

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.2160, -19.8450,
-42.3490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.2160, -19.8450,
-42.3490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56A451
RGB	86, 164, 81
RGB Percent	34%, 64%, 32%
CMY	0.6630, 0.3567, 0.6824
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.51, 0.36
HSL	116°, 34%, 48%
HSV	116°, 51%, 64%
XYZ	18.5985, 29.1322, 12.4267
YIQ	131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

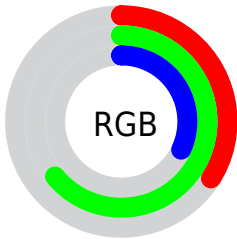
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 164, 159
Decimal	5678161
CIE _{Lab}	60.90, -41.18, 35.57
CIE _{LCh}	61, 54.414, 139.179
Yxy	29.1322, 0.3092, 0.4843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283868241 (0xFF56A451)
YUV	131.2160, -24.7565, -39.6544
Hunter-Lab	53.9742, -32.9470, 24.1314

Details

The YIQ color **131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **113.7840, 19.8450, 42.3490**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.3470, -18.8360, -44.1160**, and **77.1770, -24.1090, -42.1650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.9070, -23.6490, -50.5050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.5250, -16.0410, -34.1930**.

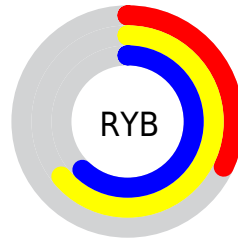
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (64%)

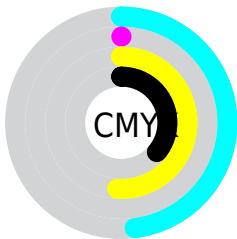
Blue (32%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (62%)

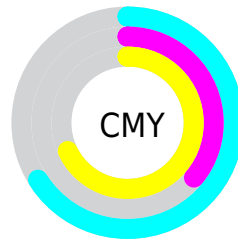


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490 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 131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.2160,
-19.8450, -42.3490

■ 131.2160,
-19.8450, -42.3490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.2590,
-21.4040, -41.6280

■ 186.3470,
-18.8360, -44.1160

■ 77.1770, -24.1090,
-42.1650

■ 213.9340,
-19.1110, -44.6390

■ 51.0520, -25.2550,
-43.4230

■ 229.7920,
-12.4190, -33.7550

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 241.6550, -4.1230,
-18.8990

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.2160,
-19.8450, -42.3490

■ 131.2160,
-19.8450, -42.3490

■ 124.9070,
-23.6490, -50.5050

■ 137.5250,
-16.0410, -34.1930

■ 118.1850,
-27.7280, -59.1840

■ 144.2470,
-11.9620, -25.5140

■ 111.8760,
-31.5320, -67.3400

■ 150.5560, -8.1580,
-17.3580

■ 105.1540,
-35.6110, -76.0190

■ 157.2780, -4.0790,
-8.6790

■ 99.2580, -39.1400,
-83.6520

■ 163.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 170.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 176.6180, 7.6080,
16.3120

■ 182.9270, 11.4120,
24.4680

■ 189.6490, 15.4910,
33.1470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.7410, 27.1490, -34.9870



131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490



113.6810, -87.2420, -48.8900

Triad

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



131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490



119.6330, -120.5360, -7.1600



145.3520, 73.3070, 31.6030

Complementary

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



131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490



113.7840, 19.8450, 42.3490

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.



148.7200, 52.2600, 44.1000



131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490



145.1810, -44.8450, 25.2910

Square

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



131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490



122.9950, -116.2240, -19.2320



151.1790, 11.3630, 41.8830



144.8840, 73.7240, 7.5160

Rectangle

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



131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490



118.1440, -98.4310, -38.8390



151.1790, 11.3630, 41.8830



146.0020, 68.7210, 37.6250

Sweetspot

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



131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490



201.3820, -7.6080, -16.3120



151.6030, 28.0180, -23.1980



99.4520, -4.6290, -9.7250



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490



162.4030, -31.5780, -66.5060



133.8250, -34.3810, -32.2130



78.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



87.8060, -34.5110, -73.9270



10.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020

Inverse Universe

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



113.7840, 19.8450, 42.3490



135.2980, 30.9820, 66.2940



111.1750, 34.3810, 32.2130



76.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



57.4930, 35.1070, 74.1390



7.1350, 4.3540, 9.2020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490 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 131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490 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 131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490.

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

131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490

Protanopia

142.3910, 31.7310, -18.9010

Deuteranopia

144.4340, 39.3400, -8.1160



Tritanopia

141.1190, -34.2480, -7.0800

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490

Protanomaly

138.6550, 13.0720, -27.6640

Deuteranomaly

139.6220, 17.8390, -20.4410

Tritanomaly

137.2530, -29.2940, -19.7740

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.2080, -7.0580, -15.2660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490 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(86, 164, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 164, 81)  
}
```

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(86, 164, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 164, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490 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(86, 164, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 164, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 164, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 164, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 164, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 164,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.2160, -19.8450, -42.3490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 164, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 164,  
81) }
```

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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