

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.2270, -28.6870,
-80.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.2270, -28.6870,
-80.3590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	36BF1A
RGB	54, 191, 26
RGB Percent	21%, 75%, 10%
CMY	0.7887, 0.2507, 0.8980
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.86, 0.25
HSL	110°, 76%, 43%
HSV	110°, 86%, 75%
XYZ	20.3452, 38.1424, 7.2674
YIQ	131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

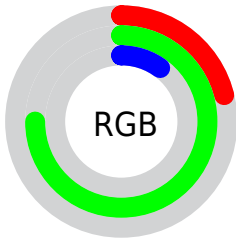
Format	Color
R _Y B	26, 191, 163
Decimal	3587866
CIE Lab	68.13, -63.51, 63.92
CIE LCh	68, 90.106, 134.819
Yxy	38.1424, 0.3094, 0.5801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281777946 (0xFF36BF1A)
YUV	131.2270, -51.8769, -67.7281
Hunter-Lab	61.7595, -49.2765, 36.2549

Details

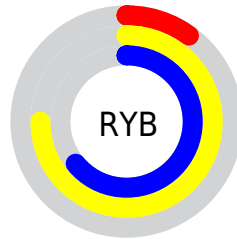
The YIQ color **131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **85.7730, 28.6870, 80.3590**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.7870, -24.3320, -76.6840**, and **79.8320, -37.4000, -71.1280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.2770, -32.1240, -89.6600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.1770, -25.2500, -71.0580**.

Distribution



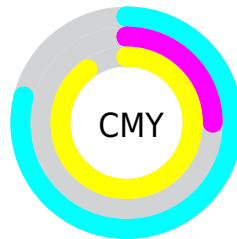
- Red (21%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590 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 131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.2270,
-28.6870, -80.3590

■ 131.2270,
-28.6870, -80.3590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.6810, -44.8250,
-85.2490

■ 192.4880,
-24.9280, -76.8960

■ 79.8320, -37.4000,
-71.1280

■ 208.4710,
-17.0900, -64.7540

■ 64.5700, -30.2500,
-57.5300

■ 220.5190, -7.8770,
-49.9970

■ 49.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

■ 233.0940, 1.2900,
-34.4060

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 245.2560, 10.1820,
-19.3380

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.4640

0.0000

■ 131.2270,
-28.6870, -80.3590

■ 131.2270,
-28.6870, -80.3590

■ 124.2770,
-32.1240, -89.6600

■ 138.1770,
-25.2500, -71.0580

■ 121.6850,
-33.4530, -93.1090

■ 145.1270,
-21.8130, -61.7570

■ 152.0770,
-18.3760, -52.4560

■ 158.7280,
-15.5350, -43.3670

■ 165.7920,
-12.4190, -33.7550

■ 172.7420, -8.9820,
-24.4540

■ 179.6920, -5.5450,
-15.1530

■ 186.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 193.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.4620, 49.0230, -56.9690



131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590



130.4930, -93.2450, -66.7570

Triad

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



131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960



130.3940, 91.8250, 59.4490

Complementary

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



131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590



85.7730, 28.6870, 80.3590

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.



144.9110, 63.3490, 79.9330



131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210

Square

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



131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



166.4530, 14.2480, 61.1920



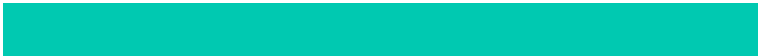
144.8680, 106.1840, 13.9600

Rectangle

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



131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590



138.1650, -112.0920, -50.0760



166.4530, 14.2480, 61.1920



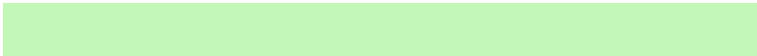
130.5370, 84.5330, 70.4610

Sweetspot

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



131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590



223.8570, -11.0440, -31.1400



154.5800, 61.2150, -35.6250



110.9860, -6.5530, -18.9130



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590



157.5470, -42.8930, -120.2770



128.7830, -62.0670, -70.1230



90.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



100.8190, -27.3580, -76.9100



19.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530

Inverse Universe

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



85.7730, 28.6870, 80.3590



89.7520, 43.4890, 120.4890



88.2170, 62.0670, 70.1230



88.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



57.1810, 27.3580, 76.9100



11.0090, 4.9490, 14.9410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

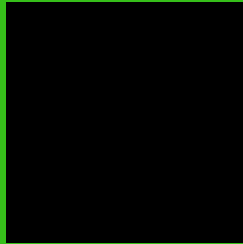
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590.

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

131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590

Protanopia

154.4070, 60.0240, -41.5760

Deuteranopia

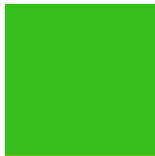
158.8230, 65.3850, -23.0870



Tritanopia

154.4800, -54.5580, -13.4540

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590



Protanomaly

145.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260



Deuteranomaly

148.7980, 31.0020, -44.2460



Tritanomaly

146.0900, -45.6130, -37.9090

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590



Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

131.2100, -10.5400, -29.2600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590 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(54, 191, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 191, 26)  
}
```

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(54, 191, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 191, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590 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(54, 191, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 191, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(54, 191, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 191, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 191, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 191,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.2270, -28.6870, -80.3590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 191, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 191,  
26) }
```

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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