

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.3480, -10.2680,
-12.1560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.3480, -10.2680,
-12.1560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	728E7A
RGB	114, 142, 122
RGB Percent	45%, 56%, 48%
CMY	0.5530, 0.4431, 0.5216
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.14, 0.44
HSL	137°, 11%, 50%
HSV	137°, 20%, 56%
XYZ	20.1240, 24.3305, 22.0459
YIQ	131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

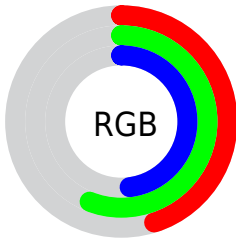
Format	Color
RYB	114, 136, 142
Decimal	7507578
CIELab	56.42, -14.13, 7.42
CIELCh	56, 15.962, 152.314
Yxy	24.3305, 0.3026, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285697658 (0xFF728E7A)
YUV	131.3480, -4.6086, -15.2142
Hunter-Lab	49.3260, -13.4961, 8.0290

Details

The YIQ color $131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $124.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560$, and the grayscale version is $131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $184.5220, -10.8180, -13.2020$, and $81.7610, -9.9930, -11.6330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.0220, -15.4020, -18.2340$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $136.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780$.

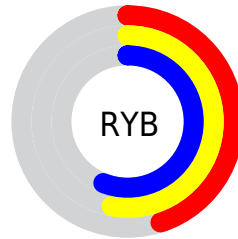
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (56%)

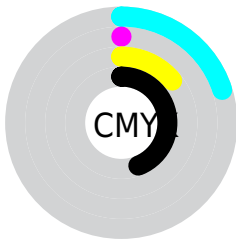
Blue (48%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (56%)

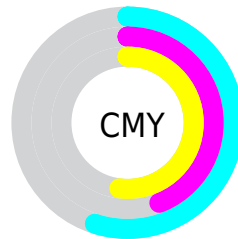


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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 131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 131.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.7610, -9.9930,
-11.6330

■ 184.5220,
-10.8180, -13.2020

■ 81.7610, -9.9930,
-11.6330

■ 212.2230,
-11.4140, -13.4140

■ 58.5870, -9.4430,
-10.5870

■ 240.2230,
-11.4140, -13.4140

■ 36.7010, -9.7640,
-10.2760

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 15.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 131.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 126.0220,
-15.4020, -18.2340

■ 136.6740, -5.1340,
-6.0780

■ 120.6960,
-20.5360, -24.3120

■ 142.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.0710,
-26.2660, -30.6020

■ 147.6250, 5.7300,
6.2900

■ 109.6310,
-31.0790, -36.9910

■ 153.0650, 10.5430,
12.6790

■ 104.3050,
-36.2130, -43.0690

■ 158.3910, 15.6770,
18.7570

■ 98.9790, -41.3470,
-49.1470

■ 163.7170, 20.8110,
24.8350

■ 93.6530, -46.4810,
-55.2250

■ 169.0430, 25.9450,
30.9130

■ 88.0280, -52.2110,

■ 174.6680, 31.6750,

-61.5150

37.2030

■ 179.9940, 36.8090,
43.2810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050



131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



129.9430, -22.1890, -10.8690

Triad

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



131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



134.5930, -17.6070, 5.2170



137.3790, 23.9780, 5.9780

Complementary

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



131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



124.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

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.



138.0890, 19.1630, 10.6430



131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



136.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Square

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



131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



131.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110



137.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550



135.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850

Rectangle

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



131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



129.7730, -27.4620, -8.9180



137.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550



137.2480, 22.9690, 7.7450

Sweetspot

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



131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



179.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



136.4160, 4.2200, -10.4040



89.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



167.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800



132.9440, -14.7620, -7.8020



68.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



83.6910, -49.6440, -58.4760



4.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

Inverse Universe

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



124.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560



156.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690



123.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.4230, 49.3230, 58.7870



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

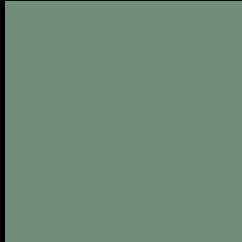
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

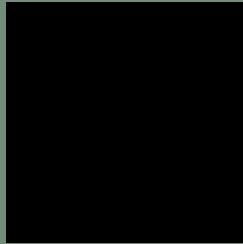
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560.

-12.1560.

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

131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Protanopia

134.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Deuteranopia

135.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980



Tritanopia

133.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Protanomaly

133.7410, 1.9270, -7.3930

Deuteranomaly

133.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Tritanomaly

132.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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(114, 142, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 142, 122)  
}
```

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(114, 142, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 142, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 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(114, 142, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 142, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 142, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 142, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 142, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 142,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 142, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
142, 122) }
```

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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