

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.6700, -35.9830,
-47.2390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.6700, -35.9830,
-47.2390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44AC5B
RGB	68, 172, 91
RGB Percent	27%, 67%, 36%
CMY	0.7336, 0.3253, 0.6432
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.47, 0.33
HSL	133°, 43%, 47%
HSV	133°, 61%, 67%
XYZ	19.0269, 31.5028, 14.9707
YIQ	131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

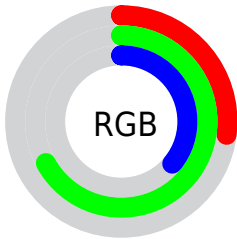
Format	Color
RYB	68, 153, 172
Decimal	4500571
CIELab	62.93, -47.72, 32.86
CIELCh	63, 57.942, 145.451
Yxy	31.5028, 0.2905, 0.4810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282690651 (0xFF44AC5B)
YUV	131.6700, -20.0503, -55.8386
Hunter-Lab	56.1274, -37.7124, 23.4748

Details

The YIQ color **131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **108.3300, 35.9830, 47.2390**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.6980, -33.1860, -48.3700**, and **74.7550, -46.5280, -48.8640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.1050, -41.9420, -54.8860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.2350, -30.0240, -39.5920**.

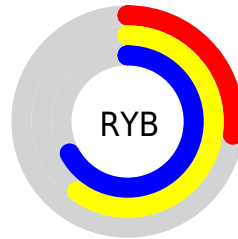
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (67%)

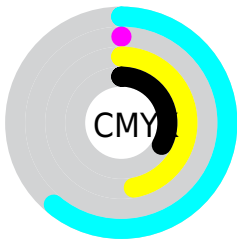
Blue (36%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (67%)

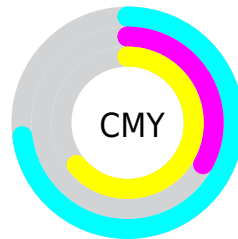


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390 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 131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.6700,
-35.9830, -47.2390

■ 131.6700,
-35.9830, -47.2390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.1040,
-40.2010, -47.8890

■ 187.6980,
-33.1860, -48.3700

■ 74.7550, -46.5280,
-48.8640

■ 214.9970,
-32.5900, -48.1580

■ 56.6430, -31.3530,
-43.0410

■ 226.8600,
-24.2940, -33.3020

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 238.7230,
-15.9980, -18.4460

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 250.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.6700,
-35.9830, -47.2390

■ 131.6700,
-35.9830, -47.2390

■ 125.1050,
-41.9420, -54.8860

■ 138.2350,
-30.0240, -39.5920

■ 118.4260,
-47.5800, -62.8440

■ 144.9140,
-24.3860, -31.6340

■ 111.5620,
-54.1350, -70.7030

■ 151.7780,
-17.8310, -23.7750

■ 105.2960,
-59.4980, -78.1380

■ 158.4570,
-12.1930, -15.8170

■ 165.0220, -6.2340,
-8.1700

■ 171.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 178.2660, 5.3630,
7.4350

■ 185.1300, 11.9180,
15.2940

■ 191.8090, 17.5560,
23.2520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.8710, 20.7310, -39.8210



131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390



120.0870, -94.2570, -48.4090

Triad

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



131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390



122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750



149.8920, 80.4140, 29.4540

Complementary

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



131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390



108.3300, 35.9830, 47.2390

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.



152.1620, 62.7590, 46.5590



131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390



153.2580, -34.5760, 31.9200

Square

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



131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390



127.8680, -123.0560, -16.5600



156.3870, 22.6410, 46.7450



149.2770, 76.7510, 2.2150

Rectangle

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



131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390



124.1910, -105.8130, -37.2130



156.3870, 22.6410, 46.7450



150.6670, 76.9740, 36.7340

Sweetspot

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



131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390



208.5060, -13.8890, -18.1210



153.2670, 19.6760, -37.2200



102.6580, -8.2050, -10.9970



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390



160.7850, -56.3810, -74.0530



137.5980, -52.6750, -31.0670



83.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



91.8120, -51.8430, -68.1870



14.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740

Inverse Universe

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



108.3300, 35.9830, 47.2390



124.2150, 56.3810, 74.0530



102.4020, 52.6750, 31.0670



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.1880, 51.8430, 68.1870



8.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390 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 131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390 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 131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390.

-47.2390.

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

131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390

Protanopia

147.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570

Deuteranopia

150.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500



Tritanopia

142.9540, -47.0850, -11.2210

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390

Protanomaly

142.1210, 5.8280, -28.5400

Deuteranomaly

143.3870, 11.1910, -21.1050

Tritanomaly

138.7890, -42.7270, -24.1270

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390 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(68, 172, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 172, 91)  
}
```

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(68, 172, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 172, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390 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(68, 172, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 172, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 172, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 172, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 172, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 172,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 172, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 172,  
91) }
```

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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