

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.6000, -10.3170,
5.2590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D8398
RGB	125, 131, 152
RGB Percent	49%, 51%, 60%
CMY	0.5098, 0.4863, 0.4040
CMYK	0.18, 0.14, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	227°, 12%, 54%
HSV	227°, 18%, 60%
XYZ	22.2403, 22.8598, 32.9397
YIQ	131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

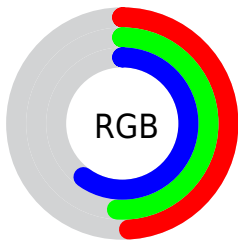
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 130, 152
Decimal	8225688
CIE Lab	54.93, 2.39, -11.97
CIE LCh	55, 12.208, 281.274
Yxy	22.8598, 0.2850, 0.2929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286415768 (0xFF7D8398)
YUV	131.6000, 10.0572, -5.7882
Hunter-Lab	47.8119, -0.6391, -7.3791

Details

The YIQ color $[131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $[145.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590]$, and the grayscale version is $[132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[184.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700]$, and $[82.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[120.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[143.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630]$.

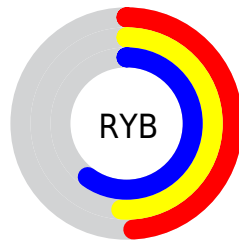
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (51%)

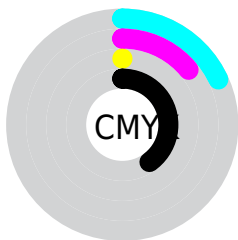
Blue (60%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (60%)

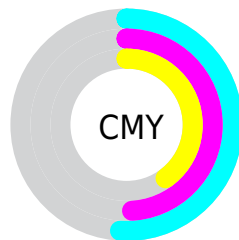


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590 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 131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.6000,
-10.3170, 5.2590

■ 131.6000,
-10.3170, 5.2590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.4860, -9.9960,
4.9480

■ 184.7140,
-10.6380, 5.5700

■ 82.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 212.4150,
-11.2340, 5.3580

■ 59.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

■ 239.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

■ 37.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 15.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.6000,
-10.3170, 5.2590

■ 131.6000,
-10.3170, 5.2590

■ 120.0710,
-15.9570, 8.3550

■ 143.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 108.5420,
-21.5970, 11.4510

■ 154.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 97.3010, -28.1080,
13.8120

■ 165.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

■ 85.7720, -33.7480,
16.9080

■ 177.4280, 13.1140,
-6.3900

■ 74.2430, -39.3880,
20.0040

■ 188.9570, 18.7540,
-9.4860

■ 62.7140, -45.0280,
23.1000

■ 200.4860, 24.3940,
-12.5820

■ 51.1850, -50.6680,
26.1960

■ 212.0150, 30.0340,
-15.6780

■ 39.3570, -56.9040,
29.0800

■ 223.8430, 36.2700,
-18.5620

■ 37.2860, -58.1420,
29.4900

■ 232.6920, 38.0130,
-22.6190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.3600, -18.5690, 0.6230



131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



133.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290

Triad

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



131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



133.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360



128.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430

Complementary

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



131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



145.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590

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.



129.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520



131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



132.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830

Square

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



131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



133.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040



130.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830



127.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Rectangle

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



131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



133.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160



130.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830



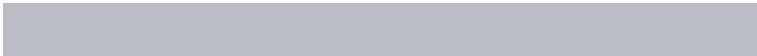
128.8970, -7.3800, -9.4280

Sweetspot

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



131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



189.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



143.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900



94.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590



164.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440



130.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810



71.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



34.1570, -53.4650, 27.3270



3.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Inverse Universe

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



133.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900



168.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910



146.8290, 4.4950, -9.8810



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



45.3940, 73.4890, 39.3210



4.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590 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 131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

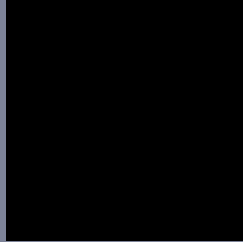
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

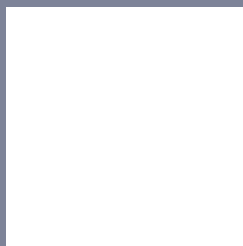
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6000, -10.3170,

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

131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Protanopia

131.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

132.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470



Tritanopia

131.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Protanomaly

131.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranomaly

132.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880

Tritanomaly

131.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590 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(125, 131, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 131, 152)  
}
```

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(125, 131, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 131, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590 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(125, 131, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 131, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 131, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 131, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 131, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 131,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 131, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
131, 152) }
```

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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