

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.9550, -74.0480,
9.3760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4392E6
RGB	67, 146, 230
RGB Percent	26%, 57%, 90%
CMY	0.7373, 0.4273, 0.0984
CMYK	0.71, 0.36, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	211°, 76%, 58%
HSV	211°, 71%, 90%
XYZ	26.8665, 27.4682, 78.6814
YIQ	131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

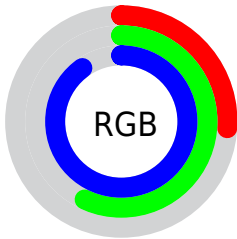
Format	Color
R _{YB}	67, 120, 230
Decimal	4428518
CIE _{Lab}	59.41, 3.12, -49.46
CIE _{LCh}	59, 49.563, 273.608
Y _{xy}	27.4682, 0.2020, 0.2065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282618598 (0xFF4392E6)
YUV	131.9550, 48.3362, -56.9655
Hunter-Lab	52.4101, -0.2149, -52.3229

Details

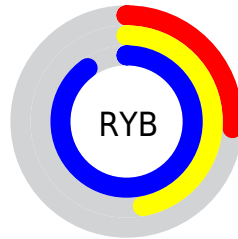
The YIQ color **131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **165.0450, 74.0480, -9.3760**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.2370, -57.5870, 2.9010**, and **76.1880, -82.2540, 3.9060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.0340, -84.4560, 10.7760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.8760, -63.6400, 7.9760**.

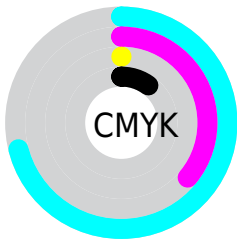
Distribution



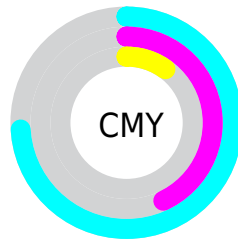
- Red (26%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760 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 131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.9550,
-74.0480, 9.3760

■ 131.9550,
-74.0480, 9.3760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.8390, -88.5810,
2.9310

■ 186.2370,
-57.5870, 2.9010

■ 76.1880, -82.2540,
3.9060

■ 211.0560,
-47.1320, -4.8600

■ 59.6090, -67.2620,
7.5380

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 43.7310, -52.8660,
10.9580

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 29.0270, -39.0200,
13.3320

■ 12.7900, -24.9910,
17.8970

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,

12.8360

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.9550,
-74.0480, 9.3760

■ 131.9550,
-74.0480, 9.3760

■ 118.0340,
-84.4560, 10.7760

■ 145.8760,
-63.6400, 7.9760

■ 104.1130,
-94.8640, 12.1760

■ 159.7970,
-53.2320, 6.5760

■ 91.9640,
-104.6300, 12.9540

■ 173.7180,
-42.8240, 5.1760

■ 187.0520,
-32.1410, 4.2990

■ 200.9730,
-21.7330, 2.8990

■ 214.8940,
-11.3250, 1.4990

■ 228.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 242.7360, 9.4910,
-1.3010

■ 250.9760, 8.5750,
-6.7290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.8260, -114.0700, -14.2140



131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760



145.7950, -14.2190, 31.9330

Triad

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



131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760



141.9950, 69.4580, 18.7540



122.9820, -45.4290, -41.2450

Complementary

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



131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760



165.0450, 74.0480, -9.3760

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.



133.3180, 6.4710, -34.6890



131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760



141.0470, 62.5390, -4.5410

Square

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



131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760



143.8590, 58.8180, 35.3780



137.9050, 41.7270, -23.8490



113.6130, -92.5620, -40.5780

Rectangle

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



131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760



147.7080, 17.0030, 38.7870



137.9050, 41.7270, -23.8490



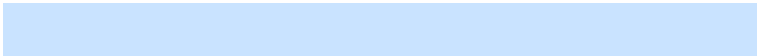
127.9860, -24.8890, -39.0410

Sweetspot

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



131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760



222.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960



171.9150, -70.8260, -60.0580



108.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070



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.



131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760



124.3730, -98.5320, 12.5720



85.5820, -52.3230, 50.6930



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



71.4750, -81.3840, 10.1680



20.4890, -23.2460, 2.7860

Inverse Universe

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



124.7430, 71.7890, 59.1250



114.8530, 95.6270, 78.6590



211.4180, 52.3230, -50.6930



107.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



63.4390, 78.7570, 65.0050



18.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

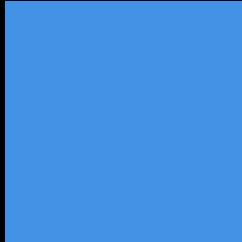
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

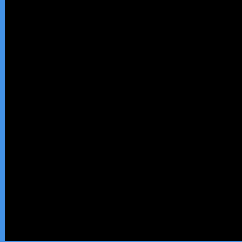
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

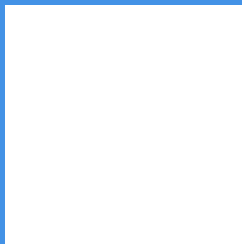
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760.

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

131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760

Protanopia

140.0190, -44.5690, 20.2870

Deuteranopia

136.5870, -61.0280, 15.7080



Tritanopia

112.2400, -98.3410, -29.4530

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760

Protanomaly

137.2240, -55.5720, 15.9480

Deuteranomaly

134.7820, -66.0710, 13.4890

Tritanomaly

119.4620, -89.6780, -15.7420

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.8630, -27.2350, 3.4930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760 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, 146, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 146, 230)  
}
```

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, 146, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 146, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760 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, 146, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 146, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 146, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 146, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 146, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 146,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 146, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 146,  
230) }
```

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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