

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.4130, -35.2560,
-10.8400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.4130, -35.2560,
-10.8400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 5B9498 |
| RGB | 91, 148, 152 |
| RGB Percent | 36%, 58%, 60% |
| CMY | 0.6433, 0.4195, 0.4041 |
| CMYK | 0.40, 0.03, 0.00, 0.40 |
| HSL | 184°, 25%, 48% |
| HSV | 184°, 40%, 60% |
| XYZ | 20.5692, 25.6756, 33.5619 |
| YIQ | 131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

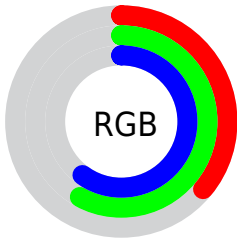
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 91, 120, 152 |
| Decimal | 6001816 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 57.73, -17.60, -7.98 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 58, 19.328, 204.399 |
| Y _{xy} | 25.6756, 0.2577, 0.3217 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284191896 (0xFF5B9498) |
| YUV | 131.4130, 10.1494, -35.4422 |
| Hunter-Lab | 50.6711, -16.2147, -3.8009 |

Details

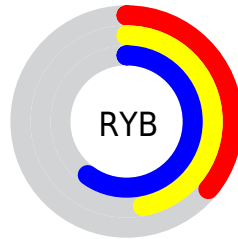
The YIQ color **131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **111.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.1140, -35.8520, -11.0520**, and **79.8150, -36.4480, -11.2640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.3410, -43.9210, -13.4970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830**.

Distribution



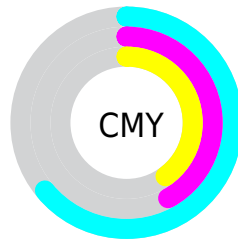
- Red (36%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400 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 131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.4130,
-35.2560, -10.8400

■ 131.4130,
-35.2560, -10.8400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.4130,
-35.2560, -10.8400

■ 185.1140,
-35.8520, -11.0520

■ 79.8150, -36.4480,
-11.2640

■ 213.1140,
-35.8520, -11.0520

■ 52.8250, -42.4080,
-13.3840

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 35.5060, -31.0840,
-9.3560

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 21.3720, -18.8430,
-5.4270

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.4130,
-35.2560, -10.8400

■ 131.4130,
-35.2560, -10.8400

■ 126.3410,
-43.9210, -13.4970

■ 136.4850,
-26.5910, -8.1830

■ 121.2690,
-52.5860, -16.1540

■ 141.5570,
-17.9260, -5.5260

■ 115.8980,
-61.8470, -19.0230

■ 146.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 110.8260,
-70.5120, -21.6800

■ 152.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.7540,
-79.1770, -24.3370

■ 157.0720, 8.6650,
2.6570

■ 100.6820,
-87.8420, -26.9940

■ 162.1440, 17.3300,
5.3140

■ 167.2160, 25.9950,
7.9710

■ 172.5870, 35.2560,
10.8400

■ 177.6590, 43.9210,
13.4970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190



131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400



133.3300, -36.2200, -4.3800

Triad

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



131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400



141.6780, 7.3790, 14.9550



137.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250

Complementary

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



131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400



111.5870, 35.2560, 10.8400

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.



139.8970, 28.1510, 1.9350



131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400



141.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

Square

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



131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400



139.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



140.5260, 28.0580, 9.1300



136.6290, 7.9340, -11.6340

Rectangle

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



131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400



135.4280, -30.4440, 1.0760



140.5260, 28.0580, 9.1300



138.9840, 23.2920, -3.6200

Sweetspot

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



131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400



188.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530



127.1490, -17.7380, -30.9700



95.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400



164.3720, -54.3740, -16.7900



113.8030, -27.0060, 4.8500



74.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



92.8570, -80.9650, -24.9730



8.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

Inverse Universe

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



115.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



140.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960



129.1970, 27.0060, -4.8500



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.7940, 41.3890, 70.4210



5.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400 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 131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

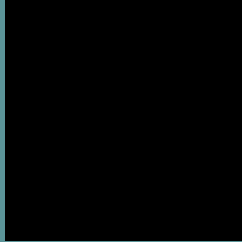
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400.



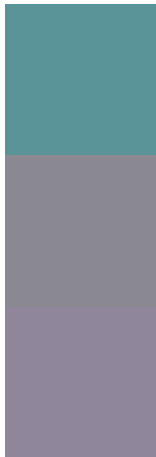
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400.

-10.8400.

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

131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400

Protanopia

138.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Deuteranopia

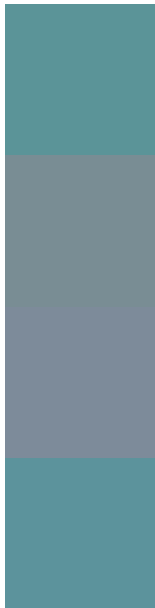
139.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510



Tritanopia

132.2220, -36.0360, -7.7160

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400

Protanomaly

135.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630

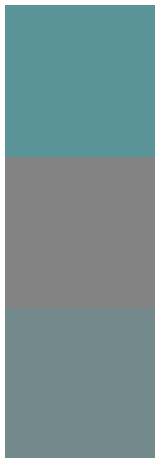
Deuteranomaly

136.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970

Tritanomaly

131.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400 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(91, 148, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 148, 152)  
}
```

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(91, 148, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 148, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400 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(91, 148, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 148, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 148, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 148, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 148, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 148,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 148, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 148,  
152) }
```

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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