

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.0170, -69.7320,
-24.8040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.0170, -69.7320,
-24.8040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31A6A6
RGB	49, 166, 166
RGB Percent	19%, 65%, 65%
CMY	0.8081, 0.3488, 0.3493
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	180°, 54%, 42%
HSV	180°, 71%, 65%
XYZ	21.7848, 30.6921, 40.8184
YIQ	131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

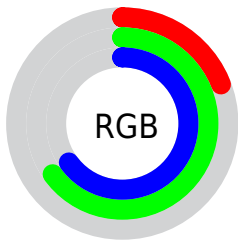
Format	Color
RYB	49, 108, 166
Decimal	3253926
CIELab	62.25, -31.28, -9.30
CIELCh	62, 32.634, 196.561
Yxy	30.6921, 0.2335, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281444006 (0xFF31A6A6)
YUV	131.0170, 17.2466, -71.9289
Hunter-Lab	55.4005, -26.7602, -4.9039

Details

The YIQ color **131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **83.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.2950, -64.6430, -23.4190**, and **79.3270, -67.6690, -23.6450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.9340, -79.8640, -28.4080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.1000, -59.6000, -21.2000**.

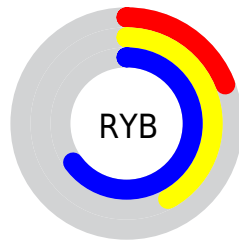
Distribution



Red (19%)

Green (65%)

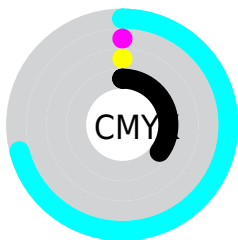
Blue (65%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (65%)

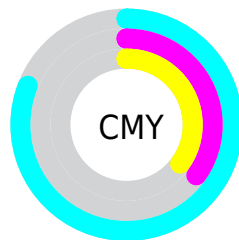


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (81%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040 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 131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.0170,
-69.7320, -24.8040

■ 131.0170,
-69.7320, -24.8040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.5530, -83.1650,
-29.1570

■ 189.2950,
-64.6430, -23.4190

■ 79.9140, -67.9440,
-24.1680

■ 217.8930,
-63.4510, -22.9950

■ 62.5030, -53.3650,
-18.5570

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 45.6790, -39.0610,
-13.4690

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 29.6700, -25.6740,
-8.2820

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 12.1280, -12.1040,
-0.9040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.0170,
-69.7320, -24.8040

■ 131.0170,
-69.7320, -24.8040

■ 125.9340,
-79.8640, -28.4080

■ 136.1000,
-59.6000, -21.2000

■ 121.1500,
-89.4000, -31.8000

■ 140.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

■ 116.3660,
-98.9360, -35.1920

■ 145.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 150.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 155.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 160.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 165.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 170.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 175.5680, 19.0720,
6.7840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.7740, -38.3710, -25.9790



131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040



131.0240, -79.6370, -15.9970

Triad

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



131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040



154.1050, 5.0390, 24.3270



149.3630, 38.1020, -7.7060

Complementary

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



131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040



83.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040

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.



151.8840, 47.3610, 6.2170



131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040



154.6210, 29.8890, 25.5130

Square

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



131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040



150.7250, -26.3660, 15.2820



153.0060, 44.5620, 18.4020



147.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600

Rectangle

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



131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040



138.5900, -66.2510, -5.2830



153.0060, 44.5620, 18.4020



150.4500, 42.4110, -3.1970

Sweetspot

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



131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040



203.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520



118.2770, -30.9830, -60.7670



101.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040



161.9840, -109.6640, -39.0080



97.5580, -54.0570, 5.0070



81.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



103.7480, -88.2080, -31.3760



14.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

Inverse Universe

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



83.9830, 69.7320, 24.8040



88.0160, 109.6640, 39.0080



117.4420, 54.0570, -5.0070



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



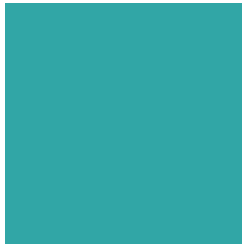
44.2520, 88.2080, 31.3760



5.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040 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 131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

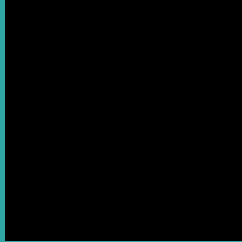
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040.



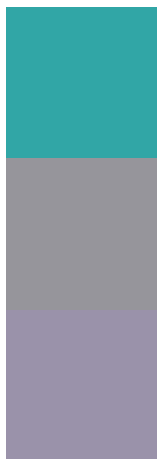
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040.

-24.8040.

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

131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040

Protanopia

149.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Deuteranopia

151.1280, -2.9360, 9.1600



Tritanopia

133.3040, -68.8620, -18.5420

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040

Protanomaly

142.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600

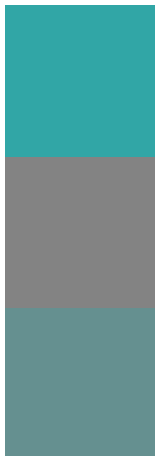
Deuteranomaly

143.7610, -27.1880, -2.8680

Tritanomaly

132.5380, -69.6410, -20.9450

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040 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(49, 166, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 166, 166)  
}
```

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(49, 166, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 166, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040 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(49, 166, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 166, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 166, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 166, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 166, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 166,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.0170, -69.7320, -24.8040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 166, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 166,  
166) }
```

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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