

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.7500, 5.7350,
-21.3450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C9059
RGB	124, 144, 89
RGB Percent	49%, 56%, 35%
CMY	0.5138, 0.4352, 0.6509
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.38, 0.44
HSL	82°, 24%, 46%
HSV	82°, 38%, 56%
XYZ	20.0875, 24.9541, 13.2128
YIQ	131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

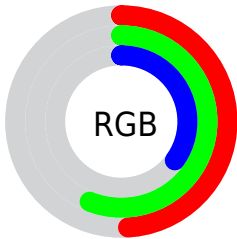
Format	Color
R _Y B	89, 144, 109
Decimal	8163417
CIE Lab	57.03, -16.96, 26.90
CIE LCh	57, 31.798, 122.231
Yxy	24.9541, 0.3448, 0.4284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286353497 (0xFF7C9059)
YUV	131.7500, -21.0757, -6.7968
Hunter-Lab	49.9541, -15.6412, 19.2858

Details

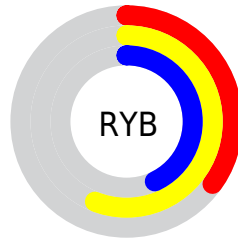
The YIQ color **131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **101.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.1090, 6.1020, -22.4900**, and **82.0920, 4.7720, -20.4120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.6590, 7.2490, -26.7590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.8410, 4.2210, -15.9310**.

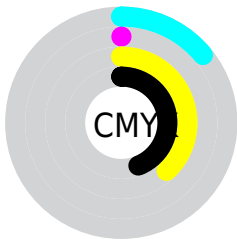
Distribution



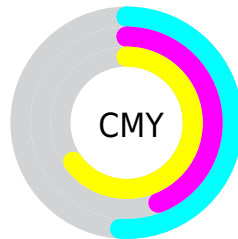
- Red (49%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450 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 131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.7500, 5.7350,
-21.3450

■ 131.7500, 5.7350,
-21.3450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.2770, 5.6890,
-20.5110

■ 185.1090, 6.1020,
-22.4900

■ 82.0920, 4.7720,
-20.4120

■ 212.8810, 6.7440,
-23.1120

■ 58.3200, 4.1300,
-19.7900

■ 241.4680, 6.4690,
-23.6350

■ 36.2600, 4.3590,
-18.4330

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.7500, 5.7350,
-21.3450

■ 131.7500, 5.7350,
-21.3450

■ 128.6590, 7.2490,
-26.7590

■ 134.8410, 4.2210,
-15.9310

■ 125.1550, 8.4880,
-32.6960

■ 138.0460, 2.3860,
-10.2060

■ 122.0640, 10.0020,
-38.1100

■ 141.4360, 1.4680,
-4.5800

■ 118.8590, 11.8370,
-43.8350

■ 144.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 115.7680, 13.3510,
-49.2490

■ 147.7320, -1.8810,
6.5590

■ 112.6770, 14.8650,
-54.6630

■ 150.8230, -3.3950,
11.9730

■ 112.0360, 15.2320,
-55.8080

■ 154.3270, -4.6340,
17.9100

■ 157.4180, -6.1480,

23.3240

■ 160.6230, -7.9830,
29.0490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.8130, 27.7870, -13.5010



131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450



127.2120, -22.0490, -24.4250

Triad

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



131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450



122.6280, -69.4140, -8.5340



139.5200, 37.3630, 22.2190

Complementary

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



131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450



101.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450

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.



141.0480, 18.3810, 24.8210



131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450



133.3810, -40.2570, 8.2150

Square

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



131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450



113.1280, -83.1660, -23.6300



139.4560, -9.3110, 20.0730



138.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530

Rectangle

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



131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450



122.9630, -43.2770, -25.1730



139.4560, -9.3110, 20.0730



140.2360, 32.4110, 23.8590

Sweetspot

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



131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450



181.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040



116.5980, 27.5550, 1.7230



91.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450



167.0410, 8.8090, -33.0070



123.6770, -10.3570, -27.0690



69.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



104.9590, 14.1310, -52.3730



6.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240

Inverse Universe

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



101.2500, -5.7350, 21.3450



119.9590, -8.8090, 33.0070



109.3230, 10.3570, 27.0690



65.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



30.0410, -14.1310, 52.3730



1.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450 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 131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

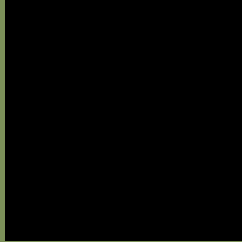
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7500, 5.7350,

-21.3450.

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

131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450

Protanopia

134.7740, 23.5230, -13.3170

Deuteranopia

136.4210, 32.1870, -5.1330



Tritanopia

136.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450

Protanomaly

133.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830

Deuteranomaly

134.7570, 22.1930, -11.2390

Tritanomaly

135.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.6270, 2.2480, -7.7040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450 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(124, 144, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 144, 89)  
}
```

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(124, 144, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 144, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450 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(124, 144, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 144, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 144, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 144, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 144, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 144,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.7500, 5.7350, -21.3450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 144, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
144, 89) }
```

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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