

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.1830, -76.9720,
-47.7880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.1830, -76.9720,
-47.7880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1CB787
RGB	28, 183, 135
RGB Percent	11%, 72%, 53%
CMY	0.8906, 0.2821, 0.4709
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.26, 0.28
HSL	161°, 74%, 41%
HSV	161°, 85%, 72%
XYZ	21.7914, 35.8866, 28.6747
YIQ	131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

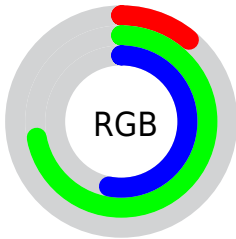
Format	Color
R _Y B	28, 120, 183
Decimal	1881991
CIE Lab	66.43, -49.29, 13.93
CIE LCh	66, 51.224, 164.221
Yxy	35.8866, 0.2524, 0.4156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280072071 (0xFF1CB787)
YUV	131.1830, 1.8818, -90.4915
Hunter-Lab	59.9054, -39.9028, 13.5537

Details

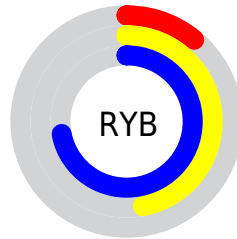
The YIQ color **131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **79.8170, 76.9720, 47.7880**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.1090, -64.9600, -45.2160**, and **85.4130, -62.7600, -41.0320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.1170, -85.7740, -53.4700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.2490, -68.1700, -42.1060**.

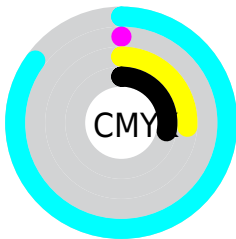
Distribution



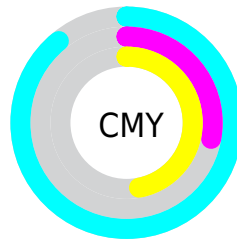
- Red (11%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880 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 131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.1830,
-76.9720, -47.7880

■ 131.1830,
-76.9720, -47.7880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.1120,
-78.2100, -47.3780

■ 193.1090,
-64.9600, -45.2160

■ 85.4130, -62.7600,
-41.0320

■ 214.3750,
-59.5970, -37.7810

■ 67.5290, -48.2270,
-34.5870

■ 226.6510,
-51.0260, -22.4020

■ 50.3460, -34.2900,
-28.3540

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 33.8640, -20.9490,
-22.3330

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.1830,
-76.9720, -47.7880

■ 131.1830,
-76.9720, -47.7880

■ 125.1170,
-85.7740, -53.4700

■ 137.2490,
-68.1700, -42.1060

■ 121.7850,
-90.7710, -56.5230

■ 143.5000,
-58.4510, -36.5230

■ 149.5660,
-49.6490, -30.8410

■ 155.6320,
-40.8470, -25.1590

■ 161.5840,
-31.7240, -19.7880

■ 167.9490,
-22.3260, -13.8940

■ 174.0150,
-13.5240, -8.2120

■ 179.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 186.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560



131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880



129.4570, -109.6180, -39.8420

Triad

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



131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880



158.7240, -50.9880, 20.9800



160.5190, 73.4940, 11.6860

Complementary

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



131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880



79.8170, 76.9720, 47.7880

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.



161.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210



131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880



166.4660, 3.0650, 38.0810

Square

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



131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880



130.0510, -127.8250, -12.7290



164.7730, 44.7410, 42.7010



158.6350, 60.5230, -12.0610

Rectangle

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



131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880



131.5890, -118.3770, -29.7770



164.7730, 44.7410, 42.7010



161.1480, 73.4010, 18.8810

Sweetspot

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



131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880



217.3070, -29.3860, -18.1060



133.6360, -13.4210, -70.6770



107.9820, -17.9250, -11.0530



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880



157.8150, -117.8190, -72.9470



120.2190, -84.6800, -18.2160



88.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



103.7700, -77.2470, -48.3110



18.6020, -13.7990, -8.7350

Inverse Universe

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



79.8170, 76.9720, 47.7880



79.2990, 117.4980, 73.2580



90.7810, 84.6800, 18.2160



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



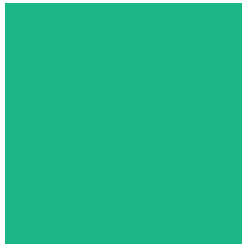
52.1160, 77.5680, 48.0000



9.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880 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 131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880 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 131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880.



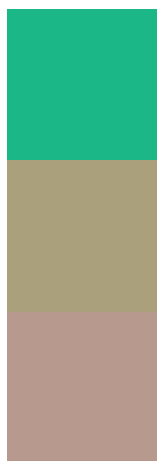
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880.

-47.7880.

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

131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880

Protanopia

159.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Deuteranopia

161.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050



Tritanopia

144.1080, -71.2460, -19.3900

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880



Protanomaly

148.7890, -16.3640, -22.8280



Deuteranomaly

150.6740, -14.3020, -16.1420



Tritanomaly

139.7020, -73.3990, -29.9350

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880



Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

131.2040, -27.5980, -17.4700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880 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(28, 183, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 183, 135)  
}
```

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(28, 183, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 183, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880 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(28, 183, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 183, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 183, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 183, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 183, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 183,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 183, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 183,  
135) }
```

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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