

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.6910, 12.2500,
-45.8140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.6910, 12.2500,
-45.8140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	739E28
RGB	115, 158, 40
RGB Percent	45%, 62%, 16%
CMY	0.5492, 0.3803, 0.8430
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.75, 0.38
HSL	82°, 60%, 39%
HSV	82°, 75%, 62%
XYZ	19.6778, 28.2550, 6.4273
YIQ	131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

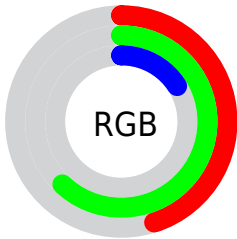
Format	Color
RYB	40, 158, 83
Decimal	7577128
CIELab	60.12, -32.31, 53.37
CIELCh	60, 62.383, 121.190
Yxy	28.2550, 0.3620, 0.5198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285767208 (0xFF739E28)
YUV	131.6910, -45.2037, -14.6380
Hunter-Lab	53.1555, -26.9424, 30.0398

Details

The YIQ color **131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **66.3090, -12.2500, 45.8140**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.5770, 12.5710, -46.1250**, and **80.4610, 7.2060, -42.5060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.0730, 13.8100, -52.0620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.3090, 10.6900, -39.5660**.

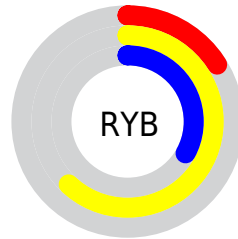
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (62%)

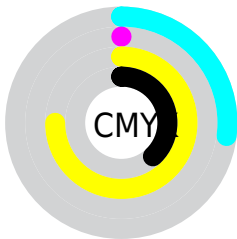
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (33%)

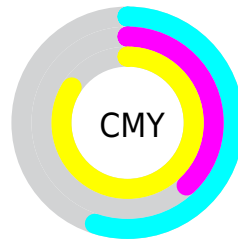


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140 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, 12.2500, -45.8140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.6910, 12.2500,
-45.8140

■ 131.6910, 12.2500,
-45.8140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.2520, 14.8640,
-49.1360

■ 186.5770, 12.5710,
-46.1250

■ 80.4610, 7.2060,
-42.5060

■ 214.6480, 13.8090,
-46.5350

■ 58.5990, -1.6900,
-35.4660

■ 234.7290, 18.2550,
-39.0010

■ 34.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340

■ 245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.1530

0.0000

■ 131.6910, 12.2500,
-45.8140

■ 131.6910, 12.2500,
-45.8140

■ 128.0730, 13.8100,
-52.0620

■ 135.3090, 10.6900,
-39.5660

■ 124.4550, 15.3700,
-58.3100

■ 138.6280, 8.5340,
-33.5300

■ 122.6460, 16.1500,
-61.4340

■ 142.1320, 7.2950,
-27.5930

■ 145.7500, 5.7350,
-21.3450

■ 149.3680, 4.1750,
-15.0970

■ 152.9860, 2.6150,
-8.8490

■ 156.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 159.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 163.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.2530, 57.8220, -34.7060



131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140



108.1750, -74.4940, -59.6620

Triad

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



131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140



123.7420, -122.4610, -10.8210



142.0060, 72.0660, 48.5940

Complementary

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



131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140



66.3090, -12.2500, 45.8140

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.



148.0080, 34.1940, 52.1300



131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140



117.7070, -123.3800, 0.3320

Square

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



131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140



122.5900, -110.9500, -26.7100



146.9220, -24.5820, 38.0260



140.8340, 86.3290, 26.8810

Rectangle

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



131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140



114.1540, -87.1960, -49.7240



146.9220, -24.5820, 38.0260



143.8510, 62.4370, 52.3970

Sweetspot

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



131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140



196.6730, 4.6340, -17.9100



99.3490, 59.0530, 3.5730



98.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140



165.4640, 19.1780, -72.2620



114.6480, -21.7220, -57.8980



77.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



111.1500, 14.9110, -55.4970



11.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250

Inverse Universe

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



66.3090, -12.2500, 45.8140



62.5360, -19.1780, 72.2620



83.3520, 21.7220, 57.8980



72.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



31.8500, -14.9110, 55.4970



3.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140 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, 12.2500, -45.8140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

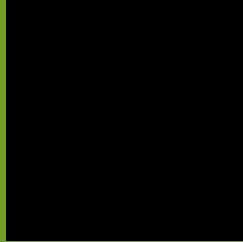
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6910, 12.2500,

-45.8140.

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, 12.2500, -45.8140

Protanopia

137.7710, 44.8000, -29.9840

Deuteranopia

140.1240, 54.4720, -18.0400



Tritanopia

142.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140

Protanomaly

135.7370, 32.9720, -35.8920

Deuteranomaly

137.3020, 38.9310, -28.2450

Tritanomaly

138.9370, -4.8570, -16.6090

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.7270, 4.5420, -16.2420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140 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(115, 158, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 158, 40)  
}
```

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(115, 158, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 158, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140 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(115, 158, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 158, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(115, 158, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 158, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 158, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 158,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 158, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
158, 40) }
```

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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