

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.8600, -48.3750,
23.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.8600, -48.3750,
23.1850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6583E2
RGB	101, 131, 226
RGB Percent	40%, 51%, 89%
CMY	0.6039, 0.4862, 0.1140
CMYK	0.55, 0.42, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	226°, 68%, 64%
HSV	226°, 55%, 89%
XYZ	27.2027, 24.4898, 75.1961
YIQ	132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

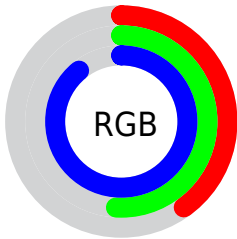
Format	Color
RYB	101, 125, 226
Decimal	6652898
CIELab	56.57, 16.68, -51.65
CIElCh	57, 54.281, 287.897
Yxy	24.4898, 0.2144, 0.1930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284842978 (0xFF6583E2)
YUV	132.8600, 45.9180, -27.9412
Hunter-Lab	49.4872, 11.5172, -55.4504

Details

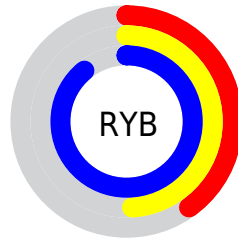
The YIQ color $132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $194.1400, 48.3750, -23.1850$, and the grayscale version is $132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $184.6190, -37.6910, 16.7810$, and $77.6800, -56.8560, 17.1920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $116.0040, -57.4080, 27.2000$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $149.7160, -39.3420, 19.1700$.

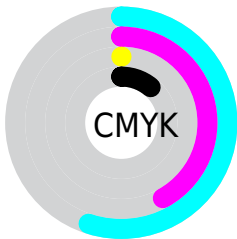
Distribution



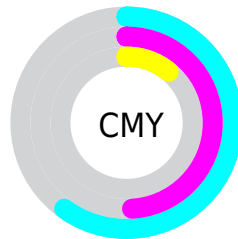
- Red (40%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850 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 132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.8600,
-48.3750, 23.1850

■ 132.8600,
-48.3750, 23.1850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.7240,
-50.9880, 20.9800

■ 184.6190,
-37.6910, 16.7810

■ 77.6800, -56.8560,
17.1920

■ 209.4380,
-27.2360, 9.0200

■ 51.5220, -62.4030,
13.0930

■ 234.5450,
-17.6520, 0.5240

■ 36.2310, -48.2820,
15.9900

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 22.2280, -35.0320,
18.1520

■ 11.1600, -23.1570,
17.6990

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,

12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.8600,
-48.3750, 23.1850

■ 132.8600,
-48.3750, 23.1850

■ 116.0040,
-57.4080, 27.2000

■ 149.7160,
-39.3420, 19.1700

■ 99.4470, -65.8450,
31.4270

■ 166.2730,
-30.9050, 14.9430

■ 82.5910, -74.8780,
35.4420

■ 183.7160,
-22.1470, 10.4050

■ 65.4470, -83.0400,
40.1920

■ 200.2730,
-13.7100, 6.1780

■ 57.4620, -87.3960,
42.0440

■ 217.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 233.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 249.3460, 10.4090,
-6.9270

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.6940, -113.3380, -5.4500



132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850



139.9830, 8.9790, 41.0350

Triad

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



132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850



133.2260, 72.7610, 8.4490



105.1550, -79.7690, -46.6570

Complementary

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



132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850



194.1400, 48.3750, -23.1850

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.



120.1130, -18.0570, -41.7130



132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850



131.6900, 58.6900, -17.3900

Square

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



132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850



133.3950, 71.7480, 32.3240



127.6380, 28.9370, -34.3510



111.3280, -95.7730, -31.9410

Rectangle

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



132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850



138.4180, 38.5510, 44.7510



127.6380, 28.9370, -34.3510



102.7440, -74.3580, -51.1100

Sweetspot

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



132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850



222.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430



185.0910, -64.5490, -36.1410



108.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480



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.



132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850



129.6320, -64.9280, 31.3280



124.5190, -21.6490, 45.4470



104.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



44.7180, -68.0460, 32.7700



12.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520

Inverse Universe

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



141.7950, 64.8700, 35.8300



141.7920, 87.2880, 48.0560



202.4810, 21.6490, -45.4470



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



57.4120, 91.4140, 50.3740



15.7200, 24.7560, 13.9080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

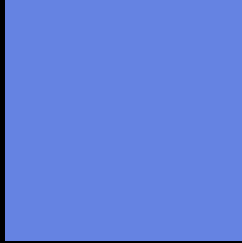
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

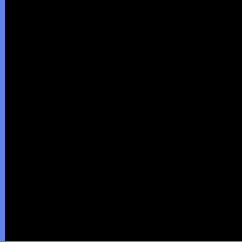
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.8600, -48.3750,

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

132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850

Protanopia

131.7670, -52.5470, 21.7010

Deuteranopia

128.2060, -64.3290, 14.9590



Tritanopia

126.4380, -45.5720, -11.1080

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850

Protanomaly

132.3650, -51.3550, 22.1250

Deuteranomaly

129.7230, -58.4150, 17.9130

Tritanomaly

129.0440, -46.8580, 1.1900

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.7010, -17.7910, 8.5530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850 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(101, 131, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 131, 226)  
}
```

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(101, 131, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 131, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850 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(101, 131, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 131, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 131, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 131, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 131, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 131,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.8600, -48.3750, 23.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 131, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
131, 226) }
```

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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