

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.4340, -30.5810,
-1.9490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.4340, -30.5810,
-1.9490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	658DA2
RGB	101, 141, 162
RGB Percent	40%, 55%, 64%
CMY	0.6040, 0.4470, 0.3648
CMYK	0.38, 0.13, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	201°, 25%, 52%
HSV	201°, 38%, 64%
XYZ	21.4103, 24.4276, 37.7526
YIQ	131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

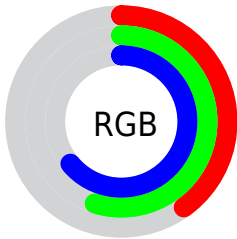
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 125, 162
Decimal	6655394
CIE _{Lab}	56.51, -8.33, -15.48
CIE _{LCh}	57, 17.581, 241.717
Yxy	24.4276, 0.2561, 0.2922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284845474 (0xFF658DA2)
YUV	131.4340, 15.0690, -26.6906
Hunter-Lab	49.4243, -9.1674, -10.6915

Details

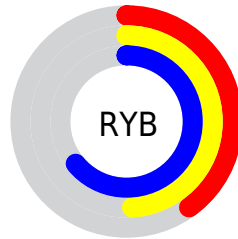
The YIQ color $131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $131.5660, 30.5810, 1.9490$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $185.2490, -31.4980, -1.8500$, and $80.9070, -30.5350, -2.7830$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950$.

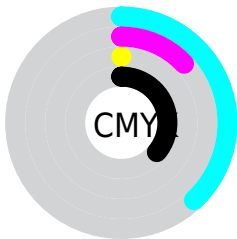
Distribution



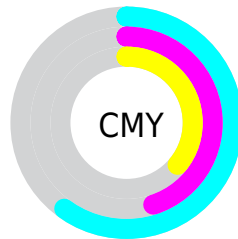
- Red (40%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490 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 131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.4340,
-30.5810, -1.9490

■ 131.4340,
-30.5810, -1.9490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.4340,
-30.5810, -1.9490

■ 185.2490,
-31.4980, -1.8500

■ 80.9070, -30.5350,
-2.7830

■ 212.9500,
-32.0940, -2.0620

■ 56.0100, -32.3230,
-3.4190

■ 239.1970,
-25.7200, -7.4480

■ 33.5970, -32.5980,
-3.9420

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 19.3490, -20.0360,
-0.3240

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.4340,
-30.5810, -1.9490

■ 131.4340,
-30.5810, -1.9490

■ 123.1280,
-38.4670, -2.2030

■ 139.7400,
-22.6950, -1.6950

■ 115.4090,
-46.6280, -2.9800

■ 147.4590,
-14.5340, -0.9180

■ 106.8040,
-55.1100, -3.4460

■ 156.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 99.0850, -63.2710,
-4.2230

■ 163.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 90.7790, -71.1570,
-4.4770

■ 172.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 83.0600, -79.3180,
-5.2540

■ 179.8080, 18.1560,
1.3560

■ 80.6900, -81.1520,
-5.0560

■ 188.1140, 26.0420,
1.6100

■ 196.7190, 34.5240,
2.0760

■ 204.4380, 42.6850,
2.8530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350



131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490



134.9240, -20.0370, 5.2030

Triad

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



131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490



138.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020



132.8890, 4.2660, -11.2380

Complementary

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



131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490



131.5660, 30.5810, 1.9490

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.



134.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980



131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490



137.5750, 26.3620, 6.8260

Square

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



131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490



138.2930, 9.9010, 13.3010



136.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710



131.2230, -11.4140, -13.4140

Rectangle

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



131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490



136.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



136.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710



133.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770

Sweetspot

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



131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490



200.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040



139.0870, -23.1950, -25.6830



99.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490



163.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930



113.8240, -22.3310, 13.7410



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



72.2950, -72.6700, -4.5900



9.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

Inverse Universe

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



123.7990, 23.5160, 25.3720



151.8860, 36.9930, 39.9450



149.1760, 22.3310, -13.7410



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.1850, 55.9250, 60.2850



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490 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 131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

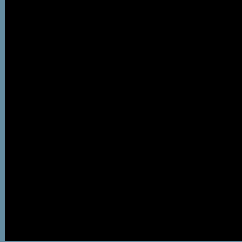
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490.

-1.9490.

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

131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490

Protanopia

135.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

Deuteranopia

136.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760



Tritanopia

130.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490

Protanomaly

134.4250, -17.1940, 3.2380

Deuteranomaly

134.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520

Tritanomaly

131.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490 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(101, 141, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 141, 162)  
}
```

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(101, 141, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 141, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490 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(101, 141, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 141, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 141, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 141, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 141, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 141,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 141, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
141, 162) }
```

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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