

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.5060, 37.6960,
-44.4160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160)
contains.

YIQ(131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160)	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(131.5060, 37.6960,
-44.4160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C960E
RGB	140, 150, 14
RGB Percent	55%, 59%, 5%
CMY	0.4511, 0.4117, 0.9448
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.91, 0.41
HSL	64°, 83%, 32%
HSV	64°, 91%, 59%
XYZ	21.7972, 27.4188, 4.5613
YIQ	131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

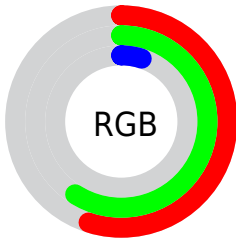
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 150, 24
Decimal	9213454
CIE Lab	59.36, -18.78, 60.47
CIE LCh	59, 63.319, 107.252
Yxy	27.4188, 0.4053, 0.5099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287403534 (0xFF8C960E)
YUV	131.5060, -57.9305, 7.4492
Hunter-Lab	52.3630, -17.3308, 31.4894

Details

The YIQ color **131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **32.4940, -37.6960, 44.4160**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.4290, 36.5950, -40.9810**, and **83.8270, 24.0310, -33.5450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.6110, 41.5940, -48.9820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.5150, 33.4770, -39.5390**.

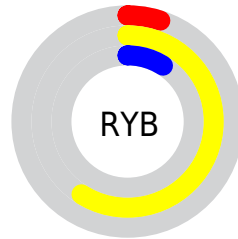
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (59%)

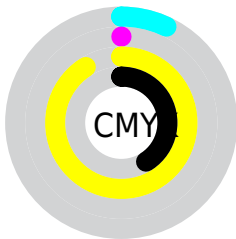
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (9%)

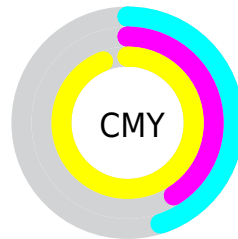


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160 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 131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.5060, 37.6960,
-44.4160

■ 131.5060, 37.6960,
-44.4160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.2760, 32.6520,
-41.1080

■ 187.4290, 36.5950,
-40.9810

■ 83.8270, 24.0310,
-33.5450

■ 215.6140, 37.5120,
-41.0800

■ 62.2530, 14.2640,
-27.2400

■ 240.8640, 39.8040,
-38.5640

■ 40.9780, 5.0930,
-20.7230

■ 244.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560

■ 19.6810, -7.0120,
-16.1000

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,

-12.4400

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 131.5060, 37.6960,
-44.4160

■ 131.5060, 37.6960,
-44.4160

■ 129.6110, 41.5940,
-48.9820

■ 133.5150, 33.4770,
-39.5390

■ 135.5240, 29.2580,
-34.6620

■ 137.5330, 25.0390,
-29.7850

■ 139.5420, 20.8200,
-24.9080

■ 141.8500, 17.1970,
-19.8190

■ 143.8590, 12.9780,
-14.9420

■ 145.8680, 8.7590,
-10.0650

■ 147.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 149.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.3460, 71.1620, -23.1580



131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160



123.6900, -21.5400, -50.1800

Triad

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



131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160



122.9780, -117.5540, -17.1540



141.7520, 58.4020, 53.9380

Complementary

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



131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160



32.4940, -37.6960, 44.4160

Split Complementary

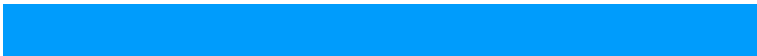
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



146.9110, 9.4820, 48.4420



131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160



120.3000, -123.7920, -3.2160

Square

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



131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160



119.0390, -102.3290, -34.2730



137.3130, -62.7720, 25.2920



137.7820, 84.0800, 40.1120

Rectangle

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



131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160



108.5000, -76.7870, -56.6510



137.3130, -62.7720, 25.2920



144.0370, 44.4180, 54.0660

Sweetspot

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



131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160



186.7620, 14.6290, -17.3310



59.9470, 78.5810, 24.1250



92.8680, 8.7590, -10.0650



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160



167.3990, 53.3340, -63.5140



111.4730, -2.2360, -58.6200



72.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



119.2780, 38.3380, -45.0380



8.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220

Inverse Universe

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



32.4940, -37.6960, 44.4160



26.3020, -53.9300, 63.3020



52.5270, 2.2360, 58.6200



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



18.7220, -38.3380, 45.0380



1.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160 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 131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

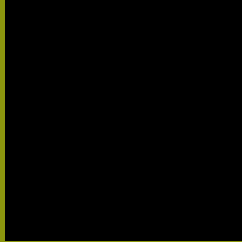
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.5060, 37.6960,

-44.4160.

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

131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160

Protanopia

133.3340, 53.1000, -37.2360

Deuteranopia

136.1430, 61.4880, -24.0480



Tritanopia

143.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160

Protanomaly

132.8170, 47.1860, -40.1900

Deuteranomaly

134.0230, 52.7780, -31.3980

Tritanomaly

139.4080, 15.8660, -12.2140

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.1040, 13.6660, -16.3980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160 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(140, 150, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 150, 14)  
}
```

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(140, 150, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 150, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160 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(140, 150, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 150, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 150, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 150, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 150, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 150,  
14) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.5060, 37.6960, -44.4160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 150, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
150, 14) }
```

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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