

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.2970, -31.4530,
2.8430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	678AAB
RGB	103, 138, 171
RGB Percent	40%, 54%, 67%
CMY	0.5961, 0.4588, 0.3296
CMYK	0.40, 0.19, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	209°, 29%, 54%
HSV	209°, 40%, 67%
XYZ	22.0293, 24.0026, 41.9808
YIQ	131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

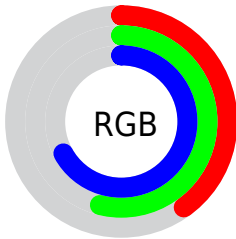
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 126, 171
Decimal	6785707
CIE _{Lab}	56.09, -3.60, -21.27
CIE _{LCh}	56, 21.575, 260.386
Yxy	24.0026, 0.2503, 0.2727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284975787 (0xFF678AAB)
YUV	131.2970, 19.5736, -24.8165
Hunter-Lab	48.9925, -5.4749, -16.5098

Details

The YIQ color $131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $142.7030, 31.4530, -2.8430$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $184.5250, -32.0950, 3.4650$, and $80.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $121.5180, -39.3850, 3.4230$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $141.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630$.

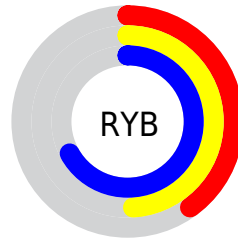
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (54%)

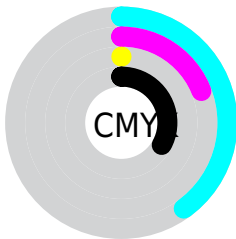
Blue (67%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (67%)

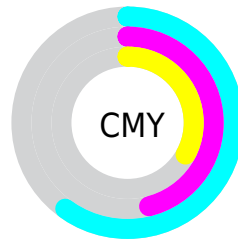


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430 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 131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.2970,
-31.4530, 2.8430

■ 131.2970,
-31.4530, 2.8430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.7700,
-31.4070, 2.0090

■ 184.5250,
-32.0950, 3.4650

■ 80.4710, -32.0030,
1.7970

■ 212.6390,
-32.4160, 3.7760

■ 56.0470, -33.7450,
0.3270

■ 238.0340,
-23.7030, -5.4550

■ 33.2210, -34.2950,
-0.7190

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 18.9730, -21.7330,
2.8990

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.2970,
-31.4530, 2.8430

■ 131.2970,
-31.4530, 2.8430

■ 121.5180,
-39.3850, 3.4230

■ 141.0760,
-23.5210, 2.2630

■ 111.1520,
-47.0420, 4.5260

■ 151.4420,
-15.8640, 1.1600

■ 101.3730,
-54.9740, 5.1060

■ 161.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 91.5940, -62.9060,
5.6860

■ 171.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.8150, -70.8380,
6.2660

■ 180.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 71.1500, -79.0910,
7.1570

■ 191.4440, 16.1850,
-1.4710

■ 201.2230, 24.1170,
-2.0510

■ 211.0020, 32.0490,
-2.6310

■ 220.7700, 38.5140,
-4.1580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.3400, -42.1800, -6.5000



131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430



135.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710

Triad

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



131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430



136.6620, 30.6710, 11.3350



129.6810, -7.0120, -16.1000

Complementary

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



131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430



142.7030, 31.4530, -2.8430

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.



132.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420



131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430



135.3920, 31.1310, 2.9950

Square

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



131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430



137.3330, 21.5920, 16.1840



134.1150, 24.3010, -5.3870



127.5140, -25.5350, -16.3110

Rectangle

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



131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430



136.7850, -0.2320, 15.2240



134.1150, 24.3010, -5.3870



130.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360

Sweetspot

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



131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430



206.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750



146.6780, -29.2930, -25.3010



103.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430



159.4830, -49.4720, 4.5120



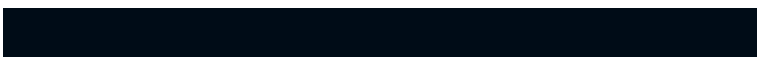
111.3390, -22.1030, 20.6250



81.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



62.8860, -69.6000, 5.8560



9.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Inverse Universe

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



127.3220, 29.2930, 25.3010



153.2630, 46.1170, 39.7890



162.6610, 22.1030, -20.6250



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



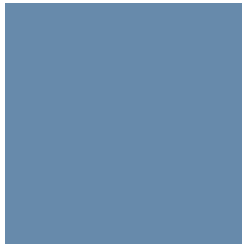
53.7420, 64.3620, 56.0580



8.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430 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 131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430 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

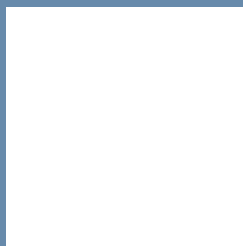
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2970, -31.4530,

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

131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430

Protanopia

134.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900

Deuteranopia

135.0650, -15.8200, 11.3800



Tritanopia

129.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430

Protanomaly

133.6790, -20.7250, 6.6590

Deuteranomaly

133.5480, -21.7340, 8.4260

Tritanomaly

130.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430 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(103, 138, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 138, 171)  
}
```

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(103, 138, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 138, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430 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(103, 138, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 138, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 138, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 138, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 138, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 138,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 138, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
138, 171) }
```

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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