

# Converting Colors

YIQ(131.6040, -97.5110,  
-55.5190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(131.6040, -97.5110,  
-55.5190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04C291
RGB	4, 194, 145
RGB Percent	2%, 76%, 57%
CMY	0.9847, 0.2389, 0.4317
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.25, 0.24
HSL	164°, 96%, 39%
HSV	164°, 98%, 76%
XYZ	24.4620, 40.6857, 33.3159
YIQ	131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

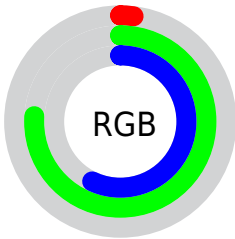
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">4, 113, 194</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">311953</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.96, -52.45, 13.43</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">70, 54.143, 165.640</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.6857, 0.2484, 0.4132</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4278502033 (0xFF04C291)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">131.6040, 6.6042, -111.9087</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.7853, -43.1686, 13.6818</a>

# Details

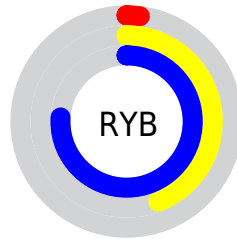
The YIQ color **131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **66.3960, 97.5110, 55.5190**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.5100, -73.5790, -48.7070**, and **92.3090, -68.3990, -43.4630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.8550, -87.7920, -49.9360**.

# Distribution



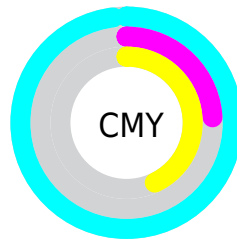
- Red (2%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190 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 131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 131.6040,  
-97.5110, -55.5190

■ 131.6040,  
-97.5110, -55.5190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 111.0080,  
-83.8490, -49.8090

■ 200.5100,  
-73.5790, -48.7070

■ 92.3090, -68.3990,  
-43.4630

■ 215.0310,  
-64.3200, -34.7840

■ 74.4250, -53.8660,  
-37.0180

■ 227.4920,  
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 56.5410, -39.3330,  
-30.5730

■ 236.4620,  
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 39.4720, -25.7170,  
-24.0290

■ 245.7310,  
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 23.7080, -11.6420,  
-20.2980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.6040,  
-97.5110, -55.5190

■ 131.6040,  
-97.5110, -55.5190

■ 130.2940,  
-99.5740, -56.6780

■ 137.8550,  
-87.7920, -49.9360

■ 144.4050,  
-77.4770, -44.1410

■ 150.6560,  
-67.7580, -38.5580

■ 157.2060,  
-57.4430, -32.7630

■ 163.4570,  
-47.7240, -27.1800

■ 169.7080,  
-38.0050, -21.5970

■ 176.2580,  
-27.6900, -15.8020

■ 182.5090,  
-17.9710, -10.2190

■ 189.0590, -7.6560,  
-4.4240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

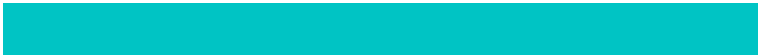
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



157.2230, -12.5550, -42.3070



131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190



137.3960, -116.8160, -41.5520

# Triad

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



131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190



166.8660, -48.5120, 20.1600



170.1450, 77.4830, 10.9790

# Complementary

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



131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190



66.3960, 97.5110, 55.5190

# 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.



168.7260, 69.3180, 32.3100



131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190



176.1290, 5.6320, 41.1200

# Square

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



131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



174.6920, 49.4630, 45.2310



167.7230, 63.0910, -14.5490



# Rectangle

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



131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190



139.7560, -126.2170, -30.8650



174.6920, 49.4630, 45.2310



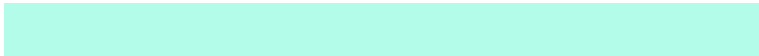
169.3010, 77.3440, 19.0080

# Sweetspot

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



131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190



228.1210, -37.7300, -21.0740



130.7790, -21.8540, -88.5580



113.1770, -22.9680, -13.2720



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190



169.2420, -129.3270, -73.6390



111.3620, -101.1400, -17.2680



93.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530



108.0730, -82.4740, -47.1940



22.2210, -17.1000, -9.4840



# Inverse Universe

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



66.3960, 97.5110, 55.5190



82.7580, 129.3270, 73.6390



86.6380, 101.1400, 17.2680



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



52.9270, 82.4740, 47.1940

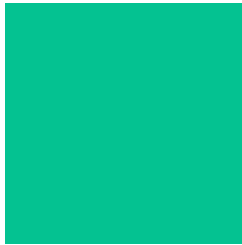


10.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190 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 131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

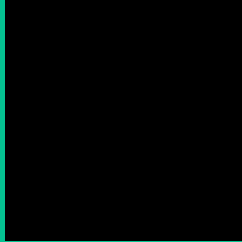
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190.



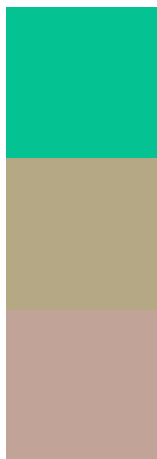
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190.

-55.5190.

# 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

131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190

### Protanopia

168.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

### Deuteranopia

170.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390



## Tritanopia

151.3350, -79.3150, -21.8350

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190



## Protanomaly

155.0870, -23.1950, -25.6830



## Deuteranomaly

156.2000, -21.7750, -18.3750



## Tritanomaly

144.4230, -85.9150, -34.3870

# Monochromacy



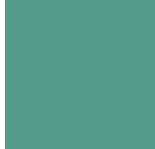
## Original Color

131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190



## Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

132.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190 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(4, 194, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 194, 145)  
}
```

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(4, 194, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 194, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190 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(4, 194, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 194, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 194, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 194, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 194, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 194,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.6040, -97.5110, -55.5190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 194, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 194,  
145) }
```

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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