

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.4350, -16.2680,
-46.6040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.4350, -16.2680,
-46.6040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57A646
RGB	87, 166, 70
RGB Percent	34%, 65%, 27%
CMY	0.6591, 0.3489, 0.7255
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.58, 0.35
HSL	109°, 41%, 46%
HSV	109°, 58%, 65%
XYZ	18.6724, 29.7498, 10.5529
YIQ	131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

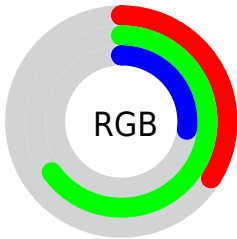
Format	Color
RYB	70, 166, 149
Decimal	5744198
CIELab	61.44, -43.12, 41.64
CIElCh	61, 59.947, 135.997
Yxy	29.7498, 0.3166, 0.5044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283934278 (0xFF57A646)
YUV	131.4350, -30.2875, -38.9695
Hunter-Lab	54.5434, -34.3434, 26.7091

Details

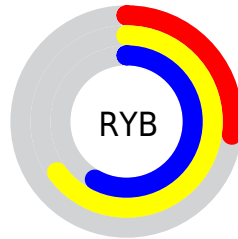
The YIQ color **131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **104.5650, 16.2680, 46.6040**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.5660, -15.2590, -48.3710**, and **76.4560, -20.7610, -47.7770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.3110, -19.1550, -54.8590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.5590, -13.3810, -38.3490**.

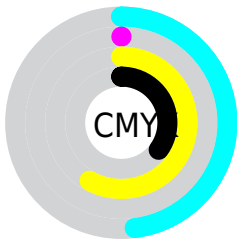
Distribution



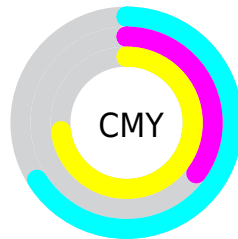
- Red (34%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040 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 131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.4350,
-16.2680, -46.6040

■ 131.4350,
-16.2680, -46.6040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.3640,
-17.5060, -46.1940

■ 186.5660,
-15.2590, -48.3710

■ 76.4560, -20.7610,
-47.7770

■ 215.0390,
-15.2130, -49.2050

■ 51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

■ 229.1360, -7.6960,
-36.7520

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 240.9990, 0.6000,
-21.8960

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.4350,
-16.2680, -46.6040

■ 131.4350,
-16.2680, -46.6040

■ 125.3110,
-19.1550, -54.8590

■ 137.5590,
-13.3810, -38.3490

■ 119.6000,
-21.7670, -62.5910

■ 143.2700,
-10.7690, -30.6170

■ 113.4760,
-24.6540, -70.8460

■ 149.3940, -7.8820,
-22.3620

■ 107.4660,
-27.8620, -78.7900

■ 155.4040, -4.6740,
-14.4180

■ 106.1130,
-28.3660, -80.6700

■ 161.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 167.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 173.3630, 3.7120,
9.8240

■ 179.1880, 6.0030,
17.8670

■ 185.1980, 9.2110,
25.8110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.8250, 35.5400, -38.3800



131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040



114.7580, -86.1410, -52.3250

Triad

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



131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040



123.1210, -124.8460, -6.1420



145.2760, 79.6330, 38.1050

Complementary

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



131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040



104.5650, 16.2680, 46.6040

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.



149.1920, 54.0470, 50.2630



131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040



143.0420, -60.5710, 23.9490

Square

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



131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040



125.9130, -118.9290, -19.7690



152.9490, 6.3190, 45.1910



145.0100, 82.2970, 11.8410

Rectangle

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



131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040



120.1500, -98.5680, -41.8640



152.9490, 6.3190, 45.1910



146.4420, 73.5340, 44.0140

Sweetspot

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



131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040



203.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790



144.4900, 35.7660, -20.4420



102.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040



163.1230, -25.1580, -72.7260



129.7720, -36.0300, -40.8780



80.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



94.6500, -25.2040, -71.8920



12.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Inverse Universe

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



104.5650, 16.2680, 46.6040



120.8770, 25.1580, 72.7260



106.2280, 36.0300, 40.8780



79.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



53.3500, 25.2040, 71.8920



7.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040 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 131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

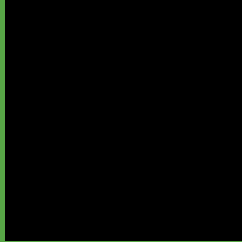
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.4350, -16.2680,

-46.6040.

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

131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040

Protanopia

143.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320

Deuteranopia

145.6640, 44.3840, -11.4240



Tritanopia

142.4180, -33.6520, -6.8680

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040

Protanomaly

139.1730, 17.2450, -31.7070

Deuteranomaly

140.4390, 22.6080, -24.2720

Tritanomaly

138.5690, -27.3680, -21.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.3390, -6.0490, -17.0330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040 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(87, 166, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 166, 70)  
}
```

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(87, 166, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 166, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040 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(87, 166, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 166, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 166, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 166, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 166, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 166,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.4350, -16.2680, -46.6040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 166, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 166,  
70) }
```

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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