

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.6910, -30.1670,
-9.4550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.6910, -30.1670,
-9.4550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	619295
RGB	97, 146, 149
RGB Percent	38%, 57%, 58%
CMY	0.6197, 0.4274, 0.4158
CMYK	0.35, 0.02, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	183°, 21%, 48%
HSV	183°, 35%, 58%
XYZ	20.6310, 25.2728, 32.2115
YIQ	131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

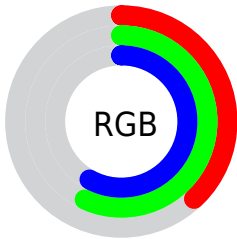
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 122, 149
Decimal	6394517
CIE Lab	57.34, -15.63, -6.82
CIE LCh	57, 17.053, 203.558
Yxy	25.2728, 0.2641, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284584597 (0xFF619295)
YUV	131.6910, 8.5333, -30.4240
Hunter-Lab	50.2721, -14.7220, -2.7992

Details

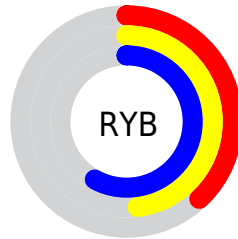
The YIQ color **131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **114.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.3920, -30.7630, -9.6670**, and **80.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.6190, -38.8320, -12.1120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980**.

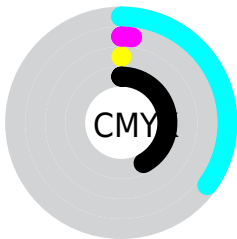
Distribution



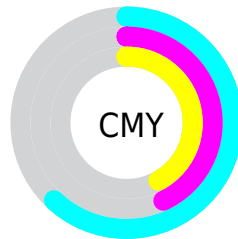
- Red (38%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550 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 131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.6910,
-30.1670, -9.4550

■ 131.6910,
-30.1670, -9.4550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.9900,
-29.5710, -9.2430

■ 185.3920,
-30.7630, -9.6670

■ 80.6910, -30.1670,
-9.4550

■ 213.0930,
-31.3590, -9.8790

■ 56.4950, -32.5510,
-10.3030

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 34.6910, -30.1670,
-9.4550

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 20.5570, -17.9260,
-5.5260

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.6910,
-30.1670, -9.4550

■ 131.6910,
-30.1670, -9.4550

■ 126.6190,
-38.8320, -12.1120

■ 136.7630,
-21.5020, -6.7980

■ 121.5470,
-47.4970, -14.7690

■ 141.8350,
-12.8370, -4.1410

■ 116.4750,
-56.1620, -17.4260

■ 146.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 111.9900,
-65.1020, -20.6060

■ 151.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 106.9180,
-73.7670, -23.2630

■ 156.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410

■ 102.1450,
-81.8360, -25.7080

■ 161.2370, 21.5020,
6.7980

■ 99.7530, -86.6040,
-27.4040

■ 166.3090, 30.1670,
9.4550

■ 171.3810, 38.8320,
12.1120

■ 176.4530, 47.4970,
14.7690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240



131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



133.0810, -31.0850, -3.8290

Triad

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



131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



140.1400, 5.9580, 13.1740



137.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160

Complementary

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



131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



114.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550

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.



138.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090



131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



139.9580, 18.1540, 12.4100

Square

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



131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



138.7190, -9.0340, 9.5420



140.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700



135.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660

Rectangle

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



131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



134.5810, -26.5010, 1.2030



140.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700



138.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990

Sweetspot

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



131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



187.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



127.8660, -15.2630, -26.2630



92.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



166.5470, -47.4970, -14.7690



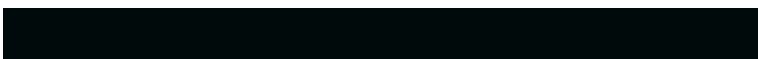
116.4290, -23.0170, 4.1430



71.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



92.0420, -80.0480, -25.0720



7.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Inverse Universe

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



118.1340, 15.2630, 26.2630



145.2960, 24.1550, 41.3310



129.5710, 23.0170, -4.1430



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.0820, 40.5180, 69.6860



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550 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 131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

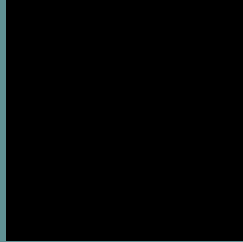
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550.



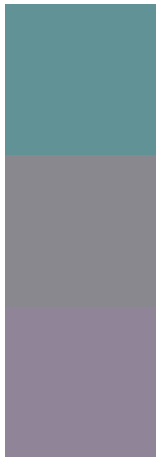
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550.

-9.4550.

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

131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550

Protanopia

137.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

138.4550, 0.4570, 8.2410



Tritanopia

132.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550

Protanomaly

135.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490

Deuteranomaly

136.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Tritanomaly

131.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550 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(97, 146, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 146, 149)  
}
```

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(97, 146, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 146, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550 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(97, 146, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 146, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 146, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 146, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 146, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 146,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 146, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 146,  
149) }
```

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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