

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.1040, -3.5290,
-7.6330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B897A
RGB	123, 137, 122
RGB Percent	48%, 54%, 48%
CMY	0.5177, 0.4627, 0.5216
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.11, 0.46
HSL	116°, 6%, 51%
HSV	116°, 11%, 54%
XYZ	20.6261, 23.5083, 21.8626
YIQ	131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

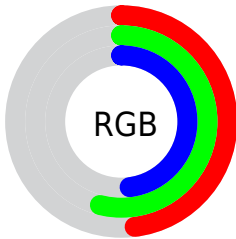
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 137, 136
Decimal	8096122
CIE Lab	55.59, -8.12, 6.32
CIE LCh	56, 10.289, 142.104
Yxy	23.5083, 0.3125, 0.3562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286286202 (0xFF7B897A)
YUV	131.1040, -4.4883, -7.1072
Hunter-Lab	48.4853, -8.9137, 7.2052

Details

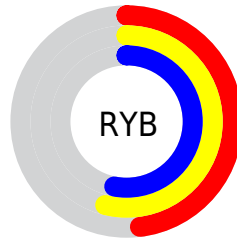
The YIQ color $131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $127.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $183.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440$, and $81.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $125.6210, -6.7830, -14.7430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $136.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230$.

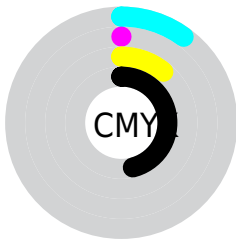
Distribution



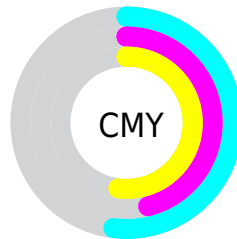
- Red (48%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330 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 131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.1040, -3.5290,
-7.6330

■ 131.1040, -3.5290,
-7.6330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.1040, -3.5290,
-7.6330

■ 183.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 81.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 211.6910, -3.8040,
-8.1560

■ 58.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 240.2780, -4.0790,
-8.6790

■ 37.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 15.2780, -4.0790,
-8.6790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.1040, -3.5290,
-7.6330

■ 131.1040, -3.5290,
-7.6330

■ 125.6210, -6.7830,
-14.7430

■ 136.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 120.2520,
-10.3580, -21.5420

■ 141.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 115.0680,
-13.0160, -28.4400

■ 147.1400, 5.9580,
13.1740

■ 109.5850,
-16.2700, -35.5500

■ 152.6230, 9.2120,
20.2840

■ 104.1020,
-19.5240, -42.6600

■ 158.1060, 12.4660,
27.3940

■ 98.7330, -23.0990,
-49.4590

■ 163.4750, 16.0410,
34.1930

■ 93.2500, -26.3530,
-56.5690


■ 168.9580, 19.2950,
41.3030


■ 88.0660, -29.0110,

■ 174.1420, 21.9530,

-63.4670

48.2010

 83.1100, -32.3110,
-69.7430

 179.5110, 25.5280,
55.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220



131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



130.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Triad

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



131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



132.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080



134.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000

Complementary

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



131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



127.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330

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.



134.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



134.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980

Square

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



131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



130.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780



134.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



134.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420

Rectangle

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



131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



129.8130, -15.7710, -6.0350



134.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



134.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330

Sweetspot

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



131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



176.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



134.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



87.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



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.



131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



169.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280



131.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



66.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



80.7620, -31.2110, -67.6510



2.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Inverse Universe

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



127.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



164.3140, 5.4080, 12.1280



127.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790



64.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



52.2380, 31.2110, 67.6510



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330 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 131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330 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 131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1040, -3.5290,

-7.6330.

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

131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330

Protanopia

133.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Deuteranopia

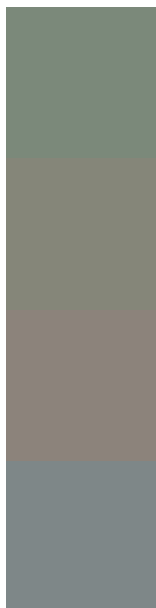
133.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080



Tritanopia

133.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330

Protanomaly

132.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Deuteranomaly

132.7790, 7.9320, -0.5800

Tritanomaly

132.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330 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(123, 137, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 137, 122)  
}
```

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(123, 137, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 137, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330 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(123, 137, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 137, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 137, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 137, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 137, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 137,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 137, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
137, 122) }
```

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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