

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.5440, -88.1140,
-44.0980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980)
contains.

YIQ(131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980)	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(131.5440, -88.1140,
-44.0980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14B89A
RGB	20, 184, 154
RGB Percent	8%, 72%, 60%
CMY	0.9219, 0.2781, 0.3964
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.16, 0.28
HSL	169°, 80%, 40%
HSV	169°, 89%, 72%
XYZ	23.2670, 36.7875, 36.4099
YIQ	131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

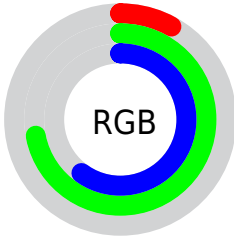
Format	Color
RYB	20, 110, 184
Decimal	1357978
CIELab	67.12, -45.49, 4.49
CIElCh	67, 45.706, 174.367
Yxy	36.7875, 0.2412, 0.3814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279548058 (0xFF14B89A)
YUV	131.5440, 11.0708, -97.8241
Hunter-Lab	60.6527, -37.6680, 6.8651

Details

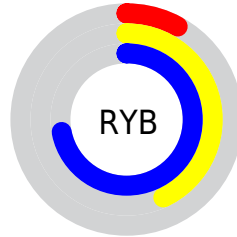
The YIQ color **131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **72.4560, 88.1140, 44.0980**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.6770, -72.2510, -39.7310**, and **88.0520, -68.8130, -35.9570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.8200, -97.8790, -48.8470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.2680, -78.3490, -39.3490**.

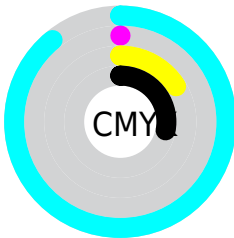
Distribution



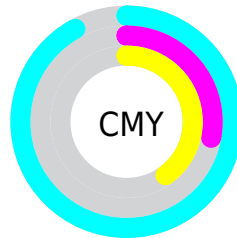
- Red (8%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980 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 131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.5440,
-88.1140, -44.0980

■ 131.5440,
-88.1140, -44.0980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.7510,
-84.2630, -42.3030

■ 195.6770,
-72.2510, -39.7310

■ 88.0520, -68.8130,
-35.9570

■ 216.3560,
-66.6130, -31.7730

■ 70.0540, -53.9590,
-29.8230

■ 227.4920,
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 52.7570, -39.7010,
-23.9010

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 36.2750, -26.3600,
-17.8800

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 20.8530, -13.2480,
-13.2160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.5440,
-88.1140, -44.0980

■ 131.5440,
-88.1140, -44.0980

■ 125.8200,
-97.8790, -48.8470

■ 137.2680,
-78.3490, -39.3490

■ 125.1080,
-98.7500, -49.5820

■ 143.4050,
-68.3090, -34.0770

■ 149.1290,
-58.5440, -29.3280

■ 155.1520,
-48.1830, -24.3670

■ 160.9900,
-38.7390, -19.3070

■ 166.7140,
-28.9740, -14.5580

■ 172.8510,
-18.9340, -9.2860

■ 178.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

■ 184.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.0510, -23.5140, -36.4260



131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980



130.3520, -113.5160, -35.2760

Triad

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



131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980



165.0490, -26.9180, 25.2900



162.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010

Complementary

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



131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980



72.4560, 88.1140, 44.0980

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.



164.5910, 64.9640, 23.1080



131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980



168.2410, 16.8200, 36.5960

Square

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



131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980



149.8460, -81.2910, 2.9730



166.5960, 49.3730, 35.8450



160.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140

Rectangle

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



131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980



131.9140, -120.6700, -26.7660



166.5960, 49.3730, 35.8450



163.5720, 65.9750, 10.2870

Sweetspot

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



131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980



219.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120



126.1350, -25.4320, -78.7760



107.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980



163.2240, -128.9160, -64.5640



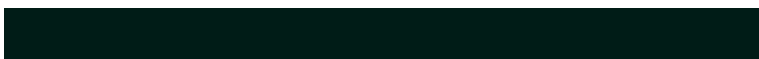
106.2010, -84.2690, -9.1410



89.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



106.0500, -83.6670, -42.0910



19.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

Inverse Universe

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



72.4560, 88.1140, 44.0980



76.7760, 128.9160, 64.5640



97.7990, 84.2690, 9.1410



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



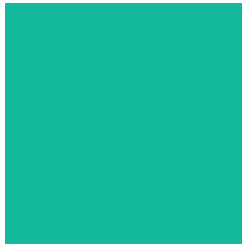
49.9500, 83.6670, 42.0910



8.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

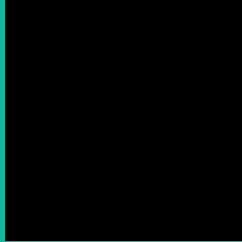
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

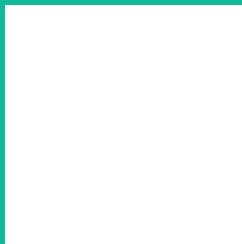
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980.



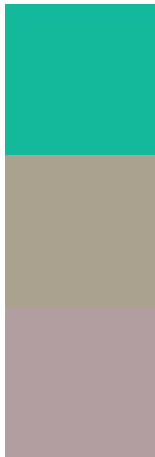
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980.

-44.0980.

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

131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980

Protanopia

162.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Deuteranopia

163.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850



Tritanopia

143.5200, -78.3980, -21.9340

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980



Protanomaly

150.8190, -25.0760, -19.1240



Deuteranomaly

152.2200, -24.5270, -12.5510



Tritanomaly

139.2110, -82.2020, -30.0900

Monochromacy



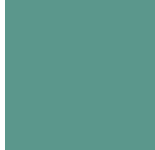
Original Color

131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980



Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

131.8060, -32.2290, -16.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980 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(20, 184, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 184, 154)  
}
```

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(20, 184, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 184, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980 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(20, 184, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 184, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 184, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 184, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 184, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 184,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.5440, -88.1140, -44.0980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 184, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 184,  
154) }
```

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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