

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.0030, -85.4530,
-53.7810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.0030, -85.4530,
-53.7810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10BD86
RGB	16, 189, 134
RGB Percent	6%, 74%, 53%
CMY	0.9376, 0.2585, 0.4748
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.29, 0.26
HSL	161°, 84%, 40%
HSV	161°, 92%, 74%
XYZ	22.7228, 38.2547, 28.7129
YIQ	131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

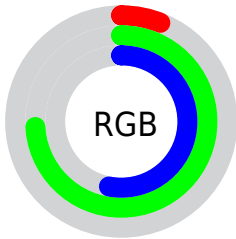
Format	Color
RYB	16, 119, 189
Decimal	1097094
CIELab	68.21, -52.64, 16.93
CIELCh	68, 55.300, 162.170
Yxy	38.2547, 0.2533, 0.4265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279287174 (0xFF10BD86)
YUV	131.0030, 1.4775, -100.8576
Hunter-Lab	61.8504, -42.6604, 15.7710

Details

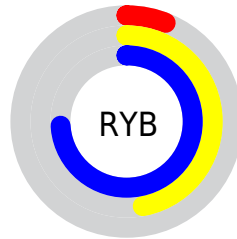
The YIQ color **131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **73.9970, 85.4530, 53.7810**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.9190, -67.4810, -49.0890**, and **88.2340, -63.8140, -43.9580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.6490, -93.3840, -58.7280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.3680, -76.0550, -47.8870**.

Distribution



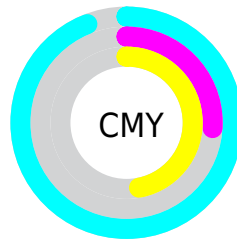
- Red (6%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810 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 131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.0030,
-85.4530, -53.7810

■ 131.0030,
-85.4530, -53.7810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.9330,
-79.2640, -50.3040

■ 195.9190,
-67.4810, -49.0890

■ 88.2340, -63.8140,
-43.9580

■ 213.6630,
-60.4680, -38.5160

■ 70.3500, -49.2810,
-37.5130

■ 226.2380,
-51.3010, -22.9250

■ 53.0530, -35.0230,
-31.5910

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 35.9840, -21.4070,
-25.0470

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.2120

0.0000

■ 131.0030,
-85.4530, -53.7810

■ 131.0030,
-85.4530, -53.7810

■ 125.6490,
-93.3840, -58.7280

■ 137.3680,
-76.0550, -47.8870

■ 143.7330,
-66.6570, -41.9930

■ 150.0980,
-57.2590, -36.0990

■ 156.4630,
-47.8610, -30.2050

■ 162.5290,
-39.0590, -24.5230

■ 168.8940,
-29.6610, -18.6290

■ 175.2590,
-20.2630, -12.7350

■ 181.6240,
-10.8650, -6.8410

■ 187.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.8600, -7.0990, -42.0670



131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810



133.3210, -112.2310, -42.0470

Triad

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



131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810



160.3100, -58.6900, 17.3900



164.6230, 79.1330, 14.1170

Complementary

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



131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810



73.9970, 85.4530, 53.7810

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.



165.3180, 70.6470, 35.7590



131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810



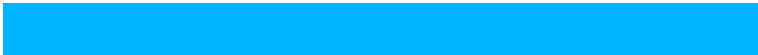
171.1930, -0.4200, 40.6680

Square

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



131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810



134.7300, -131.3550, -14.8350



169.4790, 45.7490, 46.4610



163.1580, 66.3000, -12.1320

Rectangle

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



131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810



136.3820, -122.2280, -31.5720



169.4790, 45.7490, 46.4610



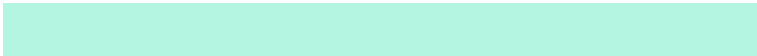
165.1920, 79.2690, 22.6690

Sweetspot

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



131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810



222.8720, -32.5950, -20.5230



134.8930, -13.0070, -78.1830



108.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000



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.



131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810



162.8530, -120.9820, -76.1980



120.2500, -95.1330, -21.5090



90.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



105.0580, -78.1180, -49.0460



20.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820

Inverse Universe

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



73.9970, 85.4530, 53.7810



82.1470, 120.9820, 76.1980



84.7500, 95.1330, 21.5090



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



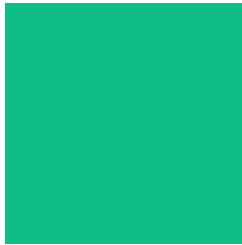
52.9420, 78.1180, 49.0460



10.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

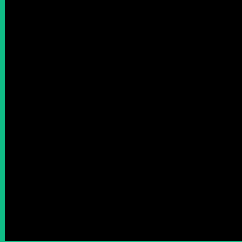
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810.

-53.7810.

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

131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810

Protanopia

163.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180

Deuteranopia

165.9180, 23.6580, 0.7620



Tritanopia

147.7270, -74.5470, -20.1390

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810



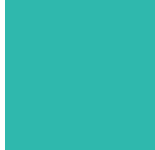
Protanomaly

151.8980, -18.2890, -26.4890



Deuteranomaly

153.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800



Tritanomaly

141.7830, -78.1210, -32.4650

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810



Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

130.8830, -31.1280, -19.5760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810 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(16, 189, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 189, 134)  
}
```

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(16, 189, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 189, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810 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(16, 189, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 189, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 189, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 189, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 189, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 189,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.0030, -85.4530, -53.7810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 189, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 189,  
134) }
```

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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