

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.0540, -18.4280,
-18.4600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.0540, -18.4280,
-18.4600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	669478
RGB	102, 148, 120
RGB Percent	40%, 58%, 47%
CMY	0.6001, 0.4195, 0.5295
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.19, 0.42
HSL	143°, 18%, 49%
HSV	143°, 31%, 58%
XYZ	19.4581, 25.3645, 21.6354
YIQ	131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

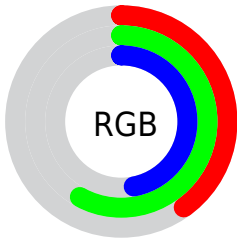
Format	Color
RYB	102, 135, 148
Decimal	6722680
CIELab	57.43, -21.82, 9.89
CIELCh	57, 23.958, 155.608
Yxy	25.3645, 0.2928, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284912760 (0xFF669478)
YUV	131.0540, -5.4496, -25.4804
Hunter-Lab	50.3632, -19.1710, 9.7840

Details

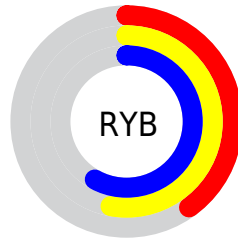
The YIQ color **131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **118.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.2280, -18.9780, -19.5060**, and **80.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.5430, -24.4790, -24.4390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810**.

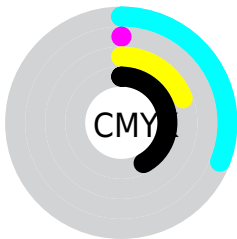
Distribution



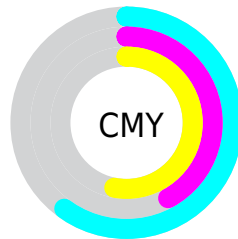
- Red (40%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600 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 131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.0540,
-18.4280, -18.4600

■ 131.0540,
-18.4280, -18.4600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.4670,
-18.1530, -17.9370

■ 184.2280,
-18.9780, -19.5060

■ 80.8800, -17.8780,
-17.4140

■ 211.9290,
-19.5740, -19.7180

■ 57.1080, -18.5200,
-16.7920

■ 238.1680,
-18.7490, -18.1490

■ 33.4390, -20.9500,
-16.8060

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 17.8380, -8.8920,
-15.0680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.0540,
-18.4280, -18.4600

■ 131.0540,
-18.4280, -18.4600

■ 125.5430,
-24.4790, -24.4390

■ 136.5650,
-12.3770, -12.4810

■ 120.0320,
-30.5300, -30.4180

■ 142.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

■ 114.8200,
-35.9850, -36.1850

■ 147.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 109.3090,
-42.0360, -42.1640

■ 152.7990, 5.1800,
5.2440

■ 103.7980,
-48.0870, -48.1430

■ 158.3100, 11.2310,
11.2230

■ 98.2870, -54.1380,
-54.1220

■ 163.8210, 17.2820,
17.2020

■ 93.4880, -59.3180,
-59.3660

■ 169.3320, 23.3330,
23.1810

■ 174.5440, 28.7880,

28.9480

■ 180.0550, 34.8390,
34.9270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.9440, 2.4330, -16.5670



131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



128.3430, -38.2350, -17.4270

Triad

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



131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



136.9820, -25.9520, 7.7760



139.7070, 34.7980, 8.1260

Complementary

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



131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



118.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600

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.



140.5250, 29.7990, 16.1270



131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



140.1590, -4.2210, 15.9310

Square

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



131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



131.3770, -43.6020, -2.7540



141.3910, 15.6770, 18.7570



138.2300, 31.4070, -2.0090

Rectangle

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



131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



127.2590, -46.6260, -14.0340



141.3910, 15.6770, 18.7570



140.4020, 34.3390, 10.9390

Sweetspot

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



131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



184.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140



137.3740, 4.0380, -18.1220



92.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600



164.8690, -28.5130, -28.4250



133.6760, -25.8110, -11.3070



71.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



87.1620, -55.2840, -55.3800



6.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

Inverse Universe

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



118.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600



146.2450, 28.1920, 28.7360



116.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



50.8380, 55.2840, 55.3800



3.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600 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 131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

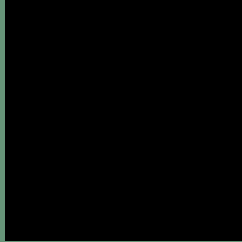
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600.

-18.4600.

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

131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600

Protanopia

136.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

Deuteranopia

138.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890



Tritanopia

134.2020, -24.1160, -3.4760

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600

Protanomaly

134.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080

Deuteranomaly

135.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000

Tritanomaly

132.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600 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(102, 148, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 148, 120)  
}
```

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(102, 148, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 148, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600 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(102, 148, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 148, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 148, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 148, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 148, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 148,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.0540, -18.4280, -18.4600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 148, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
148, 120) }
```

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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