■ 131.2870,
-87.3870, -7.6990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.9760, -96.8770,
-11.9250

■ 189.9590,
-71.8440, -8.5480

■ 82.2230, -81.3350,
-7.2470

■ 215.6640,
-61.0680, -16.6200

■ 64.4700, -65.7930,
-2.5690

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 48.1190, -51.4430,
1.6850

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 32.9420, -37.6430,
4.8930

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 17.4060, -24.2100,
9.2460

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,

10.7720

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.2870,
-87.3870, -7.6990

■ 131.2870,
-87.3870, -7.6990

■ 120.6000,
-98.5740, -8.7020

■ 141.6750,
-76.7960, -6.9080

■ 110.2120,
-109.1650, -9.4930

■ 152.3620,
-65.6090, -5.9050

■ 162.7500,
-55.0180, -5.1140

■ 172.8500,
-43.5560, -3.5880

■ 183.2380,
-32.9650, -2.7970

■ 193.9250,
-21.7780, -1.7940

■ 204.3130,
-11.1870, -1.0030

■ 215.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 225.3880, 10.5910,
0.7910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.5580, -107.9240, -26.4840



131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990



148.1840, -40.9000, 14.3640

Triad

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



131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990



152.3430, 51.1630, 25.4270



141.9290, -2.3790, -28.4830

Complementary

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



131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990



126.7130, 87.3870, 7.6990

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.



146.2980, 27.5590, -20.3850



131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990



151.0100, 55.9340, 10.5420

Square

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



131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990



154.4950, 30.4840, 31.2520



148.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



135.1170, -41.0750, -32.0430

Rectangle

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



131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990



152.7530, -14.4010, 24.2150



148.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



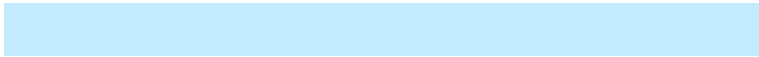
144.1430, 8.7620, -26.6460

Sweetspot

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



131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990



225.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720



150.1200, -64.6340, -73.1620



109.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990



135.9590, -124.5700, -11.1460



80.8050, -63.7370, 37.2790



101.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



87.5860, -86.7910, -7.4870



22.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170

Inverse Universe

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



107.7660, 64.9550, 72.8510



102.2930, 92.4130, 103.8770



176.6080, 64.0120, -36.7560



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



64.3530, 64.6800, 72.3280



16.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990 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 131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

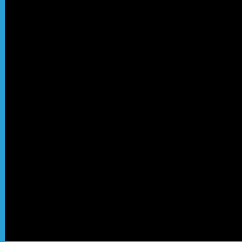
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990.



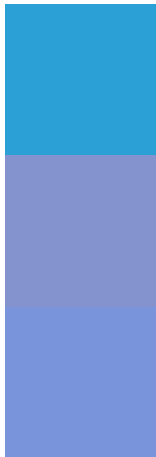
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990.

-7.6990.

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

131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990

Protanopia

149.1270, -27.5580, 14.8580

Deuteranopia

147.9070, -38.5620, 16.0460



Tritanopia

117.8480, -103.1090, -31.1490

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990

Protanomaly

142.9500, -49.2890, 6.7030

Deuteranomaly

141.7690, -56.0290, 7.7070

Tritanomaly

122.9400, -97.1960, -22.6680

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.4230, -32.0480, -2.8960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990 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(43, 160, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 160, 215)  
}
```

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(43, 160, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 160, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990 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(43, 160, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 160, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 160, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 160, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 160, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 160,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.2870, -87.3870, -7.6990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 160, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 160,  
215) }
```

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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