

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.5600, 21.5500,
-5.0900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	958163
RGB	149, 129, 99
RGB Percent	58%, 51%, 39%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4941, 0.6117
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.34, 0.42
HSL	36°, 20%, 49%
HSV	36°, 34%, 58%
XYZ	22.4984, 22.9899, 15.0630
YIQ	131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

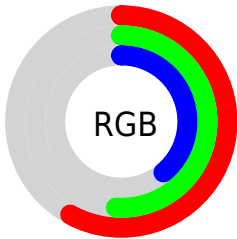
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 149, 99
Decimal	9797987
CIE _{Lab}	55.06, 2.99, 19.08
CIE _{LCh}	55, 19.316, 81.082
Yxy	22.9899, 0.3716, 0.3797
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287988067 (0xFF958163)
YUV	131.5600, -16.0521, 15.2949
Hunter-Lab	47.9478, -0.1518, 14.9372

Details

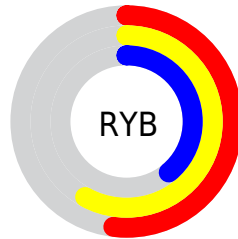
The YIQ color **131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **116.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.9300, 23.3840, -5.2880**, and **81.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.3280, 28.0150, -6.6170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.7920, 15.0850, -3.5630**.

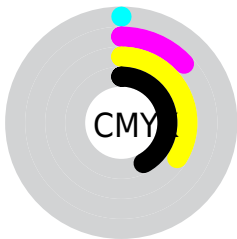
Distribution



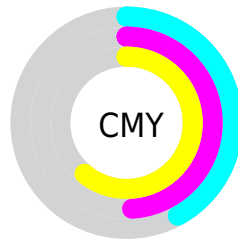
- Red (58%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900 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 131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.5600, 21.5500,
-5.0900

■ 131.5600, 21.5500,
-5.0900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.3750, 20.6330,
-4.9910

■ 184.9300, 23.3840,
-5.2880

■ 81.8910, 19.1200,
-5.1040

■ 212.2290, 23.9800,
-5.0760

■ 58.7060, 18.2030,
-5.0050

■ 239.2070, 21.0460,
-6.9700

■ 36.5810, 17.0570,
-6.2630

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 16.8780, 11.9670,
-2.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.5600, 21.5500,
-5.0900

■ 131.5600, 21.5500,
-5.0900

■ 126.3280, 28.0150,
-6.6170

■ 136.7920, 15.0850,
-3.5630

■ 121.0960, 34.4800,
-8.1440

■ 142.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

■ 115.8640, 40.9450,
-9.6710

■ 147.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 110.6320, 47.4100,
-11.1980

■ 152.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 105.5140, 53.5540,
-12.4140

■ 157.7200,
-10.7750, 2.5450

■ 100.2820, 60.0190,
-13.9410

■ 162.8380,
-16.9190, 3.7610

■ 96.7940, 64.3290,
-14.9590

■ 168.0700,
-23.3840, 5.2880

■ 173.3020,

-29.8490, 6.8150

■ 178.5340,
-36.3140, 8.3420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.0110, 27.8300, 2.2460



131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900



129.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980

Triad

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



131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900



124.1850, -34.6140, -11.4620



134.7810, 5.5910, 14.3190

Complementary

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



131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900



116.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900

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.



132.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620



131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900



125.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140

Square

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



131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900



125.5360, -22.6010, -14.4170



129.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



134.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020

Rectangle

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



131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900



128.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



129.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



133.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560

Sweetspot

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



131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900



187.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



116.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310



92.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



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.



131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900



166.9110, 33.5630, -8.0450



142.1040, 13.6660, -16.3980



71.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



89.9830, 59.4230, -14.1530



6.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Inverse Universe

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



116.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900



143.0890, -33.5630, 8.0450



105.8960, -13.6660, 16.3980



69.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



48.0170, -59.4230, 14.1530



3.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900 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 131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

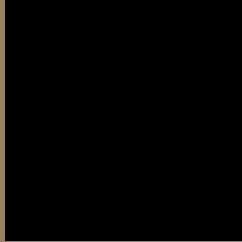
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.5600, 21.5500,

-5.0900.

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

131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900

Protanopia

131.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440

Deuteranopia

132.2940, 25.3550, -2.4610



Tritanopia

133.8110, 14.0740, 9.2580

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900

Protanomaly

131.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850

Deuteranomaly

132.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080

Tritanomaly

133.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900 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(149, 129, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 129, 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(149, 129, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 129, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900 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(149, 129, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 129, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 129, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 129, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 129, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 129,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 129, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
129, 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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