

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.1080, 68.5960,
-31.7240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.1080, 68.5960,
-31.7240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B18501
RGB	177, 133, 1
RGB Percent	69%, 52%, 0%
CMY	0.3059, 0.4785, 0.9957
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.99, 0.31
HSL	45°, 99%, 35%
HSV	45°, 99%, 69%
XYZ	26.5237, 26.1201, 3.6752
YIQ	131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

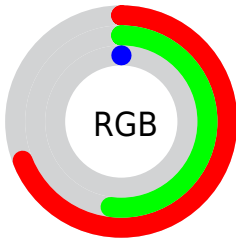
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 177, 1
Decimal	11633921
CIE Lab	58.15, 7.12, 63.21
CIE LCh	58, 63.611, 83.570
Yxy	26.1201, 0.4710, 0.4638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289824001 (0xFFB18501)
YUV	131.1080, -64.1432, 40.2473
Hunter-Lab	51.1078, 3.1985, 31.5119

Details

The YIQ color **131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **46.8920, -68.5960, 31.7240**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.0250, 67.6320, -25.2640**, and **84.8890, 47.8240, -18.7040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.9940, 68.9170, -32.0350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.5080, 61.7180, -28.2180**.

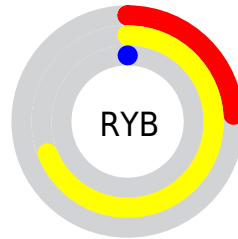
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (52%)

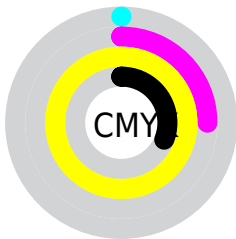
Blue (0%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (0%)

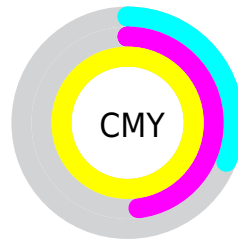


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240 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 131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.1080, 68.5960,
-31.7240

■ 131.1080, 68.5960,
-31.7240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.6480, 58.5080,
-25.1080

■ 188.0250, 67.6320,
-25.2640

■ 84.8890, 47.8240,
-18.7040

■ 212.3340, 62.2680,
-27.1720

■ 63.0160, 37.4610,
-12.6110

■ 232.4350, 45.6260,
-33.9420

■ 42.6160, 27.1440,
-7.3520

■ 243.1440, 33.3840,
-32.3440

■ 23.4010, 17.7440,
-2.1920

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,

-14.6170

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 131.1080, 68.5960,
-31.7240

■ 131.1080, 68.5960,
-31.7240

■ 130.9940, 68.9170,
-32.0350

■ 135.5080, 61.7180,
-28.2180

■ 140.4950, 54.5650,
-25.2350

■ 144.7810, 48.0080,
-22.0400

■ 149.7680, 40.8550,
-19.0570

■ 154.1680, 33.9770,
-15.5510

■ 159.0410, 27.1450,
-12.8790

■ 163.4410, 20.2670,
-9.3730

■ 167.8410, 13.3890,
-5.8670

■ 172.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.0390, 83.3530, 3.7130



131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240



127.1780, 26.8760, -46.5640

Triad

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



131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240



118.3040, -104.3930, -29.9050



143.5380, 20.8980, 50.8020

Complementary

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



131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240



46.8920, -68.5960, 31.7240

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.



138.3970, -45.2130, 31.9630



131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240



120.6130, -117.7840, -12.9840

Square

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



131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240



111.2190, -85.8210, -47.1090



116.6640, -121.8210, -0.3890



137.1180, 66.0590, 52.8350

Rectangle

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



131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240



121.7080, -12.7830, -49.1910



116.6640, -121.8210, -0.3890



143.5510, 1.6880, 46.5200

Sweetspot

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



131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240



211.5680, 27.0990, -12.0450



58.9820, 89.8090, 51.9290



103.7550, 16.5070, -7.3090



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240



169.7340, 89.7800, -41.1960



144.6770, 32.0600, -63.4280



86.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



113.2520, 59.5630, -27.7090



18.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Inverse Universe

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



46.8920, -68.5960, 31.7240



59.6790, -89.5050, 41.7190



33.3230, -32.0600, 63.4280



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



39.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090



6.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240 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 131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240 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 131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1080, 68.5960,

-31.7240.

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

131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240

Protanopia

131.1490, 52.1830, -37.1370

Deuteranopia

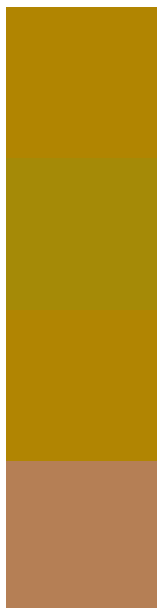
131.3360, 67.9540, -31.1020



Tritanopia

142.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240

Protanomaly

131.1390, 58.1430, -35.0170

Deuteranomaly

131.2220, 68.2750, -31.4130

Tritanomaly

138.3580, 45.6660, -1.6140

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.3120, 24.9440, -11.5360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240 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(177, 133, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 133, 1)  
}
```

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(177, 133, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 133, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240 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(177, 133, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 133, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 133, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 133, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 133, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 133,  
1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.1080, 68.5960, -31.7240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 133, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
133, 1) }
```

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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