

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.8510, -62.4920,
-1.8200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.8510, -62.4920,
-1.8200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4796C6
RGB	71, 150, 198
RGB Percent	28%, 59%, 78%
CMY	0.7217, 0.4116, 0.2238
CMYK	0.64, 0.24, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	203°, 53%, 53%
HSV	203°, 64%, 78%
XYZ	23.6919, 27.2353, 57.3903
YIQ	131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

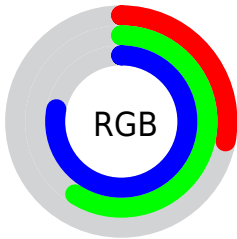
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 120, 198
Decimal	4691654
CIE _{Lab}	59.19, -9.43, -31.92
CIE _{LCh}	59, 33.279, 253.540
Yxy	27.2353, 0.2187, 0.2514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282881734 (0xFF4796C6)
YUV	131.8510, 32.6115, -53.3663
Hunter-Lab	52.1874, -10.2931, -28.6698

Details

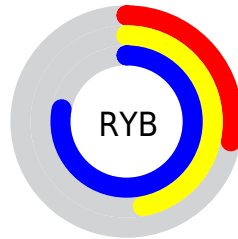
The YIQ color **131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **137.1490, 62.4920, 1.8200**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.9870, -59.8790, 0.3850**, and **74.5290, -73.4490, -6.9930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.7620, -72.4870, -2.3990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.5270, -52.7720, -1.7640**.

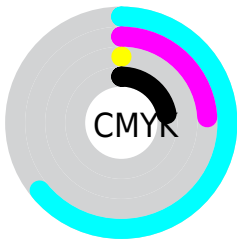
Distribution



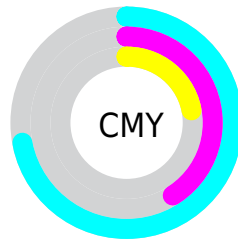
- Red (28%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200 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 131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.8510,
-62.4920, -1.8200

■ 131.8510,
-62.4920, -1.8200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.7470,
-68.1310, -4.2510

■ 187.9870,
-59.8790, 0.3850

■ 74.5290, -73.4490,
-6.9930

■ 213.0940,
-50.2950, -8.1110

■ 58.0640, -58.7780,
-3.0500

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 41.7130, -44.4280,
1.2040

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 26.6500, -30.9490,
4.7230

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.8510,
-62.4920, -1.8200

■ 131.8510,
-62.4920, -1.8200

■ 121.7620,
-72.4870, -2.3990

■ 142.5270,
-52.7720, -1.7640

■ 111.0860,
-82.2070, -2.4550

■ 152.6160,
-42.7770, -1.1850

■ 101.2960,
-91.6060, -2.8220

■ 162.4060,
-33.3780, -0.8180

■ 94.7730, -97.3830,
-2.7510

■ 173.0820,
-23.6580, -0.7620

■ 183.1710,
-13.6630, -0.1830

■ 193.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 203.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 214.3130, 15.1760,
0.2960

■ 224.4020, 25.1710,
0.8750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.4030, -91.1900, -21.3820



131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200



141.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100

Triad

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



131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200



145.0600, 44.4700, 20.0700



135.1940, -4.4430, -24.1150

Complementary

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



131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200



137.1490, 62.4920, 1.8200

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.



139.3560, 21.6440, -17.8120



131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200



143.2370, 47.8650, 8.0970

Square

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



131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200



146.3650, 27.7340, 26.0220



141.7870, 39.8440, -6.2360



130.0300, -36.2160, -26.4880

Rectangle

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



131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200



145.2820, -8.7610, 21.1190



141.7870, 39.8440, -6.2360



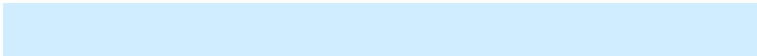
136.6250, 4.5890, -22.6030

Sweetspot

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



131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200



230.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620



150.9070, -50.0120, -51.8040



111.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840



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.



131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200



152.9580, -96.4660, -2.8500



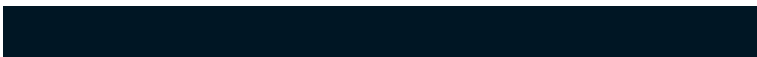
95.4570, -45.4420, 30.6060



94.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



78.4560, -80.3730, -2.6530



17.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Inverse Universe

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



117.9790, 50.3330, 51.4930



131.5120, 77.6540, 79.4940



173.5430, 45.4420, -30.6060



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



60.3650, 64.4060, 66.2780



13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200 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 131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200 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 131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200.



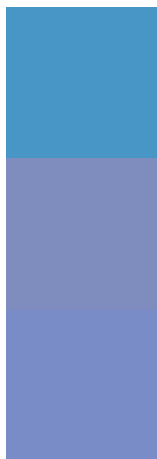
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200.

-1.8200.

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

131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200

Protanopia

141.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940

Deuteranopia

141.1590, -30.5840, 14.6320



Tritanopia

126.5820, -63.7730, -17.1570

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200

Protanomaly

138.5230, -37.7810, 7.3950

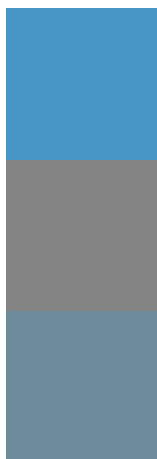
Deuteranomaly

138.0110, -42.0910, 8.4130

Tritanomaly

128.4560, -63.1780, -11.4180

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200 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(71, 150, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 150, 198)  
}
```

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(71, 150, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 150, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200 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(71, 150, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 150, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 150, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 150, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 150, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 150,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.8510, -62.4920, -1.8200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 150, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 150,  
198) }
```

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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