

# Converting Colors

YIQ(131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(131.1830, 30.7620,  
15.1940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA717B
RGB	170, 113, 123
RGB Percent	67%, 44%, 48%
CMY	0.3332, 0.5569, 0.5175
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.28, 0.33
HSL	349°, 25%, 55%
HSV	349°, 34%, 67%
XYZ	26.0648, 21.7858, 21.5798
YIQ	131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

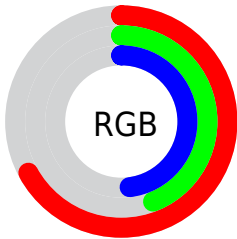
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 113, 123
Decimal	11170171
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.80, 23.99, 3.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 24.276, 8.852
Yxy	21.7858, 0.3754, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289360251 (0xFFAA717B)
YUV	131.1830, -4.0342, 34.0425
Hunter-Lab	46.6752, 17.9979, 5.2606

# Details

The YIQ color **131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **151.8170, -30.7620, -15.1940**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.3790, 33.1460, 16.0420**, and **80.6880, 27.7820, 14.1340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.6080, 39.9310, 19.7310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.7580, 21.5930, 10.6570**.

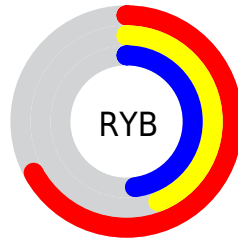
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (44%)

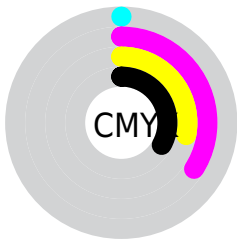
Blue (48%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (48%)

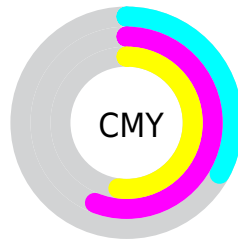


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940 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, 30.7620, 15.1940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



131.1830, 30.7620,  
15.1940

131.1830, 30.7620,  
15.1940

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

105.5850, 29.5700,  
14.7700

184.3790, 33.1460,  
16.0420

80.6880, 27.7820,  
14.1340

212.6780, 33.7420,  
16.2540

57.2040, 26.2690,  
14.0210

232.3060, 17.0540,  
10.3180

34.4210, 24.1600,  
13.6960

251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

13.8400, 24.2980,  
11.1940

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

131.1830, 30.7620,  
15.1940

131.1830, 30.7620,  
15.1940

119.6080, 39.9310,  
19.7310

142.7580, 21.5930,  
10.6570

108.0330, 49.1000,  
24.2680

154.3330, 12.4240,  
6.1200

96.4580, 58.2690,  
28.8050

165.9080, 3.2550,  
1.5830

84.8830, 67.4380,  
33.3420

177.4830, -5.9140,  
-2.9540

73.3080, 76.6070,  
37.8790

189.0580,  
-15.0830, -7.4910

61.7330, 85.7760,  
42.4160


200.6330,  
-24.2520, -12.0280

54.2500, 91.6900,  
45.3700

212.2080,  
-33.4210, -16.5650

223.7830,

-42.5900, -21.1020

 228.9010,  
-48.7340, -19.8860

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



131.7610, 17.5110, 18.5590



131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940



130.0660, 35.1650, 6.9810

# Triad

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



131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940



124.1610, 0.3240, -16.8920



122.2030, -43.0520, -1.7080

# Complementary

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



131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940



151.8170, -30.7620, -15.1940

# 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.



117.6870, -50.7070, -11.6590



131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940



121.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740

# Square

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



131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940



126.6040, 18.2500, -11.3660



117.7880, -40.9860, -17.1300



127.4060, -24.2100, 9.2460



# Rectangle

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



131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940



129.1810, 33.1030, 0.2950



117.7880, -40.9860, -17.1300



120.0560, -47.1320, -4.8600

# Sweetspot

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



131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940



207.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



133.5510, 9.7150, 27.6910



103.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



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.



131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940



161.4350, 47.9080, 23.8440



140.6090, 29.0220, 2.6700



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



47.2160, 79.8620, 39.4620



6.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



# Inverse Universe

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



131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940



161.4350, 47.9080, 23.8440



142.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



47.2160, 79.8620, 39.4620



6.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

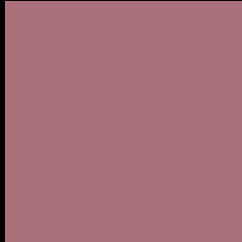
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

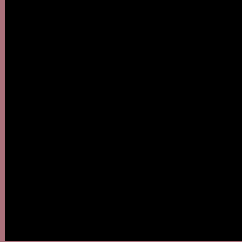
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1830, 30.7620,



# 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, 30.7620, 15.1940

### Protanopia

129.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

### Deuteranopia

129.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



## Tritanopia

131.0690, 31.0830, 14.8830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940

## Protanomaly

130.2620, 11.1860, 6.5300

## Deuteranomaly

130.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

## Tritanomaly

131.0690, 31.0830, 14.8830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940 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(170, 113, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 113, 123)  
}
```

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(170, 113, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 113, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940 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(170, 113, 123) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 113, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 113, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 113, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 113, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 113,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 113, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
113, 123) }
```

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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