

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.3990, 28.1120,
-35.9200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200)
contains.

YIQ(131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(131.3990, 28.1120,
-35.9200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	889327
RGB	136, 147, 39
RGB Percent	53%, 58%, 15%
CMY	0.4668, 0.4235, 0.8468
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.73, 0.42
HSL	66°, 58%, 36%
HSV	66°, 73%, 58%
XYZ	20.9509, 26.2478, 5.8859
YIQ	131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

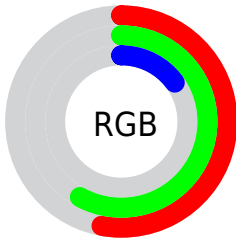
Format	Color
R _Y B	39, 147, 50
Decimal	8950567
CIE Lab	58.27, -18.10, 52.43
CIE LCh	58, 55.469, 109.045
Yxy	26.2478, 0.3947, 0.4945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287140647 (0xFF889327)
YUV	131.3990, -45.5527, 4.0351
Hunter-Lab	51.2327, -16.6620, 29.0513

Details

The YIQ color **131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **54.6010, -28.1120, 35.9200**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.8830, 29.6250, -35.8070**, and **81.7560, 22.7930, -33.1350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.0910, 31.7350, -41.0090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.4080, 23.8930, -31.0430**.

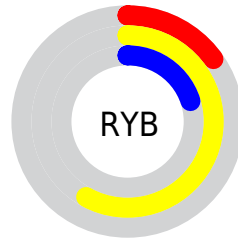
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (58%)

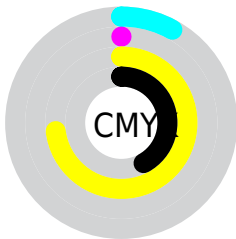
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (20%)

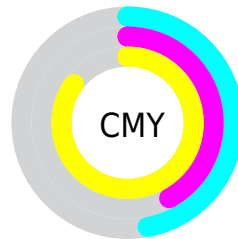


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200 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 131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.3990, 28.1120,
-35.9200

■ 131.3990, 28.1120,
-35.9200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.0740, 30.4050,
-38.9310

■ 185.8830, 29.6250,
-35.8070

■ 81.7560, 22.7930,
-33.1350

■ 214.0680, 30.5420,
-35.9060

■ 59.8940, 13.8970,
-26.0950

■ 240.9650, 32.3300,
-35.2700

■ 38.6190, 4.7260,
-19.5780

■ 245.6520, 26.3220,
-25.5020

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,

-7.7750

■ 131.3990, 28.1120,
-35.9200

■ 131.3990, 28.1120,
-35.9200

■ 129.0910, 31.7350,
-41.0090

■ 133.4080, 23.8930,
-31.0430

■ 127.1960, 35.6330,
-45.5750

■ 135.6020, 20.5910,
-26.2650

■ 125.7570, 38.2470,
-48.8970

■ 137.6110, 16.3720,
-21.3880

■ 139.9190, 12.7490,
-16.2990

■ 141.9280, 8.5300,
-11.4220

■ 144.1220, 5.2280,
-6.6440

■ 146.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 148.4390, -2.6140,
3.3220

■ 150.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.3480, 59.6530, -18.3230



131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200



123.5040, -20.7160, -43.0840

Triad

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



131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200



118.2020, -112.3730, -17.4370



140.6600, 52.4890, 45.4570

Complementary

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



131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200



54.6010, -28.1120, 35.9200

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.



144.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940



131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200



115.4270, -116.9600, -5.8880

Square

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



131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200



115.0610, -99.3950, -32.3790



137.9850, -47.2290, 24.4430



138.0640, 74.1780, 32.3380

Rectangle

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



131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200



106.2490, -77.3380, -52.1700



137.9850, -47.2290, 24.4430



142.7280, 40.6140, 45.9100

Sweetspot

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



131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200



185.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100



77.7490, 61.3430, 17.1430



93.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200



166.7650, 43.7960, -55.8520



115.2530, -4.0720, -47.3680



72.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



118.0820, 35.9540, -45.8860



8.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220

Inverse Universe

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



54.6010, -28.1120, 35.9200



47.2350, -43.7960, 55.8520



70.7470, 4.0720, 47.3680



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



19.9180, -35.9540, 45.8860



1.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200 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 131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200 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 131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.3990, 28.1120,

-35.9200.

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

131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200

Protanopia

133.3410, 43.1950, -28.4290

Deuteranopia

135.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640



Tritanopia

140.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200

Protanomaly

132.8240, 37.2810, -31.3830

Deuteranomaly

134.0470, 44.2030, -24.6690

Tritanomaly

137.5370, 11.1890, -10.0510

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.3580, 10.1350, -12.9770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200 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(136, 147, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 147, 39)  
}
```

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(136, 147, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 147, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200 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(136, 147, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 147, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 147, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 147, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 147, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 147,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.3990, 28.1120, -35.9200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 147, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
147, 39) }
```

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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