

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.7690, -85.8150,
-80.2710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710)
contains.

YIQ(131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710)	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(131.7690, -85.8150,
-80.2710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CF5A
RGB	0, 207, 90
RGB Percent	0%, 81%, 35%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1879, 0.6473
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.57, 0.19
HSL	146°, 100%, 41%
HSV	146°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	24.1766, 45.4048, 17.1484
YIQ	131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

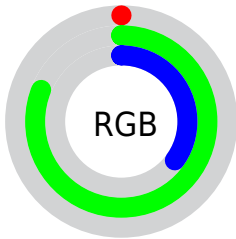
Format	Color
RYB	0, 144, 207
Decimal	53082
CIELab	73.16, -67.50, 45.71
CIELCh	73, 81.521, 145.892
Yxy	45.4048, 0.2788, 0.5235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243162 (0xFF00CF5A)
YUV	131.7690, -20.5921, -115.5614
Hunter-Lab	67.3831, -53.8758, 32.0794

Details

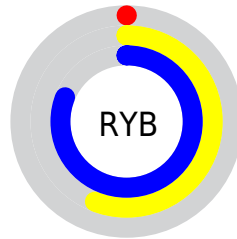
The YIQ color **131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **75.2310, 85.8150, 80.2710**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.7840, -54.6400, -67.0560**, and **92.9690, -53.7230, -67.1550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.4160, -77.1510, -72.0870**.

Distribution



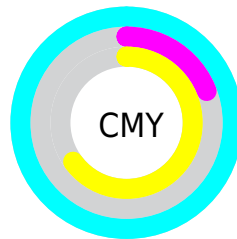
- Red (0%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710 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 131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.7690,
-85.8150, -80.2710

■ 131.7690,
-85.8150, -80.2710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.3690,
-69.7690, -73.7130

■ 196.7840,
-54.6400, -67.0560

■ 92.9690, -53.7230,
-67.1550

■ 209.7290,
-43.6390, -51.6630

■ 73.3580, -35.7050,
-63.2970

■ 222.1900,
-34.1510, -36.3830

■ 57.5260, -26.9500,
-51.2540

■ 234.7650,
-24.9840, -20.7920

■ 42.2640, -19.8000,
-37.6560

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,

-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.7690,
-85.8150, -80.2710

■ 139.4160,
-77.1510, -72.0870

■ 146.6500,
-68.7620, -64.4260

■ 154.2970,
-60.0980, -56.2420

■ 161.9440,
-51.4340, -48.0580

■ 169.5910,
-42.7700, -39.8740

■ 176.8250,
-34.3810, -32.2130

■ 184.4720,
-25.7170, -24.0290

■ 192.1190,
-17.0530, -15.8450

■ 199.3530, -8.6640,
-8.1840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.0270, 36.6460, -69.4500



131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710



144.0690, -112.1820, -59.4620

Triad

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



131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710



141.7740, -134.6550, -21.1110



154.3810, 83.5310, 33.5390

Complementary

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



131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710



75.2310, 85.8150, 80.2710

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.



157.5340, 62.2520, 61.2600



131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710



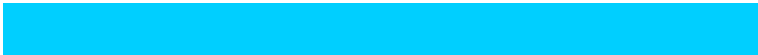
171.9820, -33.9790, 26.6050

Square

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



131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



180.4510, 34.9250, 66.4210



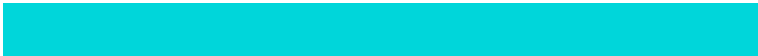
165.4130, 96.5590, -4.3450

Rectangle

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



131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710



150.4700, -128.8280, -44.1240



180.4510, 34.9250, 66.4210



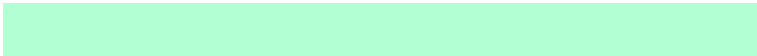
153.0080, 77.7520, 44.6640

Sweetspot

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



131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710



227.3740, -31.4930, -29.4850



156.4920, 12.8070, -83.4570



111.2820, -19.0700, -17.8380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710



162.3390, -105.7560, -98.8440



143.5110, -118.8780, -48.2380



101.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



106.9380, -69.6330, -65.1610



26.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450

Inverse Universe

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



75.2310, 85.8150, 80.2710



92.6610, 105.7560, 98.8440



63.4890, 118.8780, 48.2380



97.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



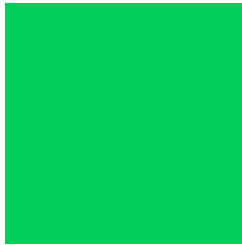
61.0620, 69.6330, 65.1610



14.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710 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 ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710.

-80.2710.

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

131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710

Protanopia

172.9220, 43.0570, -25.9270

Deuteranopia

176.0730, 50.4820, -11.8060



Tritanopia

162.6240, -72.7590, -19.5030

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710



Protanomaly

158.1930, -3.8430, -46.0110



Deuteranomaly

159.6270, 1.1070, -36.5970



Tritanomaly

151.2850, -77.0190, -41.4270

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710



Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

131.7870, -31.2180, -28.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710 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(0, 207, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 207, 90)  
}
```

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(0, 207, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 207, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710 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(0, 207, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 207, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 207, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 207, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 207, 90)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.7690, -85.8150, -80.2710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 207, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 207,  
90) }
```

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