

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.2250, -41.2590,
-28.7070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.2250, -41.2590,
-28.7070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4AA180
RGB	74, 161, 128
RGB Percent	29%, 63%, 50%
CMY	0.7100, 0.3685, 0.4982
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.21, 0.37
HSL	157°, 37%, 46%
HSV	157°, 54%, 63%
XYZ	19.4648, 28.5136, 24.8877
YIQ	131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

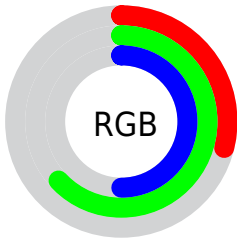
Format	Color
RYB	74, 128, 161
Decimal	4891008
CIELab	60.35, -34.38, 9.35
CIELCh	60, 35.626, 164.779
Yxy	28.5136, 0.2671, 0.3913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283081088 (0xFF4AA180)
YUV	131.2250, -1.5899, -50.1863
Hunter-Lab	53.3981, -28.3796, 9.7449

Details

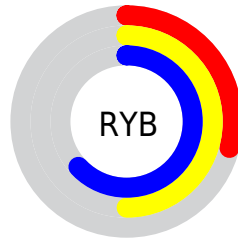
The YIQ color **131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **103.7750, 41.2590, 28.7070**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.9970, -40.6170, -29.3290**, and **74.1850, -52.9500, -31.5900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.7570, -48.8690, -33.9650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.6930, -33.6490, -23.4490**.

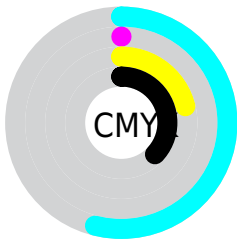
Distribution



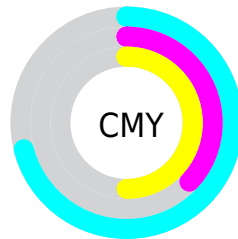
- Red (29%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070 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 131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.2250,
-41.2590, -28.7070

■ 131.2250,
-41.2590, -28.7070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.8550,
-43.0930, -28.5090

■ 185.9970,
-40.6170, -29.3290

■ 74.1850, -52.9500,
-31.5900

■ 214.4700,
-40.5710, -30.1630

■ 55.6920, -41.0760,
-26.5160

■ 232.0180,
-35.9420, -20.4380

■ 39.0960, -27.4140,
-20.8060

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 23.7880, -14.6230,
-15.8310

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.2250,
-41.2590, -28.7070

■ 131.2250,
-41.2590, -28.7070

■ 125.7570,
-48.8690, -33.9650

■ 136.6930,
-33.6490, -23.4490

■ 120.2890,
-56.4790, -39.2230

■ 142.1610,
-26.0390, -18.1910

■ 114.8210,
-64.0890, -44.4810

■ 147.6290,
-18.4290, -12.9330

■ 109.3530,
-71.6990, -49.7390

■ 153.0970,
-10.8190, -7.6750

■ 105.9070,
-76.3750, -53.1030

■ 158.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 164.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 169.9140, 12.2860,
8.6220

■ 175.3820, 19.8960,
13.8800

■ 180.8500, 27.5060,
19.1380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.3570, -6.4600, -26.1080



131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070



116.3240, -89.9500, -32.8460

Triad

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



131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070



144.8000, -30.9510, 15.7770



146.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120

Complementary

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



131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070



103.7750, 41.2590, 28.7070

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.



147.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420



131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070



149.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820

Square

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



131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070



133.3280, -68.2690, -1.7490



149.3870, 30.6680, 27.9160



144.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790

Rectangle

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



131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070



115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230



149.3870, 30.6680, 27.9160



147.0250, 51.5780, 12.3940

Sweetspot

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



131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070



197.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390



134.9360, -4.2570, -38.5050



98.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070



162.4080, -64.3640, -45.0040



129.1170, -49.1020, -13.2140



78.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



95.3750, -68.7650, -47.8450



11.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930

Inverse Universe

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



103.7750, 41.2590, 28.7070



119.5920, 64.3640, 45.0040



105.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



49.6250, 68.7650, 47.8450



6.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070 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 131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070 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 131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070.



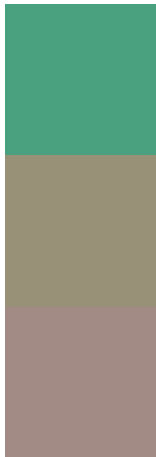
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070.

-28.7070.

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

131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070

Protanopia

143.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

Deuteranopia

145.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220



Tritanopia

136.4380, -45.5720, -11.1080

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070

Protanomaly

139.1480, -6.8290, -13.9090

Deuteranomaly

140.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680

Tritanomaly

134.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070 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(74, 161, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 161, 128)  
}
```

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(74, 161, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 161, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070 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(74, 161, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 161, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 161, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 161, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 161, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 161,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.2250, -41.2590, -28.7070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 161, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 161,  
128) }
```

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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