

# Converting Colors

YIQ(131.6300, 22.2470,  
-56.2890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(131.6300, 22.2470,  
-56.2890)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	76A20B
RGB	118, 162, 11
RGB Percent	46%, 64%, 4%
CMY	0.5375, 0.3646, 0.9566
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.93, 0.36
HSL	78°, 87%, 34%
HSV	78°, 93%, 64%
XYZ	20.4486, 29.7193, 4.9769
YIQ	131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

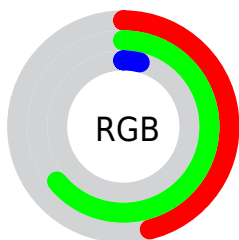
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">11, 162, 55</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7774731</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.41, -34.07, 61.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">61, 70.707, 118.804</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.7193, 0.3708, 0.5389</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285964811</a> (0xFF76A20B)
YUV	<a href="#">131.6300, -59.4706, -11.9535</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.5154, -28.4472, 32.7481</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **41.3700, -22.2470, 56.2890**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.1830, 19.3120, -52.6560**, and **83.4070, 7.2980, -44.1740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.4790, 23.9900, -60.3460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.9490, 20.0910, -50.2530**.

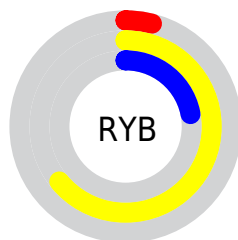
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (64%)

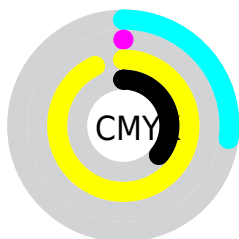
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (22%)

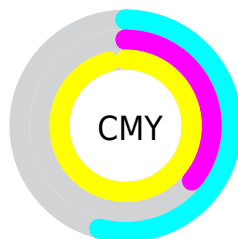


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890 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 131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 131.6300, 22.2470,  
-56.2890


 131.6300, 22.2470,  
-56.2890


 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 106.7420, 16.2400,  
-52.0480


 188.1830, 19.3120,  
-52.6560


 83.4070, 7.2980,  
-44.1740


 217.0690, 19.6330,  
-52.9670


 60.3600, -2.5150,  
-37.0350


 234.1010, 25.7750,  
-43.1290

 36.3940, -17.0500,  
-32.4260

 244.1700, 30.4950,  
-29.5450

 23.4800, -11.0000,  
-20.9200

 247.3620, 21.5070,  
-20.8370

 5.8700, -2.7500,  
-5.2300

 250.6680, 12.1980,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.8180

0.0000

253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

131.6300, 22.2470,  
-56.2890

131.6300, 22.2470,  
-56.2890

129.4790, 23.9900,  
-60.3460

134.9490, 20.0910,  
-50.2530

137.9690, 17.3390,  
-44.4290

141.4020, 14.8620,  
-38.0820

144.7210, 12.7060,  
-32.0460

148.0400, 10.5500,  
-26.0100

■ 151.0600, 7.7980,  
-20.1860

■ 154.3790, 5.6420,  
-14.1500

■ 157.8120, 3.1650,  
-7.8030

■ 161.1310, 1.0090,  
-1.7670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750



131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890



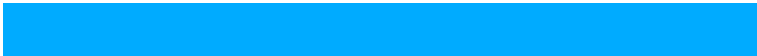
109.9700, -72.6590, -65.3870

# Triad

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



131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280



141.9350, 79.9960, 59.0680

# Complementary

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



131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890



41.3700, -22.2470, 56.2890

# 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.



150.0500, 34.3760, 59.8480



131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890



121.2290, -125.0300, -2.8060

# Square

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



131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890



126.9100, -114.8470, -27.6710



149.0010, -34.9900, 39.4260



140.7370, 97.1480, 34.5560



# Rectangle

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



131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890



116.6330, -87.2870, -53.5830



149.0010, -34.9900, 39.4260



144.4700, 68.3040, 61.7120

# Sweetspot

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



131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890



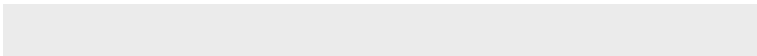
199.7780, 8.5320, -22.4760



81.3900, 78.1710, 9.5230



99.6070, 5.0000, -13.5280



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890



169.2940, 31.1000, -79.0760



109.5040, -21.8570, -71.9770



80.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



115.9120, 21.5130, -53.9990



14.4530, 2.7980, -6.6580



# Inverse Universe

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



41.3700, -22.2470, 56.2890



42.7060, -31.1000, 79.0760



63.4960, 21.8570, 71.9770



74.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



29.0880, -21.5130, 53.9990



3.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890 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 131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890 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 131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6300, 22.2470,



# 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

131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890

### Protanopia

136.8090, 58.8320, -42.0000

### Deuteranopia

141.4420, 62.0840, -23.8360



## Tritanopia

146.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890

**Protanomaly**  
134.8180, 45.4450, -47.1870

**Deuteranomaly**  
137.7510, 47.5520, -35.8080

**Tritanomaly**  
141.5690, -1.0050, -20.3410

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890

**Achromatopsia**  
132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
131.9460, 8.1190, -20.4970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890 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(118, 162, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 162, 11)  
}
```

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(118, 162, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 162, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890 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(118, 162, 11) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 162, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 162, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 162, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 162, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 162,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 162, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
162, 11) }
```

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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