

# Converting Colors

YIQ(131.2240, 47.5980,  
-36.6420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(131.2240, 47.5980,  
-36.6420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A8E10
RGB	154, 142, 16
RGB Percent	60%, 56%, 6%
CMY	0.3961, 0.4431, 0.9369
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.90, 0.40
HSL	55°, 81%, 33%
HSV	55°, 90%, 60%
XYZ	23.0903, 26.2508, 4.3430
YIQ	131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

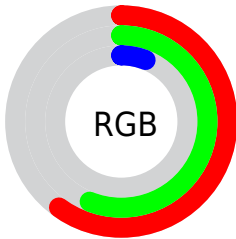
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 154, 16
Decimal	10128912
CIE Lab	58.27, -8.16, 59.72
CIE LCh	58, 60.280, 97.783
Yxy	26.2508, 0.4301, 0.4890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288318992 (0xFF9A8E10)
YUV	131.2240, -56.8054, 19.9746
Hunter-Lab	51.2355, -9.2177, 30.8391

# Details

The YIQ color **131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **38.7760, -47.5980, 36.6420**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.6310, 48.0100, -33.0940**, and **83.6050, 33.7040, -27.1280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.9270, 52.6880, -40.7840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.5210, 42.5080, -32.5000**.

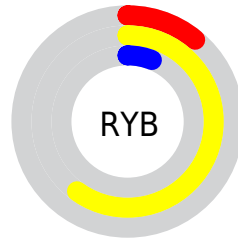
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (56%)

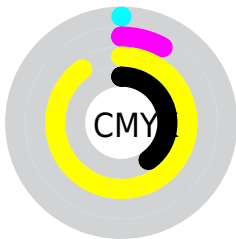
Blue (6%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (6%)

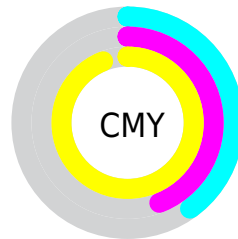


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420 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 131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 131.2240, 47.5980,  
-36.6420


 131.2240, 47.5980,  
-36.6420


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 106.3530, 42.9210,  
-34.4790


 186.6310, 48.0100,  
-33.0940


 83.6050, 33.7040,  
-27.1280


 214.8160, 48.9270,  
-33.1930


 62.0310, 23.9370,  
-20.8230

 239.1030, 40.6290,  
-36.9950

 41.3430, 14.4910,  
-14.8290

 243.9420, 31.1370,  
-30.1670

 22.1280, 5.0910,  
-9.6690

 247.1340, 22.1490,  
-21.4590

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 250.4400, 12.8400,

-12.4400

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,  
-3.4210

■ 131.2240, 47.5980,  
-36.6420

■ 131.2240, 47.5980,  
-36.6420

■ 128.9270, 52.6880,  
-40.7840

■ 133.5210, 42.5080,  
-32.5000

■ 128.8130, 53.0090,  
-41.0950

■ 136.5190, 36.8220,  
-28.5700

■ 138.8160, 31.7320,  
-24.4280

■ 141.2270, 26.3210,  
-19.9750

■ 144.1110, 20.9560,  
-16.3560

■ 146.4080, 15.8660,  
-12.2140

■ 148.8190, 10.4550,  
-7.7610

■ 151.7030, 5.0900,  
-4.1420

■ 154.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.5070, 72.6270, -11.1570



131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420



125.8730, 0.0540, -45.0500

# Triad

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



131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420



118.9370, -110.3090, -21.8050



141.5590, 42.7680, 50.9280

# Complementary

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



131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420



38.7760, -47.5980, 36.6420

# 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.



143.8160, -9.5440, 40.8240



131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420



118.7040, -119.2980, -7.5700

# Square

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



131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420



114.2970, -94.4880, -38.7120



122.6460, -95.0470, 9.9850



136.5130, 74.7720, 43.6040



# Rectangle

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



131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420



113.6190, -49.1410, -51.0690



122.6460, -95.0470, 9.9850



143.3060, 27.3630, 49.2750

# Sweetspot

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



131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420



192.4960, 18.4340, -14.7020



58.8580, 77.7540, 33.6100



96.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420



168.1070, 69.1960, -53.6200



121.8230, 11.5180, -54.5780



75.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



116.9960, 48.2400, -37.2640



10.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200



# Inverse Universe

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



38.7760, -47.5980, 36.6420



33.4800, -69.4710, 53.0970



48.1770, -11.5180, 54.5780



70.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



23.0040, -48.2400, 37.2640



2.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420 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 131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420 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 131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420.

-36.6420.

# 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

131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420

### Protanopia

131.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710

### Deuteranopia

133.7300, 61.2130, -24.5710



## Tritanopia

142.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420

## Protanomaly

131.5340, 49.6610, -35.4830

## Deuteranomaly

132.7570, 56.5830, -28.7690

## Tritanomaly

138.3170, 26.5480, -7.5640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.9520, 17.1500, -13.4580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420 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(154, 142, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 142, 16)  
}
```

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(154, 142, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 142, 16) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420 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(154, 142, 16) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 142, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 142, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 142, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 142, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 142,  
16) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.2240, 47.5980, -36.6420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 142, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
142, 16) }
```

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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