

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.6460, -52.6300,
-26.3740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.6460, -52.6300,
-26.3740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41A391
RGB	65, 163, 145
RGB Percent	25%, 64%, 57%
CMY	0.7453, 0.3606, 0.4316
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.11, 0.36
HSL	169°, 43%, 45%
HSV	169°, 60%, 64%
XYZ	20.3874, 29.3735, 31.3631
YIQ	131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

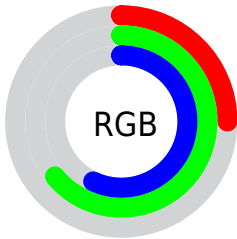
Format	Color
RYB	65, 119, 163
Decimal	4301713
CIELab	61.11, -33.07, 0.86
CIElCh	61, 33.079, 178.503
Yxy	29.3735, 0.2513, 0.3621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282491793 (0xFF41A391)
YUV	131.6460, 6.5835, -58.4485
Hunter-Lab	54.1973, -27.6991, 3.6280

Details

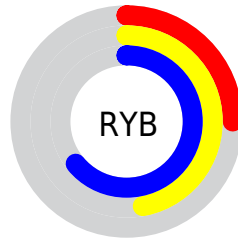
The YIQ color **131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **96.3540, 52.6300, 26.3740**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.4290, -50.5210, -26.0490**, and **75.9870, -61.0200, -28.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.5200, -61.2030, -30.6990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.7720, -44.0570, -22.0490**.

Distribution



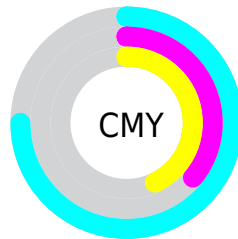
- Red (25%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740 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 131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.6460,
-52.6300, -26.3740

■ 131.6460,
-52.6300, -26.3740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.6670,
-57.1230, -27.5470

■ 187.1300,
-51.1170, -26.2610

■ 75.9870, -61.0200,
-28.5080

■ 216.0160,
-50.7960, -26.5720

■ 58.5760, -46.4410,
-22.8970

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 41.9800, -32.7790,
-17.1870

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 26.6720, -19.9880,
-12.2120

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 4.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.6460,
-52.6300, -26.3740

■ 131.6460,
-52.6300, -26.3740

■ 126.5200,
-61.2030, -30.6990

■ 136.7720,
-44.0570, -22.0490

■ 121.0950,
-70.3720, -35.2360

■ 142.1970,
-34.8880, -17.5120

■ 115.9690,
-78.9450, -39.5610

■ 147.3230,
-26.3150, -13.1870

■ 110.8430,
-87.5180, -43.8860

■ 152.4490,
-17.7420, -8.8620

■ 157.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

■ 163.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

■ 173.2520, 17.1460,
8.6500

■ 178.6770, 26.3150,
13.1870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.9410, -19.8480, -25.7680



131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740



124.4870, -82.7990, -24.7750

Triad

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



131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740



149.4170, -13.5750, 20.2570



147.6400, 44.9320, 0.6760

Complementary

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



131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740



96.3540, 52.6300, 26.3740

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.



149.3390, 47.8180, 14.4580



131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740



151.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640

Square

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



131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740



142.8040, -45.9420, 6.6180



150.8730, 37.8670, 24.0990



145.4930, 31.6840, -12.5400

Rectangle

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



131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740



126.9420, -82.3420, -16.5340



150.8730, 37.8670, 24.0990



148.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830

Sweetspot

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



131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740



199.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330



128.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140



99.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



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.



131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740



163.0610, -82.2000, -41.1440



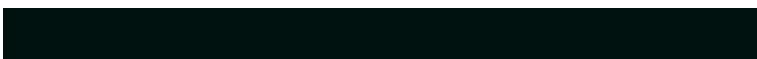
116.6750, -50.4330, -5.6090



79.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



98.6810, -78.0740, -38.8260



12.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490

Inverse Universe

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



96.3540, 52.6300, 26.3740



107.9390, 82.2000, 41.1440



111.3250, 50.4330, 5.6090



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



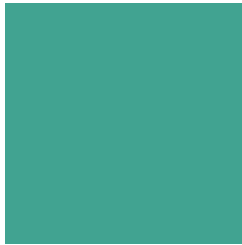
46.4330, 77.7530, 39.1370



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740 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 131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

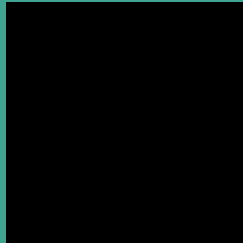
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740.

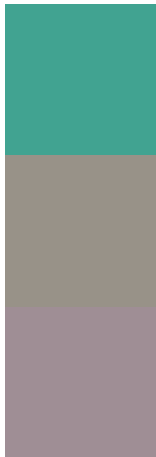


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740.

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

131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740

Protanopia

146.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Deuteranopia

147.8810, 7.8850, 5.7810



Tritanopia

135.3660, -54.2370, -13.7650

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740

Protanomaly

140.9500, -14.8990, -10.8270

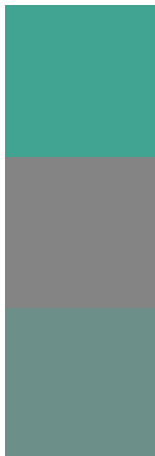
Deuteranomaly

142.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

Tritanomaly

133.6170, -53.6860, -18.2460

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740 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(65, 163, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 163, 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(65, 163, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 163, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740 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(65, 163, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 163, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 163, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 163, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 163, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 163,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 163, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 163,  
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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