

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.8880, -28.3830,
13.2890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890)
contains.

YIQ(131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890)	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(131.8880, -28.3830,
13.2890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7183BA
RGB	113, 131, 186
RGB Percent	44%, 51%, 73%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4862, 0.2707
CMYK	0.39, 0.30, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	225°, 35%, 59%
HSV	225°, 39%, 73%
XYZ	23.7858, 23.2887, 49.6738
YIQ	131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

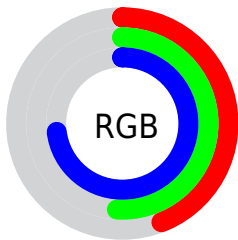
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 127, 186
Decimal	7439290
CIE _{Lab}	55.37, 7.46, -30.91
CIE _{LCh}	55, 31.803, 283.573
Yxy	23.2887, 0.2459, 0.2407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285629370 (0xFF7183BA)
YUV	131.8880, 26.6772, -16.5648
Hunter-Lab	48.2584, 3.5277, -27.2481

Details

The YIQ color **131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **167.1120, 28.3830, -13.2890**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.5290, -28.7500, 14.4340**, and **81.5350, -28.8870, 11.4090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.7870, -20.9090, 9.9950**.

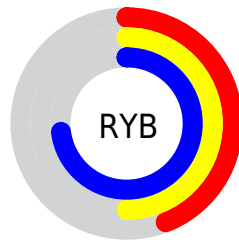
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (51%)

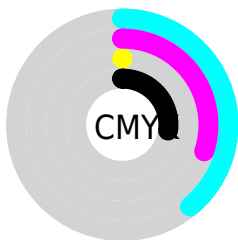
Blue (73%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (73%)

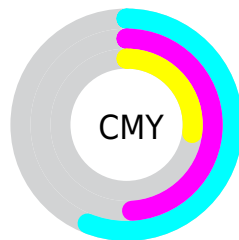


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890 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 131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.8880,
-28.3830, 13.2890

■ 131.8880,
-28.3830, 13.2890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.3610,
-28.3370, 12.4550

■ 185.5290,
-28.7500, 14.4340

■ 81.5350, -28.8870,
11.4090

■ 211.2320,
-23.6600, 10.2920

■ 56.9970, -30.3080,
9.6280

■ 236.9260,
-14.3510, 1.2730

■ 31.7680, -37.0930,
5.9390

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 16.7050, -23.6140,
9.4580

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.8880,
-28.3830, 13.2890

■ 131.8880,
-28.3830, 13.2890

■ 117.9890,
-35.8570, 16.5830

■ 145.7870,
-20.9090, 9.9950

■ 104.3890,
-42.7350, 20.0890

■ 159.3870,
-14.0310, 6.4890

■ 90.4900, -50.2090,
23.3830

■ 173.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 76.8900, -57.0870,
26.8890

■ 186.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 62.9910, -64.5610,
30.1830

■ 200.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 49.0920, -72.0350,
33.4770

■ 214.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 48.2060, -72.3560,
33.7880

■ 228.2840, 22.1470,
-10.4050

■ 240.0900, 25.4490,
-15.1830

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.7050, -59.1450, -1.9050



131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890



136.1970, 1.7840, 22.7440

Triad

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



131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890



133.7420, 44.8850, 7.0370



120.4540, -34.4740, -25.0180

Complementary

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



131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890



167.1120, 28.3830, -13.2890

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.



126.1340, -4.2140, -22.7580



131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890



132.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500

Square

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



131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890



134.5650, 41.4900, 19.0100



129.3990, 20.0850, -17.0910



111.7890, -69.0900, -25.4260

Rectangle

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



131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890



136.3470, 18.9770, 25.0330



129.3990, 20.0850, -17.0910



122.7280, -23.5620, -24.5380

Sweetspot

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



131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890



220.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



162.1210, -37.7300, -21.0740



109.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



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.



131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890



157.4320, -44.2940, 20.8100



126.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190



85.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



40.0900, -60.5260, 28.6420



7.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Inverse Universe

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



136.8790, 37.7300, 21.0740



165.2780, 58.9560, 32.8760



172.2960, 12.7050, -26.5190



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



50.9760, 80.7780, 44.8900



9.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

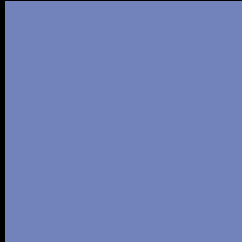
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890 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

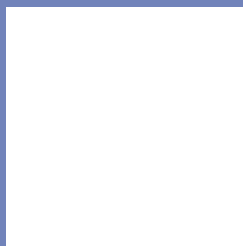
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.8880, -28.3830,

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

131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890

Protanopia

131.8990, -26.9160, 14.2360

Deuteranopia

131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890



Tritanopia

129.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890

Protanomaly

131.6000, -27.5120, 14.0240

Deuteranomaly

131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890

Tritanomaly

129.7060, -25.3550, 2.4610

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890 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(113, 131, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 131, 186)  
}
```

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(113, 131, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 131, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890 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(113, 131, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 131, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 131, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 131, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 131, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 131,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 131, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
131, 186) }
```

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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