

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.5710, -46.9040,
2.0240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	588FBB
RGB	88, 143, 187
RGB Percent	35%, 56%, 73%
CMY	0.6550, 0.4391, 0.2669
CMYK	0.53, 0.23, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	207°, 42%, 54%
HSV	207°, 53%, 73%
XYZ	22.8116, 25.3108, 50.6654
YIQ	131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

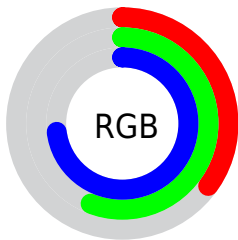
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 123, 187
Decimal	5803963
CIE Lab	57.38, -5.56, -28.47
CIE LCh	57, 29.007, 258.958
Yxy	25.3108, 0.2309, 0.2562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283994043 (0xFF588FBB)
YUV	131.5710, 27.3265, -38.2118
Hunter-Lab	50.3098, -7.1063, -24.4921

Details

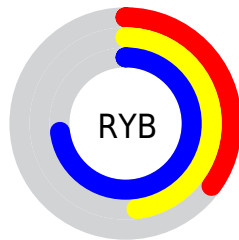
The YIQ color **131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **143.4290, 46.9040, -2.0240**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.3970, -46.3540, 3.0700**, and **77.6410, -53.0930, -1.4530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.1940, -56.0280, 2.1800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.9480, -37.7800, 1.8680**.

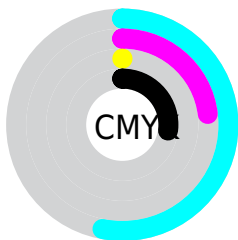
Distribution



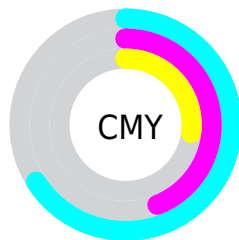
- Red (35%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240 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 131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.5710,
-46.9040, 2.0240

■ 131.5710,
-46.9040, 2.0240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.5600,
-48.3710, 1.0770

■ 186.3970,
-46.3540, 3.0700

■ 77.6410, -53.0930,
-1.4530

■ 212.5730,
-41.2180, -1.9060

■ 52.8150, -53.6430,
-2.4990

■ 237.6800,
-31.6340, -10.4020

■ 37.1650, -39.8890,
1.5430

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 22.6890, -26.6850,
4.5390

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.5710,
-46.9040, 2.0240

■ 131.5710,
-46.9040, 2.0240

■ 121.1940,
-56.0280, 2.1800

■ 141.9480,
-37.7800, 1.8680

■ 110.5290,
-64.2810, 3.0710

■ 152.6130,
-29.5270, 0.9770

■ 100.1520,
-73.4050, 3.2270

■ 162.9900,
-20.4030, 0.8210

■ 89.7750, -82.5290,
3.3830

■ 173.3670,
-11.2790, 0.6650

■ 82.3660, -88.6270,
3.7650

■ 184.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 194.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 204.7860, 15.2220,
-0.5380

■ 215.1630, 24.3460,
-0.6940

■ 225.5290, 32.0030,
-1.7970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.5590, -64.9660, -12.0540



131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240



138.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660

Triad

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



131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240



140.0870, 39.8400, 15.8720



131.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170

Complementary

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



131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240



143.4290, 46.9040, -2.0240

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.



134.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960



131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240



139.0080, 41.0800, 4.4080

Square

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



131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240



140.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630



136.8400, 32.3250, -7.6350



126.7360, -35.2080, -22.7280

Rectangle

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



131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240



141.0500, -2.2960, 19.5920



136.8400, 32.3250, -7.6350



132.7540, -0.0880, -20.4400

Sweetspot

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



131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240



220.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230



151.0150, -41.0280, -38.4040



109.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240



155.1520, -73.4050, 3.2270



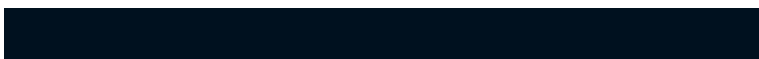
103.3950, -33.7040, 27.1280



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



69.6680, -74.9180, 3.1140



13.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Inverse Universe

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



123.8710, 41.3490, 38.0930



143.1490, 64.7740, 59.6060



171.6050, 33.7040, -27.1280



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.2740, 65.9200, 60.8640



11.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

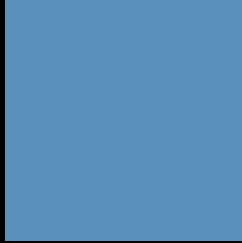
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

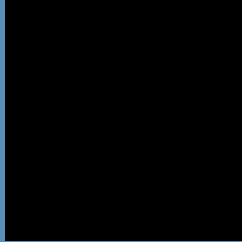
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240.

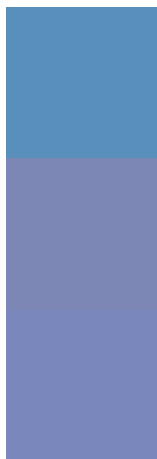


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.5710, -46.9040,

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

131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240

Protanopia

137.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Deuteranopia

136.9700, -25.6780, 13.8260



Tritanopia

128.4380, -45.5720, -11.1080

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240

Protanomaly

135.3560, -29.9410, 8.4830

Deuteranomaly

135.0290, -33.3340, 9.4020

Tritanomaly

129.6000, -45.8480, -6.1040

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240 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(88, 143, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 143, 187)  
}
```

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(88, 143, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 143, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240 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(88, 143, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 143, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 143, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 143, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 143, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 143,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 143, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 143,  
187) }
```

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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