

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.1020, -2.3290,
-51.4250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250)
contains.

YIQ(131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250)	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(131.1020, -2.3290,
-51.4250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61A52E
RGB	97, 165, 46
RGB Percent	38%, 65%, 18%
CMY	0.6198, 0.3528, 0.8195
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.72, 0.35
HSL	94°, 56%, 41%
HSV	94°, 72%, 65%
XYZ	18.8771, 29.6560, 7.3162
YIQ	131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

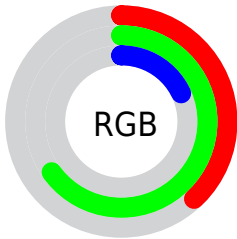
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 165, 114
Decimal	6399278
CIE _{Lab}	61.36, -41.71, 52.06
CIE _{LCh}	61, 66.711, 128.699
Yxy	29.6560, 0.3380, 0.5310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284589358 (0xFF61A52E)
YUV	131.1020, -41.9553, -29.9075
Hunter-Lab	54.4573, -33.4248, 30.1546

Details

The YIQ color **131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **79.8980, 2.3290, 51.4250**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700**, and **77.7040, -6.9600, -50.0960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.2880, -3.1530, -58.5210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.7310, -2.4220, -44.2300**.

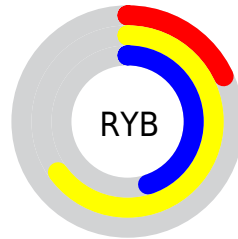
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (65%)

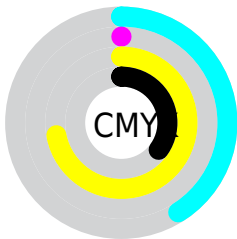
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (45%)

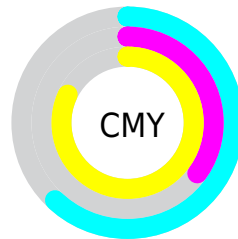


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250 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 131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.1020, -2.3290,
-51.4250

■ 131.1020, -2.3290,
-51.4250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.2330, -1.3200,
-53.1920

■ 186.4610, -1.9620,
-52.5700

■ 77.7040, -6.9600,
-50.0960

■ 214.6460, -1.0450,
-52.6690

■ 51.3680, -23.3290,
-45.2890

■ 229.9170, 5.9220,
-41.2620

■ 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 241.7800, 14.2180,
-26.4060

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-5.2870

0.0000

■ 131.1020, -2.3290,
-51.4250

■ 131.1020, -2.3290,
-51.4250

■ 126.2880, -3.1530,
-58.5210

■ 135.7310, -2.4220,
-44.2300

■ 121.6590, -3.0600,
-65.7160

■ 140.5450, -1.5980,
-37.1340

■ 118.0840, -3.0590,
-71.2430

■ 145.1740, -1.6910,
-29.9390

■ 149.9880, -0.8670,
-22.8430

■ 154.6170, -0.9600,
-15.6480

■ 159.4310, -0.1360,
-8.5520

■ 164.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 168.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 173.5030, 0.5020,
12.9340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.7760, 54.4310, -44.8410



131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250



113.2930, -80.6380, -58.4460

Triad

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



131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



142.4650, 83.8950, 48.9750

Complementary

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



131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250



79.8980, 2.3290, 51.4250

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.



148.7820, 49.6900, 57.6420



131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250



121.6160, -112.6980, 4.9820

Square

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



131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250



127.3320, -118.7910, -22.2710



152.2770, -9.2240, 46.0400



142.7820, 92.1070, 21.2830

Rectangle

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



131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250



119.1410, -94.3490, -46.7410



152.2770, -9.2240, 46.0400



143.8480, 75.6870, 54.5590

Sweetspot

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



131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250



200.5690, -1.0050, -20.3410



120.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130



99.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250



161.1020, -3.4700, -80.3180



116.7650, -35.2930, -59.7490



79.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



103.6530, -2.9230, -62.6910



12.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180

Inverse Universe

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



79.8980, 2.3290, 51.4250



80.8980, 3.4700, 80.3180



94.2350, 35.2930, 59.7490



75.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



41.3470, 2.9230, 62.6910



5.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250 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 131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250 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 131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1020, -2.3290,

-51.4250.

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

131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250

Protanopia

140.9990, 44.1580, -29.3620

Deuteranopia

143.4660, 53.5090, -17.1070



Tritanopia

143.7070, -27.0960, -4.5360

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250

Protanomaly

137.1600, 27.2870, -37.4890

Deuteranomaly

138.8390, 32.9250, -29.5310

Tritanomaly

138.9460, -18.2440, -21.7960

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.9220, -0.5010, -18.4610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250 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(97, 165, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 165, 46)  
}
```

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(97, 165, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 165, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250 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(97, 165, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 165, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 165, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 165, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 165, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 165,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.1020, -2.3290, -51.4250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 165, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 165,  
46) }
```

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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