

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.4810, 50.2940,
13.6380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC6D63
RGB	188, 109, 99
RGB Percent	74%, 43%, 39%
CMY	0.2626, 0.5727, 0.6116
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.47, 0.26
HSL	7°, 40%, 56%
HSV	7°, 47%, 74%
XYZ	28.4702, 22.5293, 14.6657
YIQ	131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

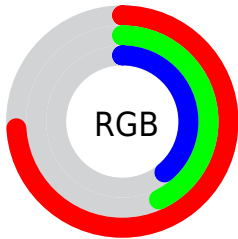
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 110, 99
Decimal	12348771
CIE Lab	54.58, 30.30, 19.18
CIE LCh	55, 35.861, 32.327
Yxy	22.5293, 0.4336, 0.3431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290538851 (0xFFBC6D63)
YUV	131.4810, -16.0131, 49.5672
Hunter-Lab	47.4650, 24.0030, 14.9062

Details

The YIQ color **131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **155.5190, -50.2940, -13.6380**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.0470, 54.5120, 14.2880**, and **80.3170, 44.8840, 12.5640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.6260, 39.5200, 10.6560**.

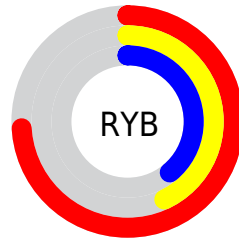
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (43%)

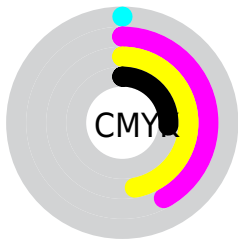
Blue (39%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (39%)

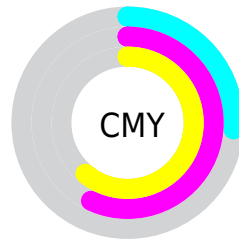


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380 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 131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.4810, 50.2940,
13.6380

■ 131.4810, 50.2940,
13.6380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.3990, 47.5890,
13.1010

■ 186.0470, 54.5120,
14.2880

■ 80.3170, 44.8840,
12.5640

■ 207.3660, 43.1880,
10.2600

■ 55.7620, 42.1330,
12.8610

■ 226.8800, 26.8210,
4.0130

■ 29.8050, 40.5740,
13.5820

■ 247.0950, 9.8580,
-2.4460

■ 15.5480, 30.9920,
11.0240

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.4810, 50.2940,
13.6380

■ 131.4810, 50.2940,
13.6380

■ 119.3360, 61.0680,
16.6200

■ 143.6260, 39.5200,
10.6560

■ 107.7780, 71.5670,
19.0790

■ 155.1840, 29.0210,
8.1970

■ 95.7470, 82.0200,
22.3720

■ 167.2150, 18.5680,
4.9040

■ 83.6020, 92.7940,
25.3540

■ 179.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

■ 71.4570, 103.5680,
28.3360

■ 191.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 68.5390, 106.2730,
28.8730

■ 203.0630,
-13.4790, -3.5190

■ 215.2080,
-24.2530, -6.5010

■ 227.2390,
-34.7060, -9.7940

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.5530, 41.7640, 25.0600



131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380



130.2440, 45.9870, -1.9250

Triad

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



131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380



119.0650, -26.1290, -27.5770



125.6730, -46.9510, 8.3850

Complementary

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



131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380



155.5190, -50.2940, -13.6380

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.



103.8570, -98.1600, -16.2080



131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380



104.6260, -76.2410, -33.4970

Square

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



131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380



124.7560, 5.5980, -24.3700



104.2840, -92.4730, -25.6650



133.4390, -10.6410, 22.1510

Rectangle

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



131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380



128.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660



104.2840, -92.4730, -25.6650



120.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520

Sweetspot

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



131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380



222.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390



134.7310, 27.3640, 43.7480



109.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380



156.2520, 79.0400, 21.3120



156.7220, 38.4690, -8.8510



88.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



57.8080, 89.2180, 24.0820



11.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030

Inverse Universe

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



155.5190, -50.2940, -13.6380



193.7480, -79.0400, -21.3120



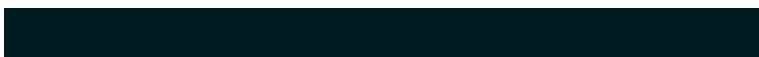
130.2780, -38.4690, 8.8510



90.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



100.1920, -89.2180, -24.0820



19.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

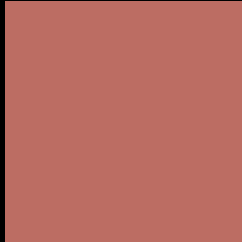
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380 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 131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.4810, 50.2940,

13.6380.

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

131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380

Protanopia

130.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Deuteranopia

131.2510, 26.9140, -3.1820



Tritanopia

132.3160, 46.6250, 19.5610

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380

Protanomaly

130.8150, 25.4460, 1.3980

Deuteranomaly

131.4310, 35.3950, 2.8110

Tritanomaly

132.3330, 47.9550, 17.4830

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.2150, 18.5680, 4.9040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380 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(188, 109, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 109, 99)  
}
```

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(188, 109, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 109, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380 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(188, 109, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 109, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 109, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 109, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 109, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 109,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.4810, 50.2940, 13.6380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 109, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
109, 99) }
```

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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