

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.0090, 30.1710,
-12.6530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530)
contains.

YIQ(131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530)	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(131.0090, 30.1710,
-12.6530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98834C
RGB	152, 131, 76
RGB Percent	60%, 51%, 30%
CMY	0.4039, 0.4863, 0.7018
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.50, 0.40
HSL	43°, 33%, 45%
HSV	43°, 50%, 60%
XYZ	22.3707, 23.4284, 10.1881
YIQ	131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

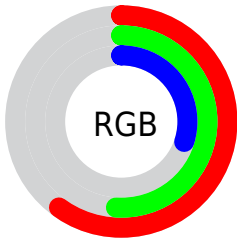
Format	Color
RYB	105, 152, 76
Decimal	9995084
CIELab	55.51, 0.47, 32.50
CIELCh	56, 32.500, 89.166
Yxy	23.4284, 0.3996, 0.4185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288185164 (0xFF98834C)
YUV	131.0090, -27.1194, 18.4091
Hunter-Lab	48.4028, -2.2064, 21.4023

Details

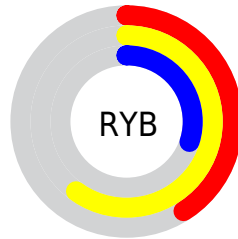
The YIQ color **131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **96.9910, -30.1710, 12.6530**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.5640, 32.9220, -12.9500**, and **81.0410, 27.1450, -12.8790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.9510, 36.0860, -15.2260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.0670, 24.2560, -10.0800**.

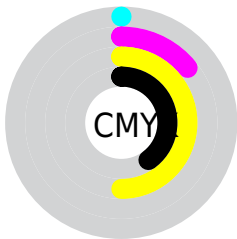
Distribution



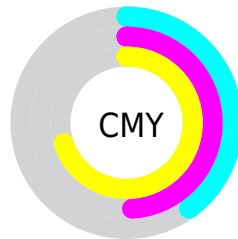
- Red (60%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530 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 131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.0090, 30.1710,
-12.6530

■ 131.0090, 30.1710,
-12.6530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.5250, 28.6580,
-12.7660

■ 184.5640, 32.9220,
-12.9500

■ 81.0410, 27.1450,
-12.8790

■ 212.0480, 34.4350,
-12.8370

■ 57.3290, 26.2740,
-13.6140

■ 237.5310, 28.5210,
-15.7910

■ 37.2560, 19.3500,
-9.2740

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 17.4540, 10.2250,
-3.5910

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.0090, 30.1710,
-12.6530

■ 131.0090, 30.1710,
-12.6530

■ 126.9510, 36.0860,
-15.2260

■ 135.0670, 24.2560,
-10.0800

■ 122.8930, 42.0010,
-17.7990

■ 139.1250, 18.3410,
-7.5070

■ 118.1340, 48.5120,
-20.1600

■ 143.8840, 11.8300,
-5.1460

■ 114.0760, 54.4270,
-22.7330

■ 147.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 110.0180, 60.3420,
-25.3060

■ 152.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 160.1160,
-11.8300, 5.1460

■ 164.8750,

-18.3410, 7.5070

■ 168.9330,
-24.2560, 10.0800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.0420, 43.7400, 0.2520



131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530



127.8320, 8.4400, -20.8080

Triad

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



131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530



104.4150, -91.4640, -27.4320



136.7920, 16.2260, 25.3300

Complementary

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



131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530



96.9910, -30.1710, 12.6530

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.



135.0750, -12.6120, 19.3240



131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530



114.7410, -77.1620, -11.2900

Square

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



131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530



116.4610, -53.5470, -26.2750



128.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310



135.8620, 36.4000, 23.1520

Rectangle

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



131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530



125.5570, -9.8990, -24.3550



128.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310



136.4750, 6.8730, 24.1290

Sweetspot

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



131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530



187.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350



101.2320, 38.2340, 22.9540



94.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530



163.8780, 46.3570, -19.6510



138.5520, 14.8600, -27.0280



74.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



101.1470, 55.6650, -23.1430



9.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Inverse Universe

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



96.9910, -30.1710, 12.6530



111.1220, -46.3570, 19.6510



89.7470, -14.2640, 27.2400



71.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



38.8530, -55.6650, 23.1430



3.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530 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 131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530 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 131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530.

-12.6530.

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

131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530

Protanopia

130.5030, 25.7240, -14.6600

Deuteranopia

131.7650, 36.9100, -8.1300



Tritanopia

135.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530

Protanomaly

130.5140, 27.1910, -13.7130

Deuteranomaly

131.1560, 34.2510, -9.5010

Tritanomaly

133.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530 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(152, 131, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 131, 76)  
}
```

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(152, 131, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 131, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530 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(152, 131, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 131, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 131, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 131, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 131, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 131,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.0090, 30.1710, -12.6530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 131, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
131, 76) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor