

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.4340, -13.3860,
-10.7140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.4340, -13.3860,
-10.7140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	708E80
RGB	112, 142, 128
RGB Percent	44%, 56%, 50%
CMY	0.5609, 0.4431, 0.4981
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.10, 0.44
HSL	152°, 12%, 50%
HSV	152°, 21%, 56%
XYZ	20.2499, 24.3514, 24.0514
YIQ	131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

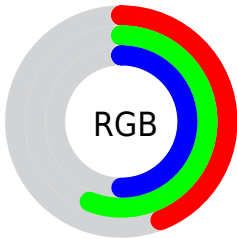
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 132, 142
Decimal	7376512
CIE Lab	56.44, -13.60, 3.99
CIE LCh	56, 14.178, 163.638
Yxy	24.3514, 0.2950, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285566592 (0xFF708E80)
YUV	131.4340, -1.6930, -17.0436
Hunter-Lab	49.3471, -13.1087, 5.6456

Details

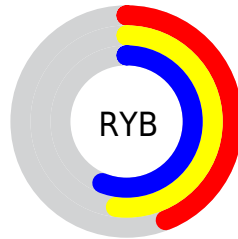
The YIQ color **131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **122.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490**, and **81.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.4500, -19.4830, -15.8590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690**.

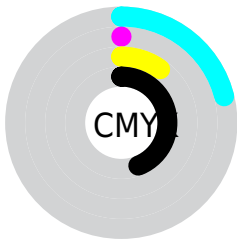
Distribution



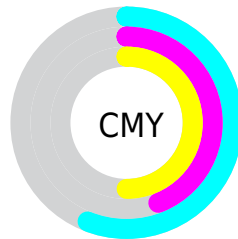
- Red (44%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140 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 131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.4340,
-13.3860, -10.7140

■ 131.4340,
-13.3860, -10.7140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.8470,
-13.1110, -10.1910

■ 184.7220,
-14.2570, -11.4490

■ 81.8470, -13.1110,
-10.1910

■ 212.3090,
-14.5320, -11.9720

■ 58.5590, -12.2400,
-9.4560

■ 240.4230,
-14.8530, -11.6610

■ 36.6730, -12.5610,
-9.1450

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 16.7440, -11.3230,
-9.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.4340,
-13.3860, -10.7140

■ 131.4340,
-13.3860, -10.7140

■ 126.4500,
-19.4830, -15.8590

■ 136.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

■ 121.5800,
-25.9010, -20.6930

■ 141.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 116.2970,
-32.5940, -26.0500

■ 146.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 111.3130,
-38.6910, -31.1950

■ 151.5550, 11.9190,
9.7670

■ 106.4430,
-45.1090, -36.0290

■ 156.4250, 18.3370,
14.6010

■ 101.4590,
-51.2060, -41.1740

■ 161.4090, 24.4340,
19.7460

■ 96.5890, -57.6240,
-46.0080

■ 166.2790, 30.8520,
24.5800

■ 92.0180, -63.4460,

■ 171.5620, 37.5450,

-50.6300

29.9370

■ 176.5460, 43.6420,
35.0820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.8930, -1.5570, -10.3330



131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140



131.1110, -22.6020, -8.8900

Triad

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



131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140



135.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150



136.8300, 21.0900, 3.2500

Complementary

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



131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140



122.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140

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.



137.5080, 19.3010, 8.1410



131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140



136.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210

Square

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



131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140



133.2180, -21.0450, 1.4430



137.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240



135.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920

Rectangle

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



131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140



131.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020



137.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240



137.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300

Sweetspot

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



131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140



180.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



133.7960, 0.0940, -12.7220



89.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



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.



131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140



167.7380, -20.3540, -16.5940



133.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600



68.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



87.4530, -60.2370, -48.2130



5.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Inverse Universe

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



122.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140



154.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830



120.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.5470, 60.2370, 48.2130



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140 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 131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

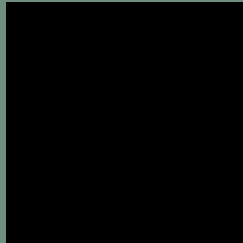
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140.

-10.7140.

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

131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140

Protanopia

135.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Deuteranopia

135.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



Tritanopia

133.3770, -17.2390, -1.4550

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140

Protanomaly

134.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390

Deuteranomaly

134.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Tritanomaly

132.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140 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(112, 142, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 142, 128)  
}
```

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(112, 142, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 142, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140 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(112, 142, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 142, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 142, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 142, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 142, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 142,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 142, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
142, 128) }
```

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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