

# Converting Colors

YIQ(131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(131.7290, 37.7320,  
10.0200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE736B
RGB	174, 115, 107
RGB Percent	68%, 45%, 42%
CMY	0.3175, 0.5491, 0.5802
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.38, 0.32
HSL	7°, 29%, 55%
HSV	7°, 38%, 68%
XYZ	26.2471, 22.3208, 16.8459
YIQ	131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

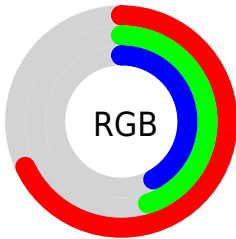
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	174, 116, 107
Decimal	11432811
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.37, 22.30, 13.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 26.304, 32.034
Yxy	22.3208, 0.4012, 0.3412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289622891 (0xFFAE736B)
YUV	131.7290, -12.1914, 37.0717
Hunter-Lab	47.2449, 16.4878, 11.9307

# Details

The YIQ color **131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **149.2710, -37.7320, -10.0200**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.1100, 41.0330, 10.7690**, and **81.1630, 33.5140, 9.3700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.9860, 47.3140, 12.5780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.4720, 28.1500, 7.4620**.

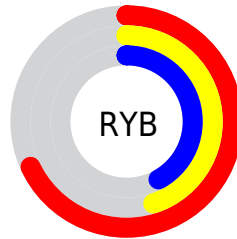
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (45%)

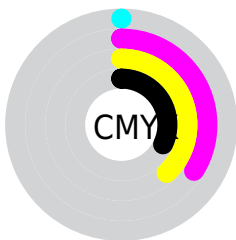
Blue (42%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (42%)

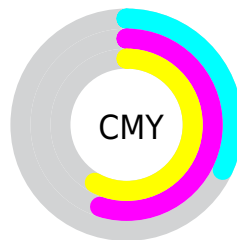


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200 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 131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 131.7290, 37.7320,  
10.0200


 131.7290, 37.7320,  
10.0200


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 105.9460, 35.6230,  
9.6950


 185.1100, 41.0330,  
10.7690

 81.1630, 33.5140,  
9.3700


 211.8000, 38.9700,  
9.6100

 57.3800, 31.4050,  
9.0450

 231.4280, 22.2820,  
3.6740

 34.7110, 28.9750,  
9.0310

 251.6430, 5.3190,  
-2.7850

 13.1560, 26.2240,  
9.3280

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 131.7290, 37.7320,  
10.0200

■ 131.7290, 37.7320,  
10.0200

■ 120.9860, 47.3140,  
12.5780

■ 142.4720, 28.1500,  
7.4620

■ 109.5420, 57.4920,  
15.3480

■ 153.9160, 17.9720,  
4.6920

■ 98.7990, 67.0740,  
17.9060

■ 164.6590, 8.3900,  
2.1340

■ 87.9420, 76.9770,  
20.1530

■ 175.5160, -1.5130,  
-0.1130

■ 76.6120, 86.8340,  
23.2340

■ 186.8460,  
-11.3700, -3.1940

■ 65.8690, 96.4160,  
25.7920


■ 197.5890,  
-20.9520, -5.7520

■ 64.3530, 97.9290,  
25.9050

■ 208.4460,  
-30.8550, -7.9990

■ 219.7760,

-40.7120, -11.0800

 229.6070,  
-47.7260, -16.1260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080



131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200



130.1380, 34.6620, -0.4260

# Triad

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



131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200



122.2990, -17.7400, -19.9160



127.9320, -31.6830, 7.0130

# Complementary

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



131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200



149.2710, -37.7320, -10.0200

# 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.



121.0170, -51.3960, -4.6760



131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200



118.3210, -41.1690, -19.3210

# Square

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



131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200



126.0860, 4.9090, -17.3870



116.6430, -56.5750, -15.4470



132.4190, -7.8890, 16.3270



# Rectangle

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



131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200



129.3880, 27.7860, -7.9740



116.6430, -56.5750, -15.4470



125.5180, -39.3850, 3.4230

# Sweetspot

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



131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200



209.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



133.7590, 20.9930, 32.5530



104.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200



161.1400, 58.6840, 15.7720



151.1000, 28.6570, -7.2390



81.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



55.4160, 84.4500, 22.3860



8.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



# Inverse Universe

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



149.2710, -37.7320, -10.0200



188.8600, -58.6840, -15.7720



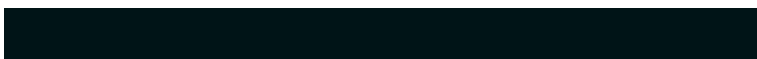
129.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390



83.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



95.1710, -84.7250, -22.9090



14.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200 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 131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200 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 131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7290, 37.7320,



# 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

131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200

### Protanopia

129.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

### Deuteranopia

130.7930, 22.5120, -0.4960



## Tritanopia

132.4500, 34.3840, 15.6320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200

## Protanomaly

130.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460

## Deuteranomaly

130.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030

## Tritanomaly

132.4670, 35.7140, 13.5540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200

## Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

131.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200 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(174, 115, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 115, 107)  
}
```

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(174, 115, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 115, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200 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(174, 115, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 115, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 115, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 115, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 115, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 115,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 115, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
115, 107) }
```

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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