

# Converting Colors

YIQ(131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(131.0220, -6.2340,  
-8.1700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	788A7C
RGB	120, 138, 124
RGB Percent	47%, 54%, 49%
CMY	0.5295, 0.4588, 0.5137
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.10, 0.46
HSL	133°, 7%, 51%
HSV	133°, 13%, 54%
XYZ	20.4713, 23.6264, 22.5490
YIQ	131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

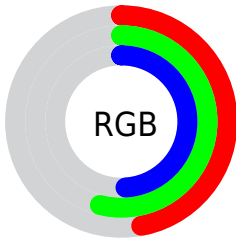
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	120, 135, 138
Decimal	7899772
CIE Lab	55.71, -9.39, 5.31
CIE LCh	56, 10.788, 150.494
Yxy	23.6264, 0.3072, 0.3545
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286089852 (0xFF788A7C)
YUV	131.0220, -3.4618, -9.6663
Hunter-Lab	48.6070, -9.8851, 6.5200

# Details

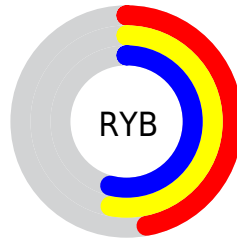
The YIQ color  $131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $126.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700$ , and the grayscale version is  $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $183.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930$ , and  $81.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $125.5820, -11.0470, -14.5590$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $136.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810$ .

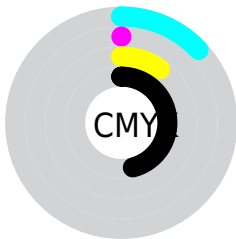
# Distribution



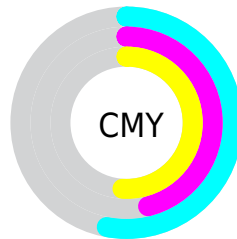
- Red (47%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700 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 131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 131.0220, -6.2340,  
-8.1700

■ 131.0220, -6.2340,  
-8.1700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 106.0220, -6.2340,  
-8.1700

■ 183.6090, -6.5090,  
-8.6930

■ 81.4350, -5.9590,  
-7.6470

■ 211.6090, -6.5090,  
-8.6930

■ 58.8480, -5.6840,  
-7.1240

■ 240.1960, -6.7840,  
-9.2160

■ 36.8480, -5.6840,  
-7.1240

■ 14.8970, -7.3800,  
-9.4280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 131.0220, -6.2340,  
-8.1700

■ 131.0220, -6.2340,  
-8.1700

■ 125.5820,  
-11.0470, -14.5590

■ 136.4620, -1.4210,  
-1.7810

■ 120.2560,  
-16.1810, -20.6370

■ 141.7880, 3.7130,  
4.2970

■ 115.1150,  
-20.3980, -26.8140

■ 146.9290, 7.9300,  
10.4740

■ 109.6750,  
-25.2110, -33.2030

■ 152.3690, 12.7430,  
16.8630

■ 104.2350,  
-30.0240, -39.5920

■ 157.8090, 17.5560,  
23.2520

■ 98.9090, -35.1580,  
-45.6700

■ 163.1350, 22.6900,  
29.3300

■ 93.4690, -39.9710,  
-52.0590


■ 168.5750, 27.5030,  
35.7190


■ 88.3280, -44.1880,

■ 173.7160, 31.7200,

-58.2360

41.8960

 84.5400, -47.9010,  
-62.5330

 179.1560, 36.5330,  
48.2850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



132.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



130.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900

# Triad

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



131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



133.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780



135.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560

# Complementary

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



131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



126.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

# 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.



135.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



134.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690

# Square

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



131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



131.4910, -17.5600, -1.1440



135.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810



134.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150



# Rectangle

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



131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



130.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370



135.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810



135.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240

# Sweetspot

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



131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



175.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



134.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460



87.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700



167.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010



132.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710



66.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



81.4910, -46.2050, -60.2290



3.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



# Inverse Universe

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



126.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



161.1790, 10.2220, 12.9900



125.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.5090, 46.2050, 60.2290



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

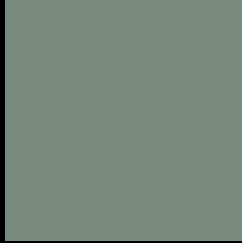
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

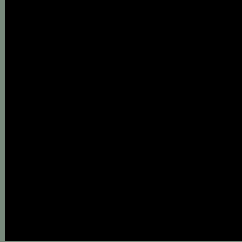
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

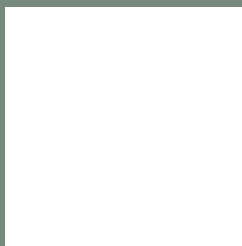
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.0220, -6.2340,

-8.1700.

# 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

131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

### Protanopia

133.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

### Deuteranopia

134.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



## Tritanopia

132.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

## Protanomaly

132.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910

## Deuteranomaly

132.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050

## Tritanomaly

132.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

131.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700 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(120, 138, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 138, 124)  
}
```

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(120, 138, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 138, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700 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(120, 138, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 138, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 138, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 138, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 138, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 138,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 138, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
138, 124) }
```

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