

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160)
contains.

YIQ(131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160)	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(131.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	778B7B
RGB	119, 139, 123
RGB Percent	47%, 55%, 48%
CMY	0.5334, 0.4549, 0.5177
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.12, 0.45
HSL	132°, 8%, 51%
HSV	132°, 14%, 55%
XYZ	20.4145, 23.8185, 22.2592
YIQ	131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

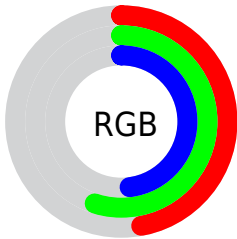
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 136, 139
Decimal	7834491
CIE _{Lab}	55.91, -10.50, 6.16
CIE _{LCh}	56, 12.174, 149.620
Yxy	23.8185, 0.3070, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286024571 (0xFF778B7B)
YUV	131.1960, -4.0406, -10.6959
Hunter-Lab	48.8042, -10.7420, 7.1213

Details

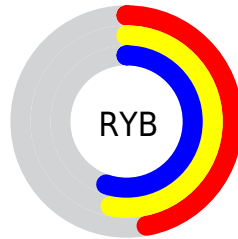
The YIQ color $131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $126.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $184.3700, -7.3340, -10.2620$, and $81.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $125.7560, -11.5970, -15.6050$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $136.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270$.

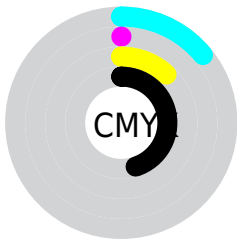
Distribution



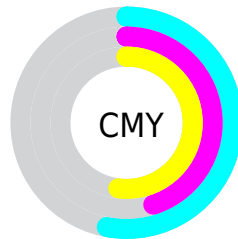
- Red (47%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160 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 131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 131.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 184.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

■ 81.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 211.7830, -7.0590,
-9.7390

■ 59.0220, -6.2340,
-8.1700

■ 240.3700, -7.3340,
-10.2620

■ 36.5490, -6.2800,
-7.3360

■ 14.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 131.1960, -6.7840,
-9.2160

■ 125.7560,
-11.5970, -15.6050

■ 136.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

■ 120.3160,
-16.4100, -21.9940

■ 142.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

■ 114.8760,
-21.2230, -28.3830

■ 147.5160, 7.6550,
9.9510

■ 109.4360,
-26.0360, -34.7720

■ 152.9560, 12.4680,
16.3400

■ 103.8820,
-30.5280, -41.4720

■ 158.2110, 16.3640,
22.8280

■ 98.7410, -34.7450,
-47.6490

■ 163.6510, 21.1770,
29.2170

■ 93.3010, -39.5580,
-54.0380


■ 169.0910, 25.9900,
35.6060


■ 87.8610, -44.3710,

■ 174.5310, 30.8030,

-60.4270

41.9950

 84.7850, -47.2130,
-63.9890

 179.9710, 35.6160,
48.3840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.8120, 3.1650, -7.8030



131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



130.2320, -15.6330, -8.5370

Triad

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



131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



133.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640



135.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150

Complementary

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



131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



126.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

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.



136.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130



131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



134.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910

Square

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



131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



131.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700



135.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



134.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100

Rectangle

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



131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



130.2470, -19.9890, -6.6850



135.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



135.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

Sweetspot

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



131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



178.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



135.5240, 4.0360, -7.0680



90.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



168.8810, -10.4510, -14.3470



132.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060



66.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



81.1490, -45.2420, -61.1620



3.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Inverse Universe

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



126.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



162.1190, 10.4510, 14.3470



125.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.8510, 45.2420, 61.1620



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160 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 131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

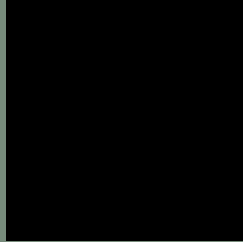
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1960, -6.7840,

-9.2160.

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

131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

Protanopia

133.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Deuteranopia

134.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080



Tritanopia

133.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

Protanomaly

132.5070, 2.7060, -4.9900

Deuteranomaly

133.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Tritanomaly

132.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160 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(119, 139, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 139, 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(119, 139, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 139, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160 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(119, 139, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 139, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 139, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 139, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 139, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 139,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 139, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
139, 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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