

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.7000, -60.7490,
-5.8770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.7000, -60.7490,
-5.8770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4698BD
RGB	70, 152, 189
RGB Percent	27%, 60%, 74%
CMY	0.7256, 0.4038, 0.2591
CMYK	0.63, 0.20, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	199°, 47%, 51%
HSV	199°, 63%, 74%
XYZ	22.9343, 27.4393, 52.1925
YIQ	131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

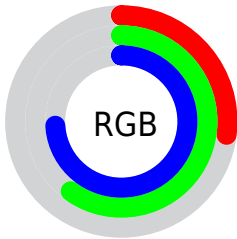
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 119, 189
Decimal	4626621
CIE _{Lab}	59.38, -13.63, -26.56
CIE _{LCh}	59, 29.852, 242.838
Yxy	27.4393, 0.2236, 0.2675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282816701 (0xFF4698BD)
YUV	131.7000, 28.2489, -54.1109
Hunter-Lab	52.3825, -13.5179, -22.4072

Details

The YIQ color **131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **127.3000, 60.7490, 5.8770**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950**, and **74.7910, -71.4310, -10.5270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.4970, -70.4230, -6.7670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.9030, -51.0750, -4.9870**.

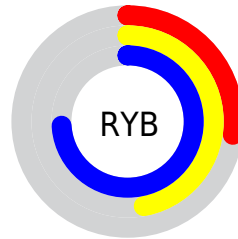
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (60%)

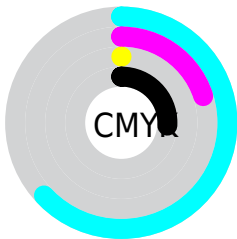
Blue (74%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (74%)

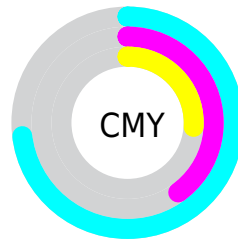


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770 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 131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.7000,
-60.7490, -5.8770

■ 131.7000,
-60.7490, -5.8770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.8950,
-65.7920, -8.0960

■ 187.4230,
-58.4110, -4.1950

■ 74.6770, -71.1100,
-10.8380

■ 214.2570,
-52.3120, -10.1040

■ 57.7390, -56.4850,
-6.0610

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 41.3880, -42.1350,
-1.8070

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 26.4390, -28.9770,
2.0230

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.7000,
-60.7490, -5.8770

■ 131.7000,
-60.7490, -5.8770

■ 122.4970,
-70.4230, -6.7670

■ 140.9030,
-51.0750, -4.9870

■ 113.2940,
-80.0970, -7.6570

■ 150.1060,
-41.4010, -4.0970

■ 104.0910,
-89.7710, -8.5470

■ 159.3090,
-31.7270, -3.2070

■ 97.8560, -96.4190,
-9.2110

■ 167.9250,
-21.7780, -1.7940

■ 176.8290,
-12.7000, -1.1160

■ 186.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 195.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 204.4380, 16.3220,
1.5540

■ 213.6410, 25.9960,
2.4440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.6030, -68.2660, -18.3300



131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770



140.5340, -36.3140, 8.3420

Triad

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



131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770



145.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380



138.0920, 4.7720, -20.4120

Complementary

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



131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770



127.3000, 60.7490, 5.8770

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.



140.8560, 26.2280, -12.7800



131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770



144.8930, 43.1420, 11.0940

Square

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



131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770



146.8090, 17.5560, 23.2520



142.9490, 39.5680, -1.2320



134.0380, -21.4990, -23.3790

Rectangle

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



131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770



143.7430, -17.6090, 16.2710



142.9490, 39.5680, -1.2320



139.4520, 12.5660, -18.4900

Sweetspot

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



131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770



222.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190



143.9570, -44.2810, -51.0410



108.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



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.



131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770



155.3400, -94.9060, -9.0980



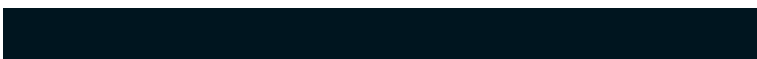
97.6540, -44.7990, 24.4570



89.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



81.9950, -80.6930, -7.8690



15.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Inverse Universe

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



114.9290, 44.6020, 50.7300



129.2060, 69.7680, 79.2400



161.3460, 44.7990, -24.4570



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.6680, 59.1790, 67.3950



11.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770 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 131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

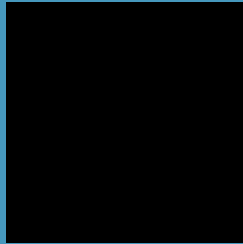
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770.



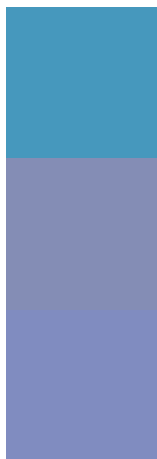
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770.

-5.8770.

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

131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770

Protanopia

142.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320

Deuteranopia

142.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280



Tritanopia

128.6640, -61.0680, -16.6200

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770

Protanomaly

138.6820, -33.9750, 4.4970

Deuteranomaly

138.2950, -37.1390, 6.7730

Tritanomaly

130.1850, -60.9770, -12.7610

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770 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(70, 152, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 152, 189)  
}
```

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(70, 152, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 152, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770 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(70, 152, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 152, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 152, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 152, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 152, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 152,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 152, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 152,  
189) }
```

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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