

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.7600, 16.9700,
-32.2300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.7600, 16.9700,
-32.2300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80943A
RGB	128, 148, 58
RGB Percent	50%, 58%, 23%
CMY	0.4981, 0.4196, 0.7724
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.61, 0.42
HSL	73°, 44%, 40%
HSV	73°, 61%, 58%
XYZ	20.2539, 26.0754, 7.9732
YIQ	131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

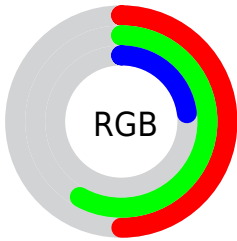
Format	Color
RYB	58, 148, 78
Decimal	8426554
CIELab	58.11, -20.78, 44.10
CIELCh	58, 48.753, 115.235
Yxy	26.0754, 0.3730, 0.4802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286616634 (0xFF80943A)
YUV	131.7600, -36.3637, -3.2975
Hunter-Lab	51.0640, -18.5623, 26.4872

Details

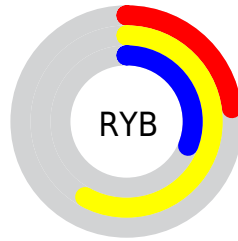
The YIQ color **131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **74.2400, -16.9700, 32.2300**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.7170, 18.5290, -32.9510**, and **79.8910, 17.9790, -33.9970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.1530, 19.9970, -37.5310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.3670, 13.9430, -26.9290**.

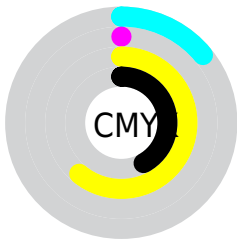
Distribution



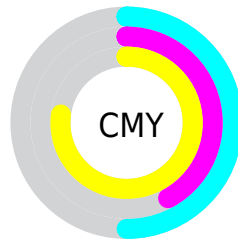
- Red (50%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300 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 131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.7600, 16.9700,
-32.2300

■ 131.7600, 16.9700,
-32.2300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.7600, 16.9700,
-32.2300

■ 185.7170, 18.5290,
-32.9510

■ 79.8910, 17.9790,
-33.9970

■ 213.4890, 19.1710,
-33.5730

■ 58.1000, 10.3210,
-27.3670

■ 239.9130, 20.9130,
-32.1030

■ 37.7110, 1.4710,
-21.1610

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,

-2.4880

■ 131.7600, 16.9700,
-32.2300

■ 131.7600, 16.9700,
-32.2300

■ 129.1530, 19.9970,
-37.5310

■ 134.3670, 13.9430,
-26.9290

■ 126.2470, 22.4280,
-43.0440

■ 137.2730, 11.5120,
-21.4160

■ 123.7540, 25.1340,
-48.0340

■ 139.7660, 8.8060,
-16.4260

■ 121.2610, 27.8400,
-53.0240

■ 142.3730, 5.7790,
-11.1250

■ 144.9800, 2.7520,
-5.8240

■ 147.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 150.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 152.9860, -5.4120,
9.9800

■ 155.8920, -7.8430,
15.4930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.8890, 47.8240, -18.7040



131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300



123.8440, -27.3650, -38.2210

Triad

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



131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300



115.3980, -109.9890, -16.5890



141.3190, 51.7110, 37.5270

Complementary

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



131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300



74.2400, -16.9700, 32.2300

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.



144.0780, 18.8370, 38.5890



131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300



111.3520, -112.3750, -6.3830

Square

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



131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300



113.8700, -100.1750, -29.2550



140.5050, -28.2020, 26.5340



138.9010, 67.0270, 24.2670

Rectangle

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



131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300



106.5570, -80.9610, -47.0810



140.5050, -28.2020, 26.5340



142.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620

Sweetspot

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



131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300



185.0310, 6.7420, -12.0580



96.6500, 48.1400, 8.6200



93.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300



165.8850, 26.1430, -49.8010



118.6040, -9.2540, -41.5580



72.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



112.9990, 25.8220, -49.4900



8.2620, 2.0180, -3.5340

Inverse Universe

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



74.2400, -16.9700, 32.2300



77.1150, -26.1430, 49.8010



87.6950, 9.8500, 41.7700



68.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



25.0010, -25.8220, 49.4900



1.7380, -2.0180, 3.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300 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 131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

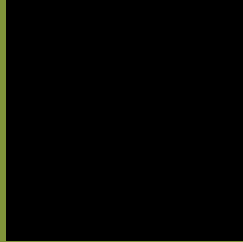
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7600, 16.9700,

-32.2300.

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

131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300

Protanopia

134.9090, 35.9040, -22.9440

Deuteranopia

136.9800, 46.3100, -13.2900



Tritanopia

139.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300

Protanomaly

133.7940, 28.7980, -26.3220

Deuteranomaly

134.9030, 36.0410, -19.9190

Tritanomaly

136.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.1450, 6.4210, -11.7470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300 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(128, 148, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 148, 58)  
}
```

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(128, 148, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 148, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300 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(128, 148, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 148, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 148, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 148, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 148, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 148,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.7600, 16.9700, -32.2300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 148, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
148, 58) }
```

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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