

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.8030, -1.7840,
-22.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.8030, -1.7840,
-22.7440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74935F
RGB	116, 147, 95
RGB Percent	45%, 58%, 37%
CMY	0.5452, 0.4235, 0.6274
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.35, 0.42
HSL	96°, 21%, 47%
HSV	96°, 35%, 58%
XYZ	19.7005, 25.4090, 14.6946
YIQ	131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

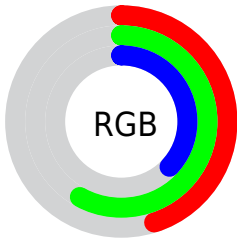
Format	Color
R _Y B	95, 147, 126
Decimal	7639903
CIE Lab	57.47, -20.79, 24.09
CIE LCh	57, 31.816, 130.791
Yxy	25.4090, 0.3294, 0.4249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285829983 (0xFF74935F)
YUV	131.8030, -18.1439, -13.8592
Hunter-Lab	50.4073, -18.4502, 18.0011

Details

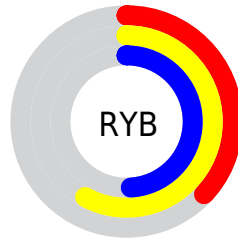
The YIQ color $131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $110.1970, 1.7840, 22.7440$, and the grayscale version is $132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $185.1620, -1.4170, -23.8890$, and $81.5580, -2.4720, -21.2880$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.4020, -2.3330, -29.3170$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $136.2040, -1.2350, -16.1710$.

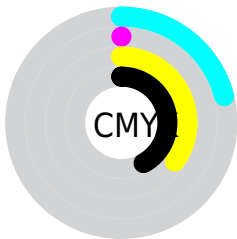
Distribution



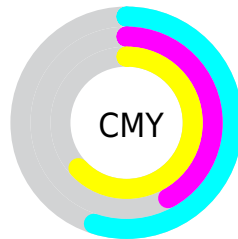
- Red (45%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440 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 131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.8030, -1.7840,
-22.7440

■ 131.8030, -1.7840,
-22.7440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.3300, -1.8300,
-21.9100

■ 185.1620, -1.4170,
-23.8890

■ 81.5580, -2.4720,
-21.2880

■ 212.7490, -1.6920,
-24.4120

■ 58.0850, -2.5180,
-20.4540

■ 239.7600, -0.2250,
-23.4650

■ 35.7430, -1.5550,
-21.3870

■ 251.3240, 7.4750,
-8.8210

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.8030, -1.7840,
-22.7440

■ 131.8030, -1.7840,
-22.7440

■ 127.4020, -2.3330,
-29.3170

■ 136.2040, -1.2350,
-16.1710

■ 123.1150, -3.2030,
-35.5790

■ 140.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 119.0130, -3.1560,
-41.9400

■ 144.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 114.6120, -3.7050,
-48.5130

■ 148.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 110.3250, -4.5750,
-54.7750

■ 153.3950, 0.6860,
9.5980

■ 105.9240, -5.1240,
-61.3480

■ 157.6820, 1.5560,
15.8600

■ 103.9300, -5.2610,
-64.3730

■ 161.7840, 1.5090,
22.2210

■ 166.1850, 2.0580,

28.7940

■ 170.4720, 2.9280,
35.0560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.5950, 22.4690, -16.2430



131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440



127.0090, -31.7230, -25.3150

Triad

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



131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440



127.3950, -61.2080, -3.0640



140.2060, 41.1230, 20.1550

Complementary

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



131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440



110.1970, 1.7840, 22.7440

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.



141.8700, 24.7540, 24.9620



131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440



136.3930, -31.3630, 12.2290

Square

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



131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440



115.5350, -82.7540, -20.0820



141.1150, -0.9210, 22.2070



138.9810, 45.7100, 8.6060

Rectangle

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



131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440



122.2870, -52.9970, -25.2290



141.1150, -0.9210, 22.2070



140.6340, 37.0420, 22.5300

Sweetspot

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



131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440



185.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



128.1580, 22.7420, -4.6660



93.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



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.



131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440



167.5280, -2.9280, -35.0560



125.9800, -15.5840, -25.9520



72.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



97.7500, -4.5740, -60.3020



7.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

Inverse Universe

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



110.1970, 1.7840, 22.7440



134.4720, 2.9280, 35.0560



116.0200, 15.5840, 25.9520



68.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



40.2500, 4.5740, 60.3020



2.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440 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 131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440 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 131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.8030, -1.7840,

-22.7440.

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

131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440

Protanopia

135.9310, 21.6430, -12.2850

Deuteranopia

137.3930, 29.3900, -4.0020



Tritanopia

136.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440

Protanomaly

134.2180, 13.3450, -16.0870

Deuteranomaly

135.1310, 18.2040, -10.5320

Tritanomaly

135.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440 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(116, 147, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 147, 95)  
}
```

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(116, 147, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 147, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440 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(116, 147, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 147, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 147, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 147, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 147, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 147,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.8030, -1.7840, -22.7440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 147, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
147, 95) }
```

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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