

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.2970, -30.3120,
31.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360)
contains.

YIQ(139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360)	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(139.2970, -30.3120,
31.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	827FE3
RGB	130, 127, 227
RGB Percent	51%, 50%, 89%
CMY	0.4901, 0.5020, 0.1100
CMYK	0.43, 0.44, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	242°, 64%, 69%
HSV	242°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	30.6560, 25.4690, 75.9368
YIQ	139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

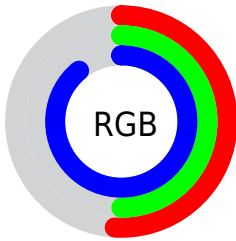
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 127, 227
Decimal	8552419
CIE _{Lab}	57.53, 25.96, -50.59
CIE _{LCh}	58, 56.858, 297.164
Yxy	25.4690, 0.2321, 0.1929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286742499 (0xFF827FE3)
YUV	139.2970, 43.2376, -8.1535
Hunter-Lab	50.4668, 20.1129, -53.8862

Details

The YIQ color $139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $214.7030, 30.3120, -31.7360$, and the grayscale version is $139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.6430, -19.9030, 24.8090$, and $87.4060, -32.2370, 28.0750$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $119.2180, -37.0990, 39.1010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $159.3760, -23.5250, 24.3710$.

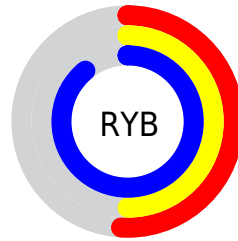
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (50%)

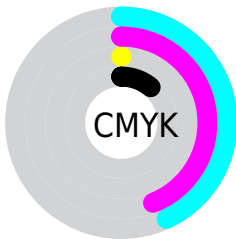
Blue (89%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (89%)

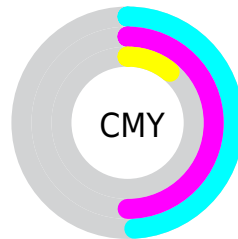


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360 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 139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.2970,
-30.3120, 31.7360

■ 139.2970,
-30.3120, 31.7360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.0580,
-31.1370, 30.1670

■ 190.6430,
-19.9030, 24.8090

■ 87.4060, -32.2370,
28.0750

■ 215.1630,
-10.0440, 16.8360

■ 61.5580, -35.7210,
25.1350

■ 240.8570, -0.7350,
7.8170

■ 33.4100, -47.2280,
18.9160

■ 19.2930, -33.6570,
20.7670

■ 7.7520, -21.8280,
21.1480

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,

12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.2970,
-30.3120, 31.7360

■ 139.2970,
-30.3120, 31.7360

■ 119.2180,
-37.0990, 39.1010

■ 159.3760,
-23.5250, 24.3710

■ 99.7260, -44.1610,
45.9430

■ 178.8680,
-16.4630, 17.5290

■ 79.6470, -50.9480,
53.3080

■ 198.9470, -9.6760,
10.1640

■ 59.5680, -57.7350,
60.6730

■ 219.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 40.0760, -64.7970,
67.5150

■ 238.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 27.9710, -68.6950,
72.0810

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.2470, -116.2730, -1.8170



139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360



141.6430, 24.7960, 46.2360

Triad

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



139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360



134.9560, 73.2210, 0.1090



109.5550, -86.6470, -43.1510

Complementary

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



139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360



214.7030, 30.3120, -31.7360

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.



115.8590, -40.8890, -46.4330



139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360



131.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690

Square

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



139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360



134.8700, 77.4800, 27.5600



127.7180, 16.7880, -39.9480



115.2550, -102.6970, -27.6010

Rectangle

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



139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360



138.5290, 51.4800, 47.2240



127.7180, 16.7880, -39.9480



107.5030, -80.8690, -48.7490

Sweetspot

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



139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360



226.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750



195.9260, -59.0500, -20.1540



109.6930, -6.1450, 6.7430



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.



139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360



136.5860, -40.9510, 42.8330



153.9480, -1.1080, 42.1240



104.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



21.9010, -54.4790, 56.7290



6.4120, -15.1790, 16.2850

Inverse Universe

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



167.9580, 28.4630, 51.3670



175.2990, 38.4090, 69.3610



200.0520, 1.1080, -42.1240



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



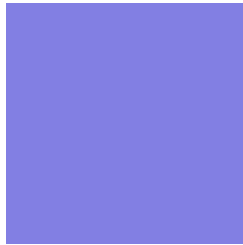
73.2430, 51.1510, 91.7510



20.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

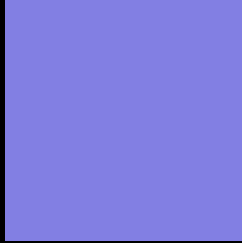
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

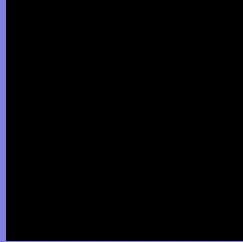
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360.

31.7360.

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

139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360

Protanopia

134.3260, -55.6190, 22.3090

Deuteranopia

131.9570, -59.1940, 15.5100



Tritanopia

134.8000, -22.9240, -3.0520

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360

Protanomaly

136.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010

Deuteranomaly

134.5070, -48.8790, 21.3050

Tritanomaly

136.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360 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(130, 127, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 127, 227)  
}
```

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(130, 127, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 127, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360 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(130, 127, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 127, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 127, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 127, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 127, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 127,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.2970, -30.3120, 31.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 127, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
127, 227) }
```

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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