

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.6080, -23.1040,
-21.8240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240)
contains.

YIQ(131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240)	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(131.6080, -23.1040,
-21.8240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	609878
RGB	96, 152, 120
RGB Percent	38%, 60%, 47%
CMY	0.6237, 0.4038, 0.5295
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.21, 0.40
HSL	146°, 23%, 49%
HSV	146°, 37%, 60%
XYZ	19.4409, 26.3044, 21.8165
YIQ	131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

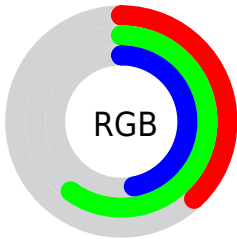
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 135, 152
Decimal	6330488
CIE _{Lab}	58.32, -25.77, 11.11
CIE _{LCh}	58, 28.063, 156.668
Yxy	26.3044, 0.2878, 0.3893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284520568 (0xFF609878)
YUV	131.6080, -5.7227, -31.2282
Hunter-Lab	51.2878, -22.0923, 10.6811

Details

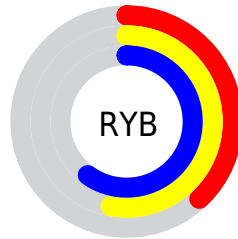
The YIQ color **131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **116.3920, 23.1040, 21.8240**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.3690, -23.9290, -23.3930**, and **81.1350, -23.1500, -20.9900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.0970, -29.1550, -27.8030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450**.

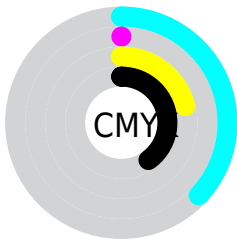
Distribution



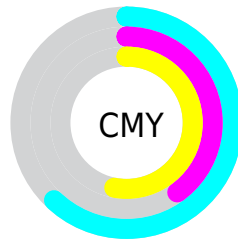
- Red (38%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240 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 131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.6080,
-23.1040, -21.8240

■ 131.6080,
-23.1040, -21.8240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.0210,
-22.8290, -21.3010

■ 185.3690,
-23.9290, -23.3930

■ 81.1350, -23.1500,
-20.9900

■ 213.3690,
-23.9290, -23.3930

■ 55.8790, -25.3050,
-20.4810

■ 236.6730,
-21.7290, -19.2090

■ 34.3030, -23.5630,
-19.0110

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 19.5990, -9.7170,
-16.6370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.6080,
-23.1040, -21.8240

■ 131.6080,
-23.1040, -21.8240

■ 126.0970,
-29.1550, -27.8030

■ 137.1190,
-17.0530, -15.8450

■ 120.7000,
-35.5270, -33.4710

■ 142.5160,
-10.6810, -10.1770

■ 114.8900,
-42.1740, -39.6620

■ 148.3260, -4.0340,
-3.9860

■ 109.3790,
-48.2250, -45.6410

■ 153.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

■ 103.9820,
-54.5970, -51.3090

■ 159.2340, 8.3890,
7.6610

■ 98.4710, -60.6480,
-57.2880

■ 164.7450, 14.4400,
13.6400

■ 96.6340, -62.6650,
-59.2810

■ 170.2560, 20.4910,
19.6190

■ 175.9520, 27.4590,

25.4990

■ 181.4630, 33.5100,
31.4780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.0640, 1.9750, -19.2810



131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240



127.2600, -48.3670, -21.0310

Triad

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



131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240



138.9970, -30.3080, 9.6280



142.0560, 41.1250, 9.1010

Complementary

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



131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240



116.3920, 23.1040, 21.8240

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.



143.3300, 34.8420, 18.3460



131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240



143.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560

Square

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



131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240



131.2880, -53.5970, -3.3330



143.6520, 19.4360, 22.2200



140.1550, 35.9920, -2.5040

Rectangle

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



131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240



125.2080, -59.7840, -17.8640



143.6520, 19.4360, 22.2200



142.2780, 40.6200, 12.7480

Sweetspot

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



131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240



190.9400, -8.9390, -8.7070



138.7390, 4.2680, -22.2920



94.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



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.



131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240



166.9880, -36.3980, -34.2060



134.6860, -31.7710, -13.4270



74.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



89.0200, -57.7600, -54.5600



8.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

Inverse Universe

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



116.3920, 23.1040, 21.8240



143.0120, 36.3980, 34.2060



113.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.9800, 57.7600, 54.5600



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240 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 131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240 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 131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240.

-21.8240.

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

131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240

Protanopia

138.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

Deuteranopia

140.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670



Tritanopia

135.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240

Protanomaly

136.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880

Deuteranomaly

137.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580

Tritanomaly

134.1920, -27.3240, -11.4200

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240 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(96, 152, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 152, 120)  
}
```

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(96, 152, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 152, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240 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(96, 152, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 152, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 152, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 152, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 152, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 152,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.6080, -23.1040, -21.8240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 152, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 152,  
120) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor