

# Converting Colors

YIQ(131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(131.6810, 37.6870,  
5.3270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB7663
RGB	171, 118, 99
RGB Percent	67%, 46%, 39%
CMY	0.3293, 0.5373, 0.6116
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.42, 0.33
HSL	16°, 30%, 53%
HSV	16°, 42%, 67%
XYZ	25.5309, 22.5145, 14.8150
YIQ	131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

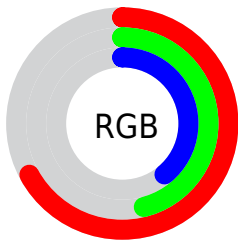
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 125, 99
Decimal	11236963
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.57, 18.44, 18.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 26.333, 45.565
Yxy	22.5145, 0.4062, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289427043 (0xFFAB7663)
YUV	131.6810, -16.1117, 34.4828
Hunter-Lab	47.4494, 13.0082, 14.7026

# Details

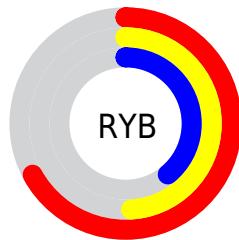
The YIQ color **131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **138.3190, -37.6870, -5.3270**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.0620, 40.9880, 6.0760**, and **81.4140, 34.0650, 4.8890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.1120, 46.7190, 6.8390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.2500, 28.6550, 3.8150**.

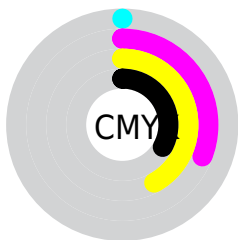
# Distribution



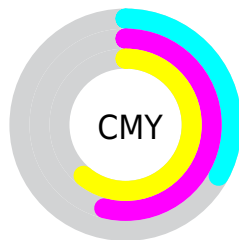
- Red (67%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270 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 131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 131.6810, 37.6870,  
5.3270


 131.6810, 37.6870,  
5.3270


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 105.8980, 35.5780,  
5.0020


 185.0620, 40.9880,  
6.0760


 81.4140, 34.0650,  
4.8890


 212.6490, 40.7130,  
5.5530

 57.4460, 31.0390,  
4.6630

 232.1630, 24.3460,  
-0.6940

 35.0220, 29.2970,  
3.1930

 252.3780, 7.3830,  
-7.1530

 12.8460, 24.1610,  
8.1690

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 131.6810, 37.6870,  
5.3270

■ 131.6810, 37.6870,  
5.3270

■ 122.1120, 46.7190,  
6.8390

■ 141.2500, 28.6550,  
3.8150

■ 113.1300, 55.4760,  
7.8280

■ 150.2320, 19.8980,  
2.8260

■ 103.5610, 64.5080,  
9.3400

■ 159.8010, 10.8660,  
1.3140

■ 94.5790, 73.2650,  
10.3290

■ 168.7830, 2.1090,  
0.3250

■ 85.0100, 82.2970,  
11.8410

■ 178.4660, -7.2440,  
-0.8760

■ 77.5440, 89.5410,  
12.7170

■ 188.0350,  
-16.2760, -2.3880

■ 197.0170,  
-25.0330, -3.3770

■ 206.5860,

-34.0650, -4.8890

■ 215.5680,  
-42.8220, -5.8780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.1080, 35.3470, 14.6990



131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270



129.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

# Triad

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



131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270



121.3240, -28.0560, -20.1840



130.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

# Complementary

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



131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270



138.3190, -37.6870, -5.3270

# 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.



124.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820



131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270



117.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190

# Square

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



131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270



125.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110



118.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770



133.8610, 2.6100, 18.7860



# Rectangle

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



131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270



128.4580, 21.5970, -11.4510



118.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770



128.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950

# Sweetspot

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



131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270



206.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



126.6840, 25.5780, 32.0580



102.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010



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.



131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270



159.8100, 59.3730, 8.7890



152.2260, 28.0620, -12.9780



81.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



68.3300, 78.4000, 10.8800



10.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



# Inverse Universe

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



138.3190, -37.6870, -5.3270



170.6030, -59.0980, -8.2660



117.7740, -28.0620, 12.9780



82.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



82.2570, -78.6750, -11.4030



12.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

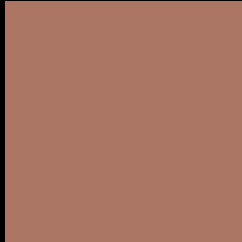
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

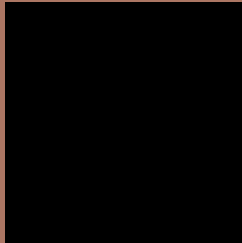
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6810, 37.6870,



# 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

131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270

### Protanopia

130.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

### Deuteranopia

130.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490



## Tritanopia

133.2540, 32.0000, 14.7840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270

## Protanomaly

130.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530

## Deuteranomaly

130.6260, 30.3520, 0.5920

## Tritanomaly

132.5160, 34.0180, 11.2500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270

## Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

131.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270 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(171, 118, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 118, 99)  
}
```

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(171, 118, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 118, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270 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(171, 118, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 118, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 118, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 118, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 118, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 118,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.6810, 37.6870, 5.3270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 118, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
118, 99) }
```

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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