

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180)
contains.

YIQ(131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180)	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(131.4330, 14.7180,
-2.4180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90816F
RGB	144, 129, 111
RGB Percent	56%, 51%, 44%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4941, 0.5646
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.23, 0.44
HSL	33°, 13%, 50%
HSV	33°, 23%, 56%
XYZ	22.2224, 22.7768, 18.2694
YIQ	131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

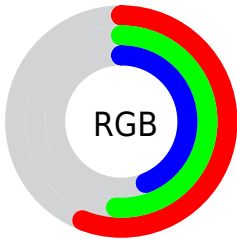
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 144, 111
Decimal	9470319
CIE _{Lab}	54.84, 2.67, 11.83
CIE _{LCh}	55, 12.129, 77.264
Yxy	22.7768, 0.3512, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287660399 (0xFF90816F)
YUV	131.4330, -10.0735, 11.0213
Hunter-Lab	47.7250, -0.4033, 10.7110

Details

The YIQ color **131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **123.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170**, and **81.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.7280, 21.1370, -3.1110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.1380, 8.2990, -1.7250**.

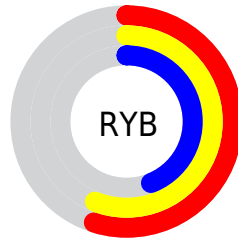
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (51%)

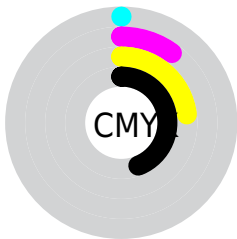
Blue (44%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (44%)

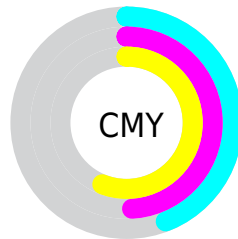


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180 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 131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.4330, 14.7180,
-2.4180

■ 131.4330, 14.7180,
-2.4180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.2480, 13.8010,
-2.3190

■ 184.6180, 15.6350,
-2.5170

■ 81.9490, 13.2050,
-2.5310

■ 211.9170, 16.2310,
-2.3050

■ 58.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320

■ 240.8030, 16.5520,
-2.6160

■ 37.2800, 10.7750,
-2.5450

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 15.9920, 11.6460,
-1.8100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.4330, 14.7180,
-2.4180

■ 131.4330, 14.7180,
-2.4180

■ 125.7280, 21.1370,
-3.1110

■ 137.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 120.4960, 27.6020,
-4.6380

■ 142.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 114.7910, 34.0210,
-5.3310

■ 148.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 109.5590, 40.4860,
-6.8580

■ 153.3070,
-11.0500, 2.0220

■ 103.8540, 46.9050,
-7.5510

■ 159.0120,
-17.4690, 2.7150

■ 98.7360, 53.0490,
-8.7670

■ 164.1300,
-23.6130, 3.9310

■ 92.9170, 59.7890,
-9.7710

■ 169.9490,
-30.3530, 4.9350

■ 88.8420, 64.3740,

■ 175.0670,

-10.2660

-36.4970, 6.1510

■ 180.8860,
-43.2370, 7.1550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900



131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



129.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190

Triad

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



131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



127.1330, -19.6680, -6.9960



133.0530, 1.6490, 8.6650

Complementary

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



131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



123.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180

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.



131.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



128.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500

Square

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



131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



127.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450



130.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



133.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Rectangle

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



131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



129.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280



130.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



132.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160

Sweetspot

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



131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



180.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



122.5770, 14.8530, 11.6610



91.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



166.7990, 22.3750, -3.5210



139.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750



68.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



83.8030, 60.1100, -10.0820



4.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Inverse Universe

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



123.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



155.2010, -22.3750, 3.5210



115.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750



67.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



51.1970, -60.1100, 10.0820



2.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180 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 131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

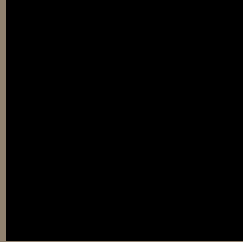
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.4330, 14.7180,

-2.4180.

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

131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180

Protanopia

130.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Deuteranopia

131.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



Tritanopia

133.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180

Protanomaly

130.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780

Deuteranomaly

131.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130

Tritanomaly

132.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180 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(144, 129, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 129, 111)  
}
```

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(144, 129, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 129, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180 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(144, 129, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 129, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 129, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 129, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 129, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 129,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 129, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
129, 111) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor