

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.5930, -79.5010,
-7.4450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.5930, -79.5010,
-7.4450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	339ECF
RGB	51, 158, 207
RGB Percent	20%, 62%, 81%
CMY	0.8002, 0.3802, 0.1886
CMYK	0.75, 0.24, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	199°, 62%, 51%
HSV	199°, 75%, 81%
XYZ	24.8484, 29.6720, 63.3913
YIQ	131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

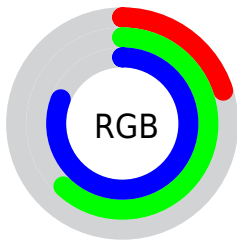
Format	Color
RYB	51, 114, 207
Decimal	3382991
CIELab	61.37, -13.78, -33.60
CIElCh	61, 36.321, 247.700
Yxy	29.6720, 0.2107, 0.2516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281573071 (0xFF339ECF)
YUV	131.5930, 37.1757, -70.6801
Hunter-Lab	54.4720, -13.9001, -30.8678

Details

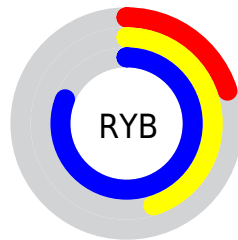
The YIQ color **131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **126.4070, 79.5010, 7.4450**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.6820, -69.5060, -6.8660**, and **80.1370, -78.2170, -8.6890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.7920, -90.3670, -8.7590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.9810, -68.9100, -6.6540**.

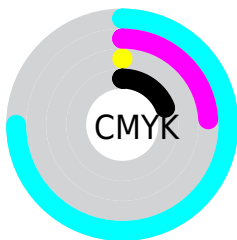
Distribution



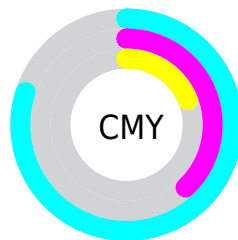
- Red (20%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450 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 131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.5930,
-79.5010, -7.4450

■ 131.5930,
-79.5010, -7.4450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.8900, -93.7590,
-13.3670

■ 189.6820,
-69.5060, -6.8660

■ 80.1370, -78.2170,
-8.6890

■ 215.0880,
-59.3260, -15.1500

■ 63.0850, -63.2710,
-4.2230

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 46.7340, -48.9210,
0.0310

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 31.0840, -35.1670,
4.0730

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 14.3740, -21.1840,
9.4720

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.5930,
-79.5010, -7.4450

■ 131.5930,
-79.5010, -7.4450

■ 121.7920,
-90.3670, -8.7590

■ 141.9810,
-68.9100, -6.6540

■ 111.7030,
-100.3620, -9.3380

■ 151.4830,
-58.6400, -5.5520

■ 106.9520,
-105.4970, -9.8890

■ 161.2840,
-47.7740, -4.2380

■ 171.6720,
-37.1830, -3.4470

■ 181.1740,
-26.9130, -2.3450

■ 191.5620,
-16.3220, -1.5540

■ 201.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 211.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 221.2530, 15.4050,
1.6530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.4720, -104.8060, -27.9260



131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450



145.7170, -41.0830, 12.1730

Triad

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



131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450



151.0650, 46.0740, 24.0420



141.3640, 0.8300, -26.0660

Complementary

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



131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450



126.4070, 79.5010, 7.4450

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.



145.0640, 28.3380, -17.9820



131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450



149.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500

Square

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



131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450



151.9890, 26.0370, 29.2450



147.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270



135.4170, -33.0520, -28.7640

Rectangle

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



131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450



150.3890, -16.3720, 21.3880



147.6630, 46.1250, -4.4270



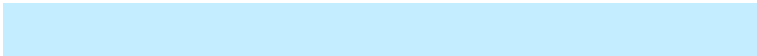
142.5070, 10.7330, -23.8190

Sweetspot

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



131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450



226.7930, -30.2140, -3.0940



147.9300, -57.9870, -66.9710



110.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560



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.



131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450



143.9660, -117.2800, -11.1040



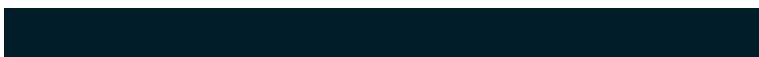
86.9810, -58.6010, 32.3030



99.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



87.2440, -85.8280, -8.4200



21.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

Inverse Universe

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



109.8420, 58.6290, 66.3490



111.7820, 86.3620, 97.8980



171.0190, 58.6010, -32.3030



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



63.4560, 62.8920, 71.6920



15.4510, 15.4480, 17.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450 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 131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

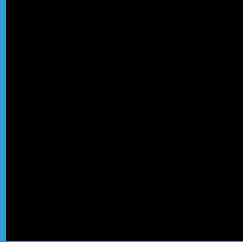
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450.



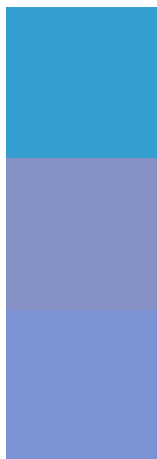
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450.

-7.4450.

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

131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450

Protanopia

147.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280

Deuteranopia

146.7180, -33.6560, 15.2400



Tritanopia

120.9310, -92.9770, -27.5450

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450

Protanomaly

141.7610, -44.3830, 5.8970

Deuteranomaly

140.8790, -50.5270, 7.1130

Tritanomaly

124.8980, -88.2100, -20.3220

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450 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(51, 158, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 158, 207)  
}
```

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(51, 158, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 158, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450 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(51, 158, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 158, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 158, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 158, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 158, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 158,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.5930, -79.5010, -7.4450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 158, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 158,  
207) }
```

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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