

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.3640, -23.2510,
30.4210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.3640, -23.2510,
30.4210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8076D1
RGB	128, 118, 209
RGB Percent	50%, 46%, 82%
CMY	0.4979, 0.5373, 0.1806
CMYK	0.39, 0.44, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	247°, 50%, 64%
HSV	247°, 44%, 82%
XYZ	26.8866, 22.1481, 63.1526
YIQ	131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

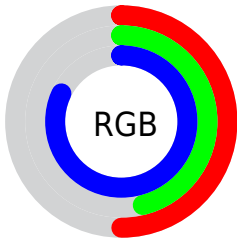
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 118, 209
Decimal	8419025
CIE _{Lab}	54.18, 25.71, -45.78
CIE _{LCh}	54, 52.508, 299.313
Yxy	22.1481, 0.2397, 0.1974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286609105 (0xFF8076D1)
YUV	131.3640, 38.2745, -2.9502
Hunter-Lab	47.0618, 19.6198, -46.6185

Details

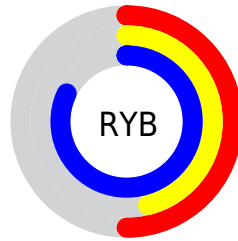
The YIQ color $131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $195.6360, 23.2510, -30.4210$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.8760, -18.9410, 29.4030$, and $80.7720, -24.5800, 26.9720$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $113.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $149.3720, -17.7020, 23.4660$.

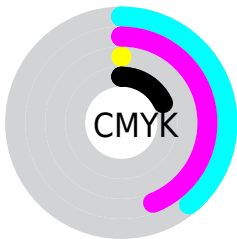
Distribution



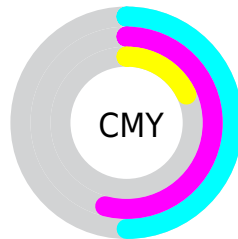
- Red (50%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210 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 131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.3640,
-23.2510, 30.4210

■ 131.3640,
-23.2510, 30.4210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.4240,
-23.4800, 29.0640

■ 183.8760,
-18.9410, 29.4030

■ 80.7720, -24.5800,
26.9720

■ 208.6840, -9.9530,
20.6950

■ 55.5220, -26.8720,
24.4560

■ 234.0900, 0.2270,
12.4110

■ 29.5810, -34.5280,
20.0320

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 11.1260, -25.8170,
21.8550

■ 8.5040, -18.4340,
14.7020

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.3640,
-23.2510, 30.4210

■ 131.3640,
-23.2510, 30.4210

■ 113.3560,
-28.8000, 37.3760

■ 149.3720,
-17.7020, 23.4660

■ 95.6470, -33.7530,
44.5430

■ 167.0810,
-12.7490, 16.2990

■ 77.6390, -39.3020,
51.4980

■ 185.0890, -7.2000,
9.3440

■ 59.9300, -44.2550,
58.6650

■ 202.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 42.5090, -50.0790,
65.0970

■ 220.2190, 3.5770,
-4.2550

■ 30.7030, -53.3810,
69.8750

■ 238.2270, 9.1260,
-11.2100

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.3250, -107.7450, -2.1850



131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210



133.0080, 25.0260, 42.0660

Triad

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



131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210



126.8950, 66.0230, -1.6010



103.1150, -82.2920, -39.4760

Complementary

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



131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210



195.6360, 23.2510, -30.4210

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.



108.6680, -41.6690, -43.3090



131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210



124.0150, 47.2290, -24.4430

Square

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



131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210



127.4130, 71.3370, 23.2490



119.7870, 12.3400, -36.4280



108.3590, -97.0580, -25.1700

Rectangle

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



131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210



130.1110, 49.6010, 42.7290



119.7870, 12.3400, -36.4280



100.7040, -76.8810, -43.9290

Sweetspot

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



131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210



226.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110



176.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850



109.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550



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.



131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210



141.6470, -33.7530, 44.5430



144.8190, 3.5690, 39.9610



95.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



24.8330, -42.6040, 56.2760



5.8700, -10.7770, 13.5990

Inverse Universe

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



154.4430, 28.2350, 44.4830



175.2190, 41.3900, 64.8940



182.1810, -3.5690, -39.9610



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



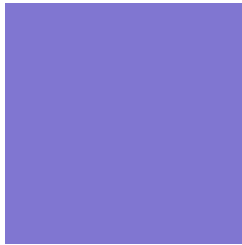
67.3320, 51.9780, 82.2660



16.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

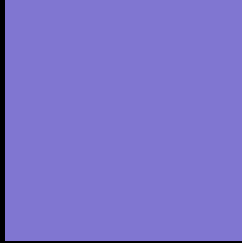
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

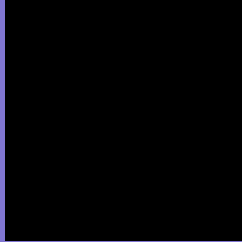
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210.

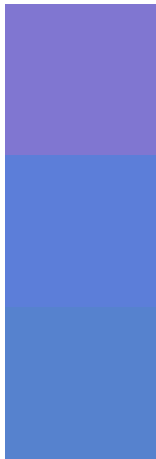


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.3640, -23.2510,

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

131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210

Protanopia

126.2080, -49.4750, 21.0930

Deuteranopia

125.5080, -50.6200, 14.3080



Tritanopia

128.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210

Protanomaly

127.9920, -39.9390, 24.4850

Deuteranomaly

127.7590, -40.9010, 19.8910

Tritanomaly

129.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210 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(128, 118, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 118, 209)  
}
```

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(128, 118, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 118, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210 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(128, 118, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 118, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 118, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 118, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 118, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 118,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.3640, -23.2510, 30.4210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 118, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
118, 209) }
```

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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