

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(131.7610, 34.7060,
9.7940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | AB746E |
| RGB | 171, 116, 110 |
| RGB Percent | 67%, 45%, 43% |
| CMY | 0.3293, 0.5452, 0.5685 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.32, 0.36, 0.33 |
| HSL | 6°, 27%, 55% |
| HSV | 6°, 36%, 67% |
| XYZ | 25.8608, 22.2736, 17.6984 |
| YIQ | 131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

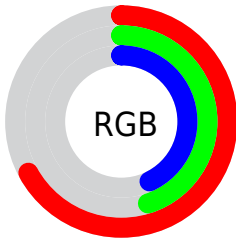
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 171, 117, 110 |
| Decimal | 11236462 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 54.32, 20.91, 12.09 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 54, 24.150, 30.029 |
| Yxy | 22.2736, 0.3928, 0.3383 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289426542 (0xFFAB746E) |
| YUV | 131.7610, -10.7282, 34.4126 |
| Hunter-Lab | 47.1949, 15.2194, 10.8023 |

Details

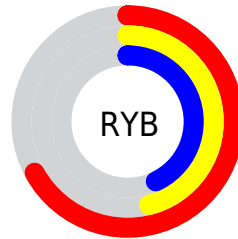
The YIQ color **131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **149.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.2560, 37.6860, 10.8540**, and **81.3800, 31.4050, 9.0450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.0180, 44.2880, 12.3520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360**.

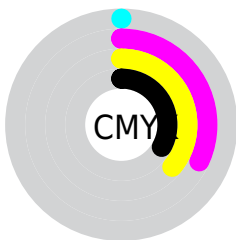
Distribution



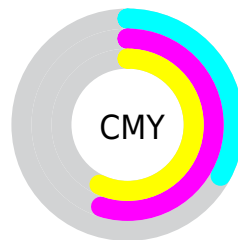
- Red (67%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940 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 131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 131.7610, 34.7060,
9.7940


 131.7610, 34.7060,
9.7940


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 106.2770, 33.1930,
9.6810


 185.2560, 37.6860,
10.8540


 81.3800, 31.4050,
9.0450


 212.8430, 37.4110,
10.3310

 57.7110, 28.9750,
9.0310

 232.3570, 21.0440,
4.0840

 34.9280, 26.8660,
8.7060

 252.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

 12.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.7610, 34.7060,
9.7940

■ 131.7610, 34.7060,
9.7940

■ 121.0180, 44.2880,
12.3520

■ 142.5040, 25.1240,
7.2360

■ 109.6880, 54.1450,
15.4330

■ 153.8340, 15.2670,
4.1550

■ 98.9450, 63.7270,
17.9910

■ 164.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

■ 87.6150, 73.5840,
21.0720

■ 175.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 76.8720, 83.1660,
23.6300

■ 186.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310

■ 65.4280, 93.3440,
26.4000


■ 198.0940,
-23.9320, -6.8120

■ 61.1080, 97.2410,
27.3610

■ 208.8370,
-33.5140, -9.3700

■ 219.5800,

-43.0960, -11.9280

 229.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940



130.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280

Triad

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



131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940



123.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330



127.7750, -29.8030, 5.9810

Complementary

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



131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940



149.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940

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.



122.2410, -46.2150, -4.9590



131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940



120.1970, -34.8880, -17.5120

Square

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



131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940



126.3250, 5.7340, -15.8180



118.7040, -49.3770, -13.7370



132.0660, -8.3930, 14.4470

Rectangle

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



131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940



129.2570, 26.7770, -6.2070



118.7040, -49.3770, -13.7370



125.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150

Sweetspot

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



131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940



206.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310



134.6230, 18.3800, 30.3480



102.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450



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.



131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940



160.5740, 54.4660, 15.1220



149.3710, 26.4560, -5.8960



81.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



53.6550, 85.2750, 23.9550



8.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300

Inverse Universe

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



149.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



188.0130, -54.7410, -15.6450



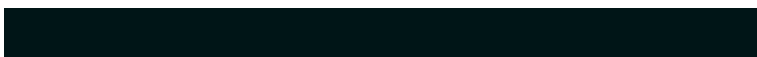
131.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960



83.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



96.9320, -85.5500, -24.4780



14.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

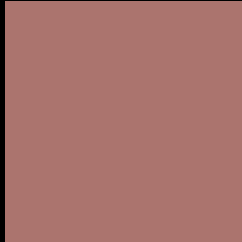
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940 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 131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940.

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

131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940

Protanopia

130.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Deuteranopia

130.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130



Tritanopia

132.3680, 31.6790, 15.0950

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940

Protanomaly

130.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670

Deuteranomaly

131.2820, 25.6290, 3.5890

Tritanomaly

132.3850, 33.0090, 13.0170

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940 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(171, 116, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 116, 110)  
}
```

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(171, 116, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 116, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940 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(171, 116, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 116, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 116, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 116, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 116, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 116, 110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 116, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
116, 110) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor