

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.5690, -114.4840,
-6.7080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080)
contains.

YIQ(131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	30

Color

**YIQ(131.5690, -114.4840,
-6.7080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12A7F7
RGB	18, 167, 247
RGB Percent	7%, 65%, 97%
CMY	0.9295, 0.3448, 0.0319
CMYK	0.93, 0.32, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	201°, 93%, 52%
HSV	201°, 93%, 97%
XYZ	30.8464, 34.4956, 92.9217
YIQ	131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

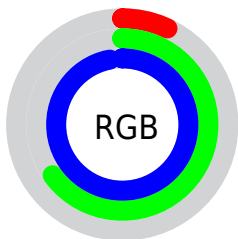
Format	Color
R _Y B	18, 108, 247
Decimal	1222647
CIE Lab	65.35, -7.06, -49.44
CIE LCh	65, 49.942, 261.874
Yxy	34.4956, 0.1949, 0.2180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279412727 (0xFF12A7F7)
YUV	131.5690, 56.9075, -99.6000
Hunter-Lab	58.7329, -9.0348, -52.6900

Details

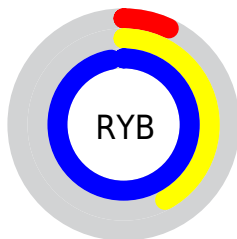
The YIQ color **131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **133.4310, 114.4840, 6.7080**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.1710, -75.5570, -12.8450**, and **89.1650, -92.6150, -1.0550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.6650, -123.5620, -7.3860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.3270, -102.0590, -6.1150**.

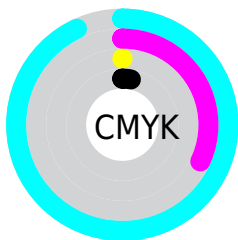
Distribution



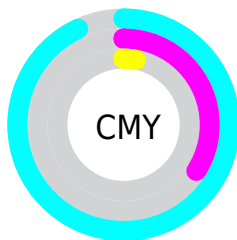
- Red (7%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080 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 131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.5690,
-114.4840, -6.7080

■ 131.5690,
-114.4840, -6.7080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.6190,
-108.7530, -5.9450

■ 193.1710,
-75.5570, -12.8450

■ 89.1650, -92.6150,
-1.0550

■ 219.7730,
-62.9930, -20.2810

■ 71.9990, -77.3480,
3.1000

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 55.4200, -62.3560,
6.7320

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 39.5420, -47.9600,
10.1520

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 25.5390, -34.7100,
12.3140

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,

15.8330

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 131.5690,
-114.4840, -6.7080

■ 131.5690,
-114.4840, -6.7080

■ 122.6650,
-123.5620, -7.3860

■ 144.3270,
-102.0590, -6.1150

■ 156.1990,
-89.9550, -5.2110

■ 168.9570,
-77.5300, -4.6180

■ 181.1280,
-64.8300, -3.5020

■ 193.5870,
-53.0010, -3.1210

■ 206.3450,
-40.5760, -2.5280

■ 218.5160,
-27.8760, -1.4120

■ 230.9750,
-16.0470, -1.0310

■ 243.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.8910, -121.8630, -21.6630



131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080



159.2700, -34.8500, 25.8700

Triad

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



131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080



158.5640, 69.5940, 27.3060



144.4270, -21.8170, -39.6490

Complementary

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



131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080



133.4310, 114.4840, 6.7080

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.



151.0980, 21.8300, -32.2020



131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080



157.3780, 69.2770, 5.5090

Square

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



131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080



161.6010, 50.9770, 39.8170



155.1670, 52.9130, -17.3190



122.1900, -96.0450, -49.0450

Rectangle

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



131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080



163.2590, -0.7860, 36.2860



155.1670, 52.9130, -17.3190



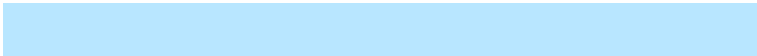
146.9790, -5.8160, -37.7840

Sweetspot

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



131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080



219.0960, -35.4410, -1.9770



161.0870, -87.3710, -96.1310



105.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



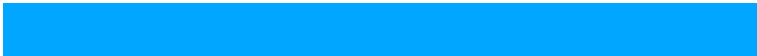
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



66.4120, -83.9590, 51.3450



116.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



92.2310, -92.9810, -5.4370



29.0320, -29.3890, -1.5250

Inverse Universe

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



103.4570, 88.6550, 94.8870



95.1690, 98.6940, 105.6860



198.5880, 83.9590, -51.3450



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



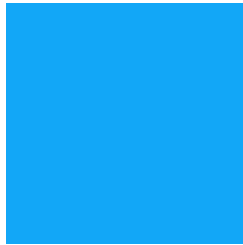
69.4080, 72.0150, 77.0630



21.9730, 22.9660, 24.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

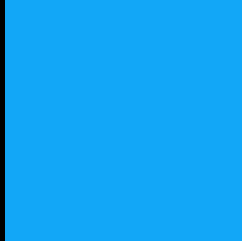
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080 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

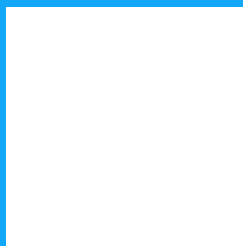
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080.



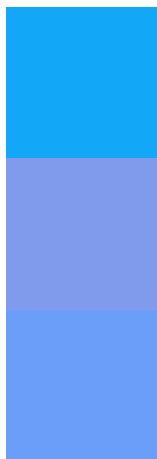
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080.

-6.7080.

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

131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080

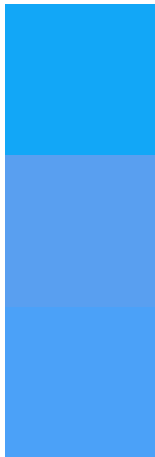
Protanopia

156.4600, -41.4970, 19.6790

Deuteranopia

153.1250, -59.6070, 17.4890

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080

Protanomaly

147.3040, -67.7210, 10.3510

Deuteranomaly

145.2040, -79.1830, 8.8250

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.1600, -41.4930, -2.4290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080 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(18, 167, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 167, 247)  
}
```

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(18, 167, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 167, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080 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(18, 167, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 167, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 167, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 167, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 167, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 167,  
247) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 167, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 167,  
247) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor