

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.3280, 62.4050,
-24.1470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.3280, 62.4050,
-24.1470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B08215
RGB	176, 130, 21
RGB Percent	69%, 51%, 8%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4903, 0.9173
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.88, 0.31
HSL	42°, 79%, 39%
HSV	42°, 88%, 69%
XYZ	26.0231, 25.2458, 4.2150
YIQ	131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

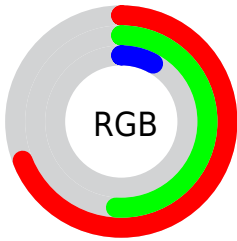
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 176, 21
Decimal	11567637
CIE _{Lab}	57.31, 8.66, 58.75
CIE _{LCh}	57, 59.383, 81.613
Yxy	25.2458, 0.4690, 0.4550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289757717 (0xFFB08215)
YUV	131.3280, -54.3917, 39.1773
Hunter-Lab	50.2452, 4.5197, 30.1980

Details

The YIQ color **131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **65.6720, -62.4050, 24.1470**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.8770, 65.2930, -21.4190**, and **83.1280, 48.6490, -17.1350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.3410, 69.5580, -27.1300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.3150, 55.2520, -21.1640**.

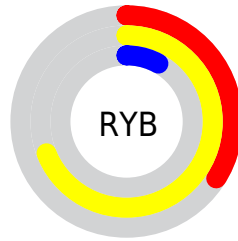
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (51%)

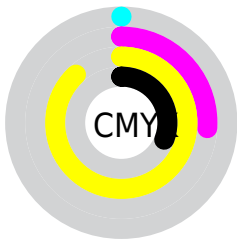
Blue (8%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (8%)

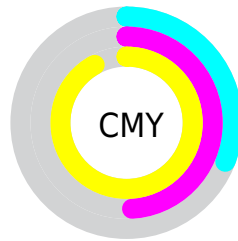


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470 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 131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.3280, 62.4050,
-24.1470

■ 131.3280, 62.4050,
-24.1470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.5880, 58.7370,
-23.7510

■ 186.8770, 65.2930,
-21.4190

■ 83.1280, 48.6490,
-17.1350

■ 211.4850, 60.5250,
-23.1150

■ 61.2550, 38.2860,
-11.0420

■ 230.8850, 44.4790,
-29.6730

■ 40.8550, 27.9690,
-5.7830

■ 244.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560

■ 21.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,

-12.4400

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 131.3280, 62.4050,
-24.1470

■ 131.3280, 62.4050,
-24.1470

■ 126.3410, 69.5580,
-27.1300

■ 136.3150, 55.2520,
-21.1640

■ 125.4120, 70.7960,
-27.5400

■ 141.1880, 48.4200,
-18.4920

■ 146.7620, 40.9920,
-16.0320

■ 151.6350, 34.1600,
-13.3600

■ 156.6220, 27.0070,
-10.3770

■ 161.6090, 19.8540,
-7.3940

■ 167.0690, 12.7470,
-5.2450

■ 172.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 176.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.8690, 78.0800, 5.6640



131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470



127.0520, 27.4710, -40.8250

Triad

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



131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470



114.9300, -100.4040, -30.6120



141.5650, 16.2680, 46.6040

Complementary

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



131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470



65.6720, -62.4050, 24.1470

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.



135.8760, -45.3040, 28.1040



131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470



117.5980, -113.4280, -14.8360

Square

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



131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470



108.3010, -83.1160, -46.5720



114.2360, -117.7400, -2.7640



136.4760, 58.9990, 48.6230

Rectangle

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



131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470



121.9800, -7.5570, -44.7810



114.2360, -117.7400, -2.7640



141.7630, -2.0250, 42.2230

Sweetspot

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



131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470



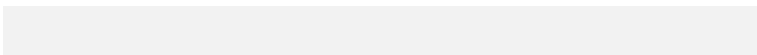
212.5940, 24.2100, -9.2460



72.7030, 77.2930, 47.4770



104.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470



163.2770, 92.8050, -35.4430



149.0610, 31.2790, -54.7770



86.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



109.1430, 61.4880, -24.0480



18.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Inverse Universe

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



65.6720, -62.4050, 24.1470



66.1360, -92.5300, 35.9660



47.9390, -31.2790, 54.7770



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



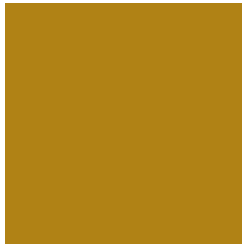
43.8570, -61.4880, 24.0480



7.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470 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 131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470 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 131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.3280, 62.4050,

-24.1470.

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

131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470

Protanopia

129.9730, 47.0470, -32.1610

Deuteranopia

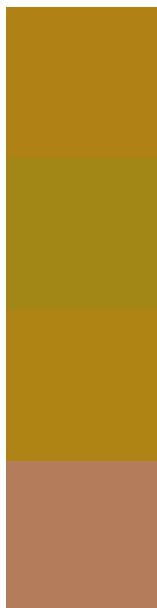
131.2030, 61.2590, -25.4050



Tritanopia

140.2650, 33.4670, 15.7310

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470

Protanomaly

130.4900, 52.9610, -29.2070

Deuteranomaly

131.5020, 61.8550, -25.1930

Tritanomaly

136.8680, 44.2900, 1.2980

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.2240, 22.3760, -9.0480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470 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(176, 130, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 130, 21)  
}
```

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(176, 130, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 130, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470 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(176, 130, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 130, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 130, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 130, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 130, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 130,  
21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 130, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
130, 21) }
```

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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