

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.7250, -97.4280,
-7.4440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.7250, -97.4280,
-7.4440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22A3E3
RGB	34, 163, 227
RGB Percent	13%, 64%, 89%
CMY	0.8668, 0.3606, 0.1102
CMYK	0.85, 0.28, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	200°, 77%, 51%
HSV	200°, 85%, 89%
XYZ	27.6141, 32.0925, 77.3316
YIQ	131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

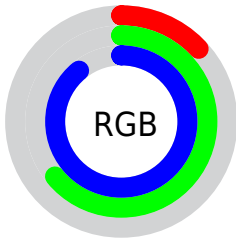
Format	Color
RYB	34, 111, 227
Decimal	2270179
CIELab	63.42, -11.17, -41.51
CIELCh	63, 42.988, 254.943
Yxy	32.0925, 0.2015, 0.2342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280460259 (0xFF22A3E3)
YUV	131.7250, 46.9706, -85.7048
Hunter-Lab	56.6503, -12.1285, -41.2798

Details

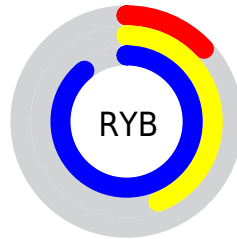
The YIQ color **131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **129.2750, 97.4280, 7.4440**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.1220, -73.8610, -10.5410**, and **85.2380, -85.6910, -5.3950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.7390, -109.2110, -8.6590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.2980, -85.9200, -6.7520**.

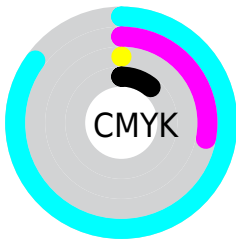
Distribution



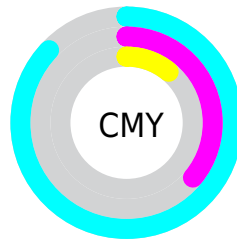
- Red (13%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440 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 131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.7250,
-97.4280, -7.4440

■ 131.7250,
-97.4280, -7.4440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.1050,
-101.5540, -9.7620

■ 191.1220,
-73.8610, -10.5410

■ 85.2380, -85.6910,
-5.3950

■ 217.1260,
-62.4890, -18.4010

■ 67.4850, -70.1490,
-0.7170

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 51.0200, -55.4780,
3.2260

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 35.2560, -41.4030,
6.9570

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 21.3670, -28.4740,
9.4300

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,

12.2140

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.7250,
-97.4280, -7.4440

■ 131.7250,
-97.4280, -7.4440

■ 120.7390,
-109.2110, -8.6590

■ 143.2980,
-85.9200, -6.7520

■ 115.1020,
-114.6670, -8.8990

■ 153.9850,
-74.7330, -5.7490

■ 165.5580,
-63.2250, -5.0570

■ 176.5440,
-51.4420, -3.8420

■ 187.8180,
-40.5300, -3.3620

■ 198.8040,
-28.7470, -2.1470

■ 210.3770,
-17.2390, -1.4550

■ 221.0640, -6.0520,
-0.4520

■ 232.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.9750, -113.4720, -25.0560



131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440



152.1890, -39.2960, 18.3360

Triad

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



131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440



155.5780, 57.8110, 26.0910



143.5860, -8.8430, -32.4830

Complementary

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



131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440



129.2750, 97.4280, 7.4440

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.



148.1790, 26.2760, -24.6680



131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440



153.5930, 61.4820, 9.1140

Square

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



131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440



157.4960, 37.9110, 34.3190



151.8280, 49.7940, -10.3500



133.3540, -55.1040, -36.6080

Rectangle

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



131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440



156.7260, -9.7710, 28.4130



151.8280, 49.7940, -10.3500



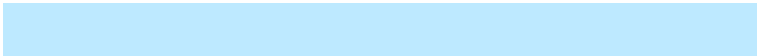
145.5830, 4.4070, -30.3210

Sweetspot

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



131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440



222.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



154.2450, -72.6560, -81.9680



107.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



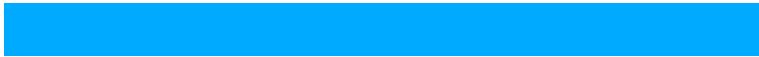
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280



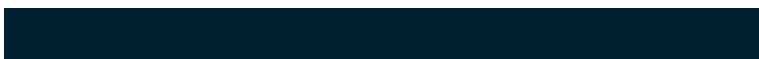
76.5470, -71.5780, 41.7180



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



89.3300, -88.9460, -6.9780



24.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

Inverse Universe

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



106.4130, 73.6190, 81.0350



95.7390, 97.0890, 107.2410



184.4530, 71.5780, -41.7180



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



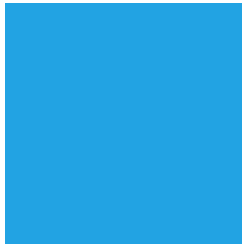
66.0760, 67.0180, 74.0100



18.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440 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 131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440 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

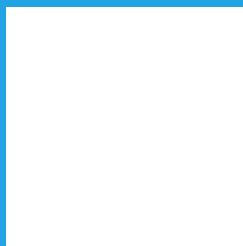
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440.



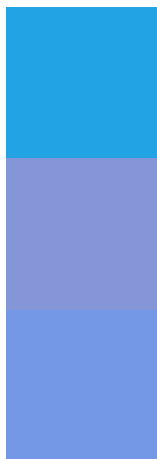
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440.

-7.4440.

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

131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440

Protanopia

152.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100

Deuteranopia

150.4270, -45.8980, 16.8380



Tritanopia

120.5380, -105.1720, -32.3080

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440

Protanomaly

144.7690, -56.0290, 7.7070

Deuteranomaly

143.6910, -64.5570, 8.0750

Tritanomaly

124.1890, -102.3310, -23.2190

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.6830, -35.7160, -2.5000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440 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(34, 163, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 163, 227)  
}
```

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(34, 163, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 163, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440 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(34, 163, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 163, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 163, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 163, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 163, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 163,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 163, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 163,  
227) }
```

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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