

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.9560, -58.5940,
-6.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.9560, -58.5940,
-6.3860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4898BA
RGB	72, 152, 186
RGB Percent	28%, 60%, 73%
CMY	0.7178, 0.4038, 0.2708
CMYK	0.61, 0.18, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	198°, 45%, 51%
HSV	198°, 61%, 73%
XYZ	22.7589, 27.3858, 50.5041
YIQ	131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

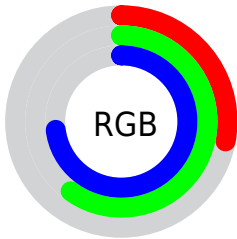
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 119, 186
Decimal	4757690
CIE _{Lab}	59.33, -14.21, -24.94
CIE _{LCh}	59, 28.704, 240.321
Yxy	27.3858, 0.2261, 0.2721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282947770 (0xFF4898BA)
YUV	131.9560, 26.6437, -52.5814
Hunter-Lab	52.3315, -13.9507, -20.5875

Details

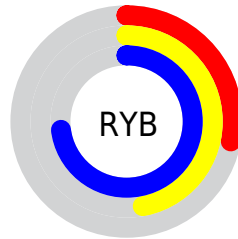
The YIQ color **131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **126.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.3800, -56.8520, -4.9160**, and **74.4490, -70.4680, -11.4600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.3400, -68.5430, -7.7990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.1590, -48.9200, -5.4960**.

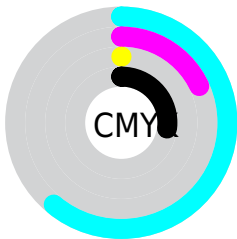
Distribution



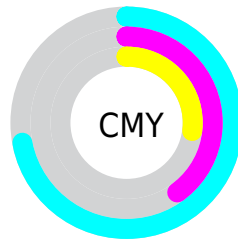
- Red (28%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860 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 131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.9560,
-58.5940, -6.3860

■ 131.9560,
-58.5940, -6.3860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.4500,
-63.0410, -8.3930

■ 187.3800,
-56.8520, -4.9160

■ 74.4490, -70.4680,
-11.4600

■ 214.5560,
-51.7160, -9.8920

■ 57.3970, -55.5220,
-6.9940

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 41.1600, -41.4930,
-2.4290

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 26.2110, -28.3350,
1.4010

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.9560,
-58.5940, -6.3860

■ 131.9560,
-58.5940, -6.3860

■ 123.3400,
-68.5430, -7.7990

■ 141.1590,
-48.9200, -5.4960

■ 114.4360,
-77.6210, -8.4770

■ 149.4760,
-39.5670, -4.2950

■ 105.2330,
-87.2950, -9.3670

■ 158.6790,
-29.8930, -3.4050

■ 98.1010, -95.7310,
-10.6670

■ 166.9960,
-20.5400, -2.2040

■ 176.1990,
-10.8660, -1.3140

■ 184.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 193.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

■ 202.3350, 18.1100,
2.1900

■ 211.2390, 27.1880,
2.8680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.3540, -63.1310, -17.7790



131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860



139.7080, -36.8640, 7.2960

Triad

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



131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860



146.3130, 33.5120, 20.4240



138.5160, 6.5140, -18.9420

Complementary

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



131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860



126.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860

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.



141.0950, 27.0530, -11.2110



131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860



144.9360, 41.5830, 11.8150

Square

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



131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860



146.6130, 15.1720, 22.4040



143.5900, 39.2010, -0.0870



134.8320, -17.9230, -22.1070

Rectangle

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



131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860



143.6180, -18.7550, 15.0130



143.5900, 39.2010, -0.0870



139.8760, 14.3080, -17.0200

Sweetspot

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



131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860



221.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170



142.5660, -41.6220, -49.6700



109.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400



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.



131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860



157.3680, -92.1090, -10.2290



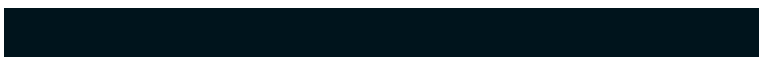
99.6710, -43.4690, 22.3790



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



81.7670, -80.0510, -8.4910



14.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Inverse Universe

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



115.2060, 42.2640, 49.0480



130.8850, 66.2380, 77.1340



158.3290, 43.4690, -22.3790



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.0700, 57.9870, 66.9710



10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860 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 131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

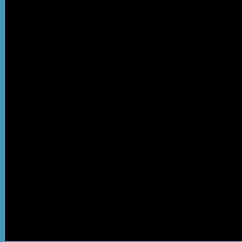
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860.



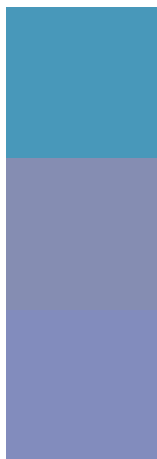
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860.

-6.3860.

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

131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860

Protanopia

142.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110

Deuteranopia

142.5960, -21.6890, 13.1190



Tritanopia

129.2730, -58.4090, -15.2490

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860

Protanomaly

138.9380, -31.8200, 3.9880

Deuteranomaly

138.5510, -34.9840, 6.2640

Tritanomaly

130.3810, -58.5930, -11.9130

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860 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(72, 152, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 152, 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(72, 152, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 152, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860 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(72, 152, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 152, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 152, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 152, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 152, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 152,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.9560, -58.5940, -6.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 152, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 152,  
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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