

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.7380, -29.5220,
-26.6580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.7380, -29.5220,
-26.6580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	579D77
RGB	87, 157, 119
RGB Percent	34%, 62%, 47%
CMY	0.6590, 0.3842, 0.5334
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.24, 0.38
HSL	147°, 29%, 48%
HSV	147°, 45%, 62%
XYZ	19.3163, 27.4791, 21.7316
YIQ	131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

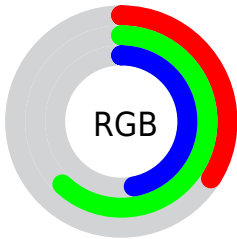
Format	Color
RYB	87, 135, 157
Decimal	5741943
CIELab	59.42, -31.10, 13.15
CIElCh	59, 33.763, 157.085
Yxy	27.4791, 0.2819, 0.4010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283932023 (0xFF579D77)
YUV	131.7380, -6.2798, -39.2352
Hunter-Lab	52.4206, -25.9610, 12.1149

Details

The YIQ color **131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **112.2620, 29.5220, 26.6580**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.7980, -29.7510, -28.0150**, and **79.4820, -31.6770, -26.1490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.9280, -36.1690, -32.8490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.5480, -22.8750, -20.4670**.

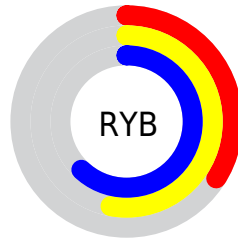
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (62%)

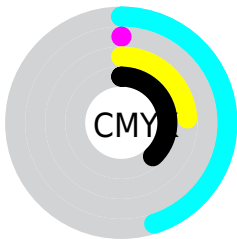
Blue (47%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (62%)

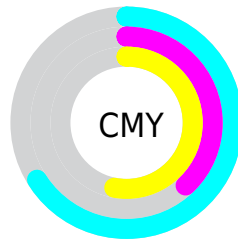


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580 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 131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.7380,
-29.5220, -26.6580

■ 131.7380,
-29.5220, -26.6580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.8520,
-29.8430, -26.3470

■ 185.7980,
-29.7510, -28.0150

■ 79.4820, -31.6770,
-26.1490

■ 214.3850,
-30.0260, -28.5380

■ 52.4320, -37.4080,
-26.9120

■ 234.1670,
-26.1760, -21.2160

■ 36.5370, -24.3420,
-21.4140

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 21.2460, -10.2210,
-18.5170

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.7380,
-29.5220, -26.6580

■ 131.7380,
-29.5220, -26.6580

■ 125.9280,
-36.1690, -32.8490

■ 137.5480,
-22.8750, -20.4670

■ 120.5310,
-42.5410, -38.5170

■ 142.9450,
-16.5030, -14.7990

■ 114.7210,
-49.1880, -44.7080

■ 148.7550, -9.8560,
-8.6080

■ 109.0250,
-56.1560, -50.5880

■ 154.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 103.2150,
-62.8030, -56.7790

■ 159.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 100.3670,
-66.2870, -59.7190

■ 165.6580, 10.1310,
9.1310

■ 171.4680, 16.7780,
15.3220

■ 177.1640, 23.7460,

21.2020

■ 182.6750, 29.7970,
27.1810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.1300, 1.6090, -23.6630



131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580



123.1760, -65.9260, -27.7020

Triad

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



131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580



140.7450, -38.2860, 11.0420



144.4160, 48.9190, 11.0230

Complementary

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



131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580



112.2620, 29.5220, 26.6580

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.



145.8580, 42.2230, 22.2470



131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580



146.3750, -4.5890, 22.6030

Square

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



131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580



128.7250, -71.0650, -6.1450



146.8530, 23.4240, 27.0400



142.6350, 43.3280, -3.2960

Rectangle

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



131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580



113.5070, -94.7190, -29.0150



146.8530, 23.4240, 27.0400



144.8660, 47.7720, 15.2920

Sweetspot

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



131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580



194.3310, -11.5980, -10.0780



139.4520, 3.3980, -28.5540



96.1900, -6.6470, -6.1910



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580



164.2700, -46.3000, -41.9800



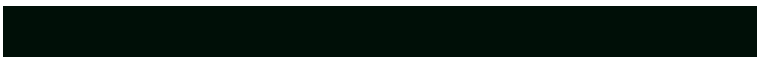
135.7280, -40.7570, -15.7730



76.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



91.3510, -60.1900, -54.5740



9.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Inverse Universe

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



112.2620, 29.5220, 26.6580



133.7300, 46.3000, 41.9800



108.2720, 40.7570, 15.7730



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



51.6490, 60.1900, 54.5740



5.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580 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 131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580 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 131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580.

-26.6580.

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

131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580

Protanopia

141.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Deuteranopia

143.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580



Tritanopia

136.5210, -35.4400, -7.5040

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580

Protanomaly

137.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800

Deuteranomaly

138.8010, 1.6980, -8.7500

Tritanomaly

134.6750, -33.2380, -14.3740

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580 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(87, 157, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 157, 119)  
}
```

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(87, 157, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 157, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580 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(87, 157, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 157, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 157, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 157, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 157, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 157,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 157, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 157,  
119) }
```

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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