

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.6940, 52.8670,
-16.4850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.6940, 52.8670,
-16.4850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC802D
RGB	172, 128, 45
RGB Percent	67%, 50%, 18%
CMY	0.3254, 0.4981, 0.8232
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.74, 0.33
HSL	39°, 58%, 43%
HSV	39°, 74%, 67%
XYZ	25.2080, 24.3956, 5.8699
YIQ	131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

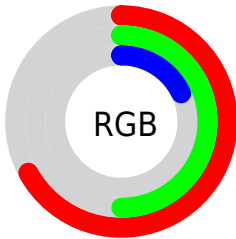
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 172, 45
Decimal	11305005
CIE Lab	56.48, 8.82, 49.42
CIE LCh	56, 50.197, 79.876
Yxy	24.3956, 0.4544, 0.4398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289495085 (0xFFAC802D)
YUV	131.6940, -42.7401, 35.3484
Hunter-Lab	49.3919, 4.6644, 27.5281

Details

The YIQ color **131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **85.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.2600, 57.0850, -15.8350**, and **80.7580, 46.8150, -16.9370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.2340, 59.9740, -18.6340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360**.

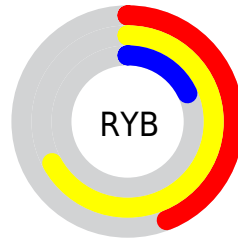
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (50%)

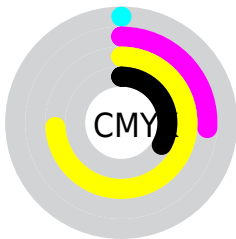
Blue (18%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (18%)

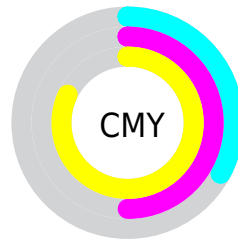


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850 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 131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.6940, 52.8670,
-16.4850

■ 131.6940, 52.8670,
-16.4850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.1560, 51.4460,
-18.2660

■ 186.2600, 57.0850,
-15.8350

■ 80.7580, 46.8150,
-16.9370

■ 212.2490, 55.6180,
-16.7820

■ 59.1840, 37.0480,
-10.6320

■ 231.7630, 39.2510,
-23.0290

■ 39.0830, 27.3270,
-5.1610

■ 245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

■ 19.8680, 17.9270,
-0.0010

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,

-6.8420

■ 131.6940, 52.8670,
-16.4850

■ 131.6940, 52.8670,
-16.4850

■ 126.2340, 59.9740,
-18.6340

■ 137.1540, 45.7600,
-14.3360

■ 120.7740, 67.0810,
-20.7830

■ 142.6140, 38.6530,
-12.1870

■ 117.1720, 71.7120,
-22.1120

■ 148.1880, 31.2250,
-9.7270

■ 153.6480, 24.1180,
-7.5780

■ 159.1080, 17.0110,
-5.4290

■ 164.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

■ 170.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 175.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 181.0620,
-11.7380, 3.4780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.5350, 67.3970, 6.5410



131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850



127.8810, 23.9390, -31.8770

Triad

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



131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850



110.8550, -95.8190, -31.1070



139.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240

Complementary

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



131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850



85.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850

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.



134.3510, -39.5720, 23.3400



131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850



112.7250, -106.5960, -17.5080

Square

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



131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850



105.1380, -81.0990, -44.5790



110.3090, -110.8160, -7.1040



137.0460, 48.2260, 40.1140

Rectangle

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



131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850



124.1750, -3.4320, -36.9360



110.3090, -110.8160, -7.1040



139.3510, -4.0410, 34.7030

Sweetspot

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



131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850



208.4350, 20.4040, -6.3480



88.1030, 61.2470, 40.9190



102.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890



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.



131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850



160.8110, 82.8540, -25.8020



151.8410, 29.4430, -43.5250



84.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



102.3760, 62.4500, -19.4540



15.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Inverse Universe

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



85.3060, -52.8670, 16.4850



88.1890, -82.8540, 25.8020



65.1590, -29.4430, 43.5250



80.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



47.6240, -62.4500, 19.4540



7.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850 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 131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850 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 131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850.

-16.4850.

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

131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850

Protanopia

130.6380, 38.1050, -24.2870

Deuteranopia

131.6830, 51.4000, -17.4320



Tritanopia

138.3680, 31.6790, 15.0950

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850

Protanomaly

130.8560, 43.4230, -21.5450

Deuteranomaly

131.9820, 51.9960, -17.2200

Tritanomaly

135.9970, 39.6130, 3.4610

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850 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(172, 128, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 128, 45)  
}
```

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(172, 128, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 128, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850 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(172, 128, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 128, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 128, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 128, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 128, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 128,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 128, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
128, 45) }
```

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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