

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.0610, 4.9160,
-56.0760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65A61E
RGB	101, 166, 30
RGB Percent	40%, 65%, 12%
CMY	0.6042, 0.3489, 0.8822
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.82, 0.35
HSL	89°, 69%, 38%
HSV	89°, 82%, 65%
XYZ	19.2359, 30.1393, 6.0341
YIQ	131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

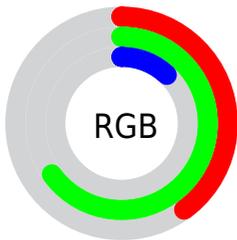
Format	Color
RYB	30, 166, 95
Decimal	6661662
CIELab	61.77, -41.68, 57.84
CIELCh	62, 71.292, 125.773
Yxy	30.1393, 0.3472, 0.5439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284851742 (0xFF65A61E)
YUV	131.0610, -49.8231, -26.3635
Hunter-Lab	54.8993, -33.5301, 31.9128

Details

The YIQ color **131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **64.9390, -4.9160, 56.0760**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.1750, 4.5950, -55.7650**, and **79.4870, -4.8510, -49.7710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.7310, 5.6050, -63.0590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.3910, 4.2270, -49.0930**.

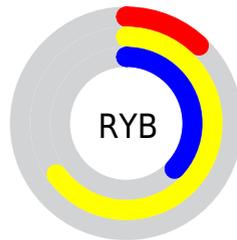
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (65%)

Blue (12%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (37%)

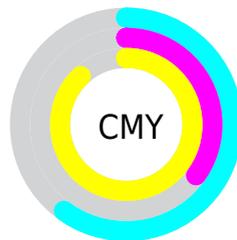


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760 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 131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.0610, 4.9160,
-56.0760

■ 131.0610, 4.9160,
-56.0760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.4200, 5.2830,
-57.2210

■ 187.1750, 4.5950,
-55.7650

■ 79.4870, -4.8510,
-49.7710

■ 215.4740, 5.1910,
-55.5530

■ 53.4500, -20.6240,
-44.7520

■ 230.1580, 12.4330,
-43.6230

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 242.0210, 20.7290,
-28.7670

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.7080

0.0000

■ 131.0610, 4.9160,
-56.0760

■ 131.0610, 4.9160,
-56.0760

■ 126.7310, 5.6050,
-63.0590

■ 135.3910, 4.2270,
-49.0930

■ 123.4550, 6.2020,
-68.3740

■ 139.6070, 3.8590,
-42.4210

■ 143.9370, 3.1700,
-35.4380

■ 148.1530, 2.8020,
-28.7660

■ 152.4830, 2.1130,
-21.7830

■ 156.8130, 1.4240,
-14.8000

■ 161.0290, 1.0560,
-8.1280

■ 165.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 169.2760, -0.5970,
5.3150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.2820, 58.8780, -42.8340



131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760



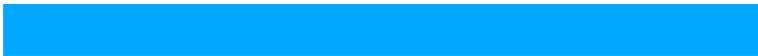
113.4410, -78.2990, -62.2910

Triad

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



131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



139.7520, 84.7650, 55.2370

Complementary

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



131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760



64.9390, -4.9160, 56.0760

Split Complementary

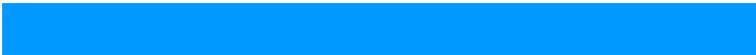
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



149.3460, 48.2220, 62.2220



131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760



118.8810, -123.9300, -0.7140

Square

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



131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760



129.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290



152.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420



142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510

Rectangle

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



131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760



119.6310, -92.9730, -49.6530



152.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420



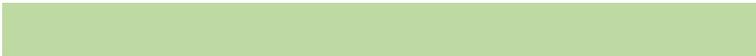
143.3200, 77.4740, 60.7220

Sweetspot

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



131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760



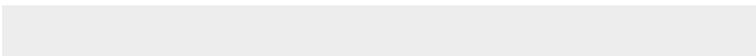
203.0700, 1.8380, -22.3060



108.2320, 63.4560, -4.6400



101.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550



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.



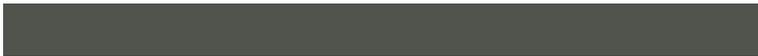
131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760



162.2200, 7.5810, -87.8670



111.3270, -34.4200, -70.0680



81.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



109.8990, 5.1920, -61.0800



15.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280

Inverse Universe

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



64.9390, -4.9160, 56.0760



58.7800, -7.5810, 87.8670



84.6730, 34.4200, 70.0680



78.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



38.1010, -5.1920, 61.0800



5.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

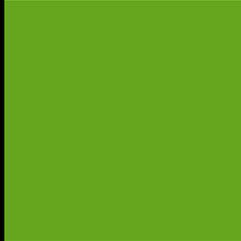
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

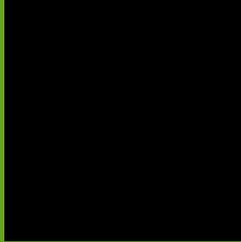
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760.

-56.0760.

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

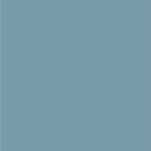
131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760

Protanopia

140.2460, 50.5320, -34.7480

Deuteranopia

143.2830, 58.2780, -20.9380



Tritanopia

145.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760

Protanomaly

136.8200, 33.9360, -42.3520

Deuteranomaly

138.7270, 38.9320, -33.7720

Tritanomaly

140.1590, -14.5300, -23.0260

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.1240, 1.7460, -20.6380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760 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(101, 166, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 166, 30)  
}
```

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(101, 166, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 166, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760 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(101, 166, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 166, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 166, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 166, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 166, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 166,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 166, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
166, 30) }
```

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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