

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.8360, -14.5780,
-11.1380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.8360, -14.5780,
-11.1380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F8F81
RGB	111, 143, 129
RGB Percent	44%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.5648, 0.4392, 0.4942
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.10, 0.44
HSL	154°, 13%, 50%
HSV	154°, 22%, 56%
XYZ	20.3389, 24.6117, 24.4433
YIQ	131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

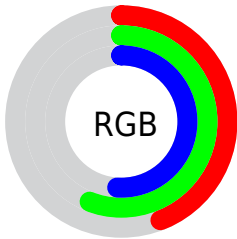
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 131, 143
Decimal	7311233
CIE _{Lab}	56.70, -14.28, 3.78
CIE _{LCh}	57, 14.768, 165.153
Yxy	24.6117, 0.2931, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285501313 (0xFF6F8F81)
YUV	131.8360, -1.3981, -18.2732
Hunter-Lab	49.6102, -13.6373, 5.5146

Details

The YIQ color **131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **122.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730**, and **82.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.9660, -20.9960, -15.9720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040**.

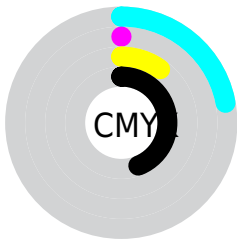
Distribution



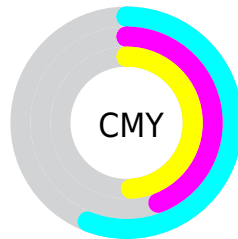
- Red (44%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380 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 131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.8360,
-14.5780, -11.1380

■ 131.8360,
-14.5780, -11.1380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.2490,
-14.3030, -10.6150

■ 185.1240,
-15.4490, -11.8730

■ 82.2490, -14.3030,
-10.6150

■ 212.7110,
-15.7240, -12.3960

■ 58.9610, -13.4320,
-9.8800

■ 241.4120,
-16.3200, -12.6080

■ 36.0750, -13.7530,
-9.5690

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 17.4450, -11.9190,
-9.7670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.8360,
-14.5780, -11.1380

■ 131.8360,
-14.5780, -11.1380

■ 126.9660,
-20.9960, -15.9720

■ 136.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 121.6830,
-27.6890, -21.3290

■ 141.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 116.8130,
-34.1070, -26.1630

■ 146.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 111.9430,
-40.5250, -30.9970

■ 151.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210

■ 106.7740,
-47.5390, -36.0430

■ 156.5990, 17.7870,
13.5550

■ 101.7900,
-53.6360, -41.1880

■ 161.8820, 24.4800,
18.9120

■ 96.9200, -60.0540,
-46.0220

■ 166.7520, 30.8980,
23.7460

■ 93.0610, -65.0050,

■ 171.6220, 37.3160,

-49.9090

28.5800

■ 176.7910, 44.3300,
33.6260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



130.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910

Triad

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



131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



136.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260



137.3140, 22.6030, 3.3630

Complementary

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



131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



122.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380

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.



138.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650



131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



138.1070, 1.5570, 10.3330

Square

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



131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



133.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310



138.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



136.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140

Rectangle

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



131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



131.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150



138.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



137.4820, 22.1900, 5.3420

Sweetspot

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



131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



181.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



133.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680



91.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



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.



131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



168.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420



132.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



68.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



87.9090, -61.5210, -46.9690



5.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Inverse Universe

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



122.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380



153.4580, 22.7380, 17.4420



121.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



47.0910, 61.5210, 46.9690



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380 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 131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

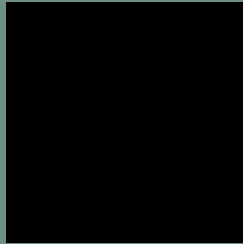
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380.

-11.1380.

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

131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380

Protanopia

135.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Deuteranopia

136.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



Tritanopia

133.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380

Protanomaly

134.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

Deuteranomaly

134.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430

Tritanomaly

133.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380 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(111, 143, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 143, 129)  
}
```

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(111, 143, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 143, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380 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(111, 143, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 143, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 143, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 143, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 143, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 143,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 143, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
143, 129) }
```

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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