

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.3190, -4.4380,
-51.7500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.3190, -4.4380,
-51.7500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FA630
RGB	95, 166, 48
RGB Percent	37%, 65%, 19%
CMY	0.6277, 0.3489, 0.8117
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.71, 0.35
HSL	96°, 55%, 42%
HSV	96°, 71%, 65%
XYZ	18.8884, 29.9263, 7.5792
YIQ	131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

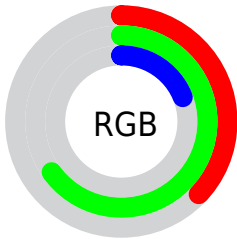
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 166, 119
Decimal	6268464
CIE _{Lab}	61.59, -42.66, 51.51
CIE _{LCh}	62, 66.879, 129.635
Yxy	29.9263, 0.3349, 0.5307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284458544 (0xFF5FA630)
YUV	131.3190, -41.0763, -31.8518
Hunter-Lab	54.7050, -34.1017, 30.0790

Details

The YIQ color **131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **82.6810, 4.4380, 51.7500**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.9770, -3.4750, -52.6830**, and **77.3940, -9.0230, -51.2550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.3910, -4.9410, -59.1570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.2470, -3.9350, -44.3430**.

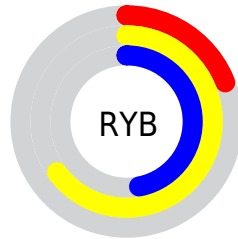
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (65%)

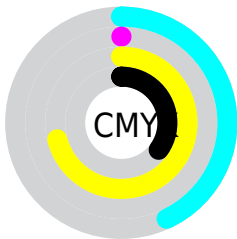
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (47%)

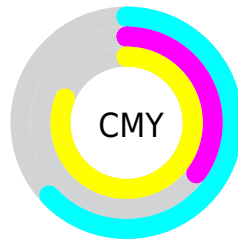


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500 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 131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 131.3190, -4.4380,
-51.7500


 131.3190, -4.4380,
-51.7500


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 103.5640, -3.7500,
-53.2060


 186.9770, -3.4750,
-52.6830


 77.3940, -9.0230,
-51.2550


 214.8630, -3.1540,
-52.9940


 51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240


 229.5470, 4.0880,
-41.0640

 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

 241.4100, 12.3840,
-26.2080

 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

 253.2900, 4.8150,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.6650

0.0000

■ 131.3190, -4.4380,
-51.7500

■ 131.3190, -4.4380,
-51.7500

■ 126.3910, -4.9410,
-59.1570

■ 136.2470, -3.9350,
-44.3430

■ 121.5770, -5.7650,
-66.2530

■ 141.0610, -3.1110,
-37.2470

■ 117.1760, -6.3140,
-72.8260

■ 145.9890, -2.6080,
-29.8400

■ 150.8030, -1.7840,
-22.7440

■ 155.7310, -1.2810,
-15.3370

■ 160.6590, -0.7780,
-7.9300

■ 165.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 170.4010, 0.5490,
6.5730

■ 175.2150, 1.3730,
13.6690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.0640, 53.5600, -45.5760



131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500



114.1080, -81.5550, -58.3470

Triad

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



131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



143.5360, 85.1330, 48.5650

Complementary

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



131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500



82.6810, 4.4380, 51.7500

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.



149.2660, 51.2030, 57.7550



131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500



126.9980, -101.9700, 8.7980

Square

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



131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500



127.5600, -119.4330, -21.6490



152.5870, -7.1610, 47.1990



143.2550, 92.1530, 20.4490

Rectangle

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



131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500



119.9560, -95.2660, -46.6420



152.5870, -7.1610, 47.1990



144.6200, 76.3290, 53.9370

Sweetspot

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



131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500



203.3840, -1.9220, -20.2420



124.9590, 50.8030, -12.1170



101.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500



162.8350, -7.0920, -80.7560



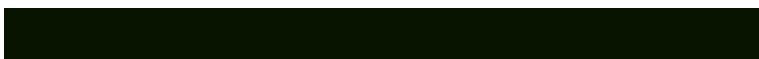
118.6340, -36.3020, -57.9820



81.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



104.5170, -5.5360, -64.8960



14.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640

Inverse Universe

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



82.6810, 4.4380, 51.7500



87.1650, 7.0920, 80.7560



95.3660, 36.3020, 57.9820



78.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



43.4830, 5.5360, 64.8960



5.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500 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 131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500 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 131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.3190, -4.4380,

-51.7500.

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

131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500

Protanopia

141.4120, 44.4330, -28.8390

Deuteranopia

144.2810, 52.5920, -17.0080



Tritanopia

144.1090, -28.2880, -4.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500

Protanomaly

137.9750, 26.3700, -37.3900

Deuteranomaly

139.6540, 32.0080, -29.4320

Tritanomaly

139.4620, -19.7570, -21.9090

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.3240, -1.6930, -18.8850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500 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(95, 166, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 166, 48)  
}
```

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(95, 166, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 166, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500 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(95, 166, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 166, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(95, 166, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 166, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 166, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 166,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.3190, -4.4380, -51.7500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 166, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 166,  
48) }
```

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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