

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.8800, -61.4360,
-9.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480)
contains.

YIQ(131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(131.8800, -61.4360,
-9.9480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	439BB7
RGB	67, 155, 183
RGB Percent	26%, 61%, 72%
CMY	0.7374, 0.3920, 0.2826
CMYK	0.63, 0.15, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	194°, 46%, 49%
HSV	194°, 63%, 72%
XYZ	22.5791, 28.0627, 48.9894
YIQ	131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

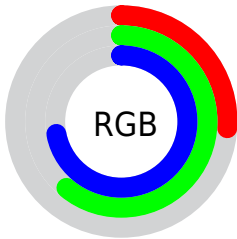
Format	Color
R _Y B	67, 117, 183
Decimal	4430775
CIE Lab	59.95, -17.69, -22.31
CIE LCh	60, 28.472, 231.600
Yxy	28.0627, 0.2266, 0.2817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282620855 (0xFF439BB7)
YUV	131.8800, 25.2022, -56.8998
Hunter-Lab	52.9742, -16.6232, -17.7482

Details

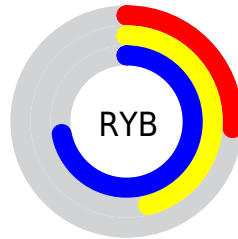
The YIQ color **131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **118.1200, 61.4360, 9.9480**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.1900, -59.3730, -8.7890**, and **75.8680, -70.3300, -13.9620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.1500, -71.0640, -11.6720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.6100, -51.8080, -8.2240**.

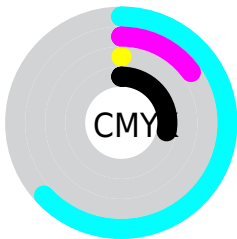
Distribution



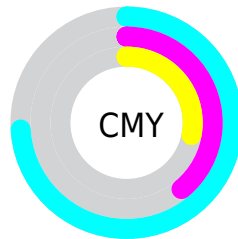
- Red (26%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480 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 131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.8800,
-61.4360, -9.9480

■ 131.8800,
-61.4360, -9.9480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.7760,
-67.0750, -12.3790

■ 188.1900,
-59.3730, -8.7890

■ 75.8680, -70.3300,
-13.9620

■ 215.1210,
-54.9250, -12.3090

■ 58.9300, -55.7050,
-9.1850

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 41.9920, -41.0800,
-4.4080

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 27.0430, -27.9220,
-0.5780

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.8800,
-61.4360, -9.9480

■ 131.8800,
-61.4360, -9.9480

■ 124.1500,
-71.0640, -11.6720

■ 139.6100,
-51.8080, -8.2240

■ 115.5340,
-81.0130, -13.0850

■ 148.2260,
-41.8590, -6.8110

■ 107.8040,
-90.6410, -14.8090

■ 155.9560,
-32.2310, -5.0870

■ 102.4550,
-96.9680, -15.7840

■ 164.2730,
-22.8780, -3.8860

■ 172.0030,
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 180.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 188.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 196.0790, 15.9550,
2.6990

■ 204.6950, 25.9040,
4.1120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.7520, -58.5000, -19.1080



131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480



139.4790, -43.6490, 3.6070

Triad

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



131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480



147.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530



141.2780, 13.1160, -17.4440

Complementary

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



131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480



118.1200, 61.4360, 9.9480

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.



143.2420, 31.1330, -8.0590



131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480



146.4460, 40.2070, 14.7270

Square

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



131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480



148.0790, 7.9280, 21.5280



145.1820, 40.5300, 3.3620



137.9530, -10.9540, -21.7540

Rectangle

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



131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480



144.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230



145.1820, 40.5300, 3.3620



141.9800, 19.9470, -14.5890

Sweetspot

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



131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480



217.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870



138.1700, -40.5670, -52.2710



107.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480



157.9390, -95.4550, -15.6710



98.4210, -45.7610, 19.8630



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



87.0500, -82.5260, -13.1980



15.5190, -14.7630, -2.2750

Inverse Universe

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



111.7160, 40.8880, 51.9600



126.4380, 63.3030, 80.7670



151.5790, 45.7610, -19.8630



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.0960, 55.0980, 69.7700



10.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

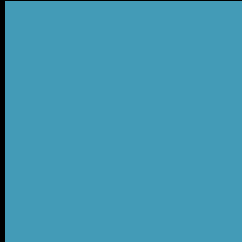
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

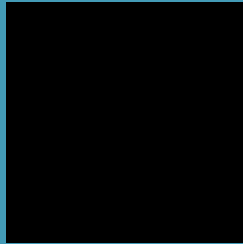
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480.

-9.9480.

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

131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480

Protanopia

144.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920

Deuteranopia

144.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230



Tritanopia

129.7780, -61.3890, -16.3090

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480

Protanomaly

139.9550, -30.4900, 1.9100

Deuteranomaly

139.6820, -33.9750, 4.4970

Tritanomaly

130.3590, -61.5270, -13.8070

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480 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(67, 155, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 155, 183)  
}
```

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(67, 155, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 155, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480 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(67, 155, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 155, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 155, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 155, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 155, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 155,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 155, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 155,  
183) }
```

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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