

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.1490, -70.4640,
-33.5680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680)
contains.

YIQ(131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680)	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(131.1490, -70.4640,
-33.5680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BAC98
RGB	43, 172, 152
RGB Percent	17%, 67%, 60%
CMY	0.8317, 0.3253, 0.4042
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.12, 0.33
HSL	171°, 60%, 42%
HSV	171°, 75%, 67%
XYZ	21.4177, 32.3023, 34.7830
YIQ	131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

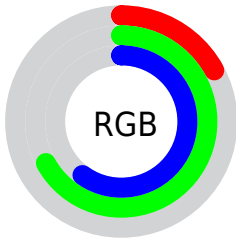
Format	Color
RYB	43, 113, 172
Decimal	2862232
CIELab	63.59, -38.81, 0.51
CIELCh	64, 38.810, 179.251
Yxy	32.3023, 0.2420, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281052312 (0xFF2BAC98)
YUV	131.1490, 10.2795, -77.3067
Hunter-Lab	56.8351, -32.1958, 3.4992

Details

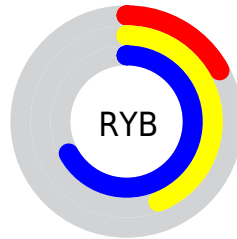
The YIQ color **131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **83.8510, 70.4640, 33.5680**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.9110, -63.8620, -32.0700**, and **81.3670, -65.1460, -30.8260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.7240, -79.6330, -38.1050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.5740, -61.2950, -29.0310**.

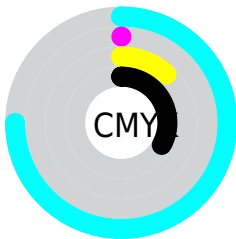
Distribution



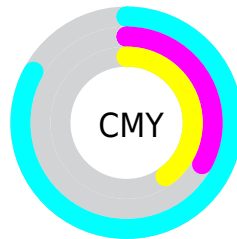
- Red (17%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680 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 131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.1490,
-70.4640, -33.5680

■ 131.1490,
-70.4640, -33.5680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.4790, -80.3210,
-36.6490

■ 189.9110,
-63.8620, -32.0700

■ 81.3670, -65.1460,
-30.8260

■ 217.9220,
-62.3950, -31.1230

■ 63.3690, -50.2920,
-24.6920

■ 228.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 46.7730, -36.6300,
-18.9820

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 30.7640, -23.2430,
-13.7950

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 13.5810, -9.3060,
-7.5620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.1490,
-70.4640, -33.5680

■ 131.1490,
-70.4640, -33.5680

■ 125.7240,
-79.6330, -38.1050

■ 136.5740,
-61.2950, -29.0310

■ 120.4130,
-89.1230, -42.3310

■ 141.8850,
-51.8050, -24.8050

■ 117.4940,
-93.8450, -44.8610

■ 147.6090,
-42.0400, -20.0560

■ 153.0340,
-32.8710, -15.5190

■ 158.3450,
-23.3810, -11.2930

■ 163.7700,
-14.2120, -6.7560

■ 169.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 174.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

■ 180.2300, 14.2120,
6.7560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.1420, -25.0280, -31.0120



131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680



121.6950, -107.0520, -31.2760

Triad

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



131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680



156.1550, -15.5930, 23.7910



153.4190, 52.8640, 0.0960

Complementary

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



131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680



83.8510, 70.4640, 33.5680

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.



155.1120, 55.8870, 16.9030



131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680



158.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830

Square

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



131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680



147.7690, -56.0290, 7.7070



156.9280, 45.2020, 28.8340



151.7230, 36.7280, -15.8480

Rectangle

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



131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680



122.5730, -112.2800, -24.6320



156.9280, 45.2020, 28.8340



154.6630, 55.2930, 5.6370

Sweetspot

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



131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680



207.8390, -27.8280, -13.3000



125.0020, -22.9590, -63.0150



102.1610, -16.8710, -8.1270



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680



160.0680, -110.4410, -52.4650



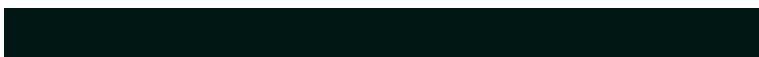
108.1880, -65.0590, -4.8590



84.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



102.5280, -82.0170, -38.9530



15.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200

Inverse Universe

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



83.8510, 70.4640, 33.5680



86.0460, 110.1200, 52.7760



106.8120, 65.0590, 4.8590



80.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



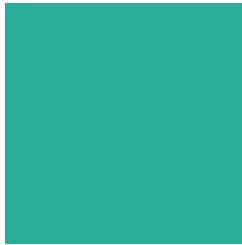
47.4720, 82.0170, 38.9530



7.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

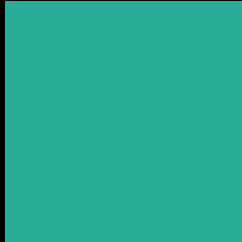
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

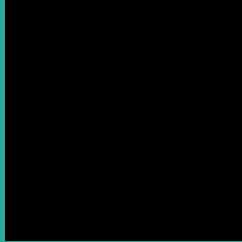
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680.

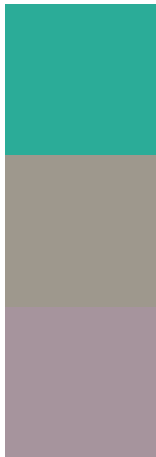


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680.

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

131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680

Protanopia

152.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Deuteranopia

154.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150



Tritanopia

137.1900, -68.5410, -18.8530

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680



Protanomaly

144.5470, -21.1340, -13.4700



Deuteranomaly

146.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



Tritanomaly

134.7290, -68.8610, -24.0690

Monochromacy



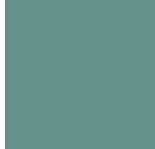
Original Color

131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680



Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

131.1490, -25.7650, -12.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680 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(43, 172, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 172, 152)  
}
```

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(43, 172, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 172, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680 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(43, 172, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 172, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 172, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 172, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 172, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 172,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.1490, -70.4640, -33.5680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 172, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 172,  
152) }
```

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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