

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.8610, -51.2570,
-12.7050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.8610, -51.2570,
-12.7050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B9AA7
RGB	75, 154, 167
RGB Percent	29%, 60%, 65%
CMY	0.7060, 0.3959, 0.3453
CMYK	0.55, 0.08, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	188°, 38%, 47%
HSV	188°, 55%, 65%
XYZ	21.4292, 27.4042, 40.6929
YIQ	131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

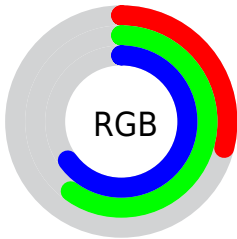
Format	Color
RYB	75, 118, 167
Decimal	4954791
CIELab	59.35, -20.45, -14.15
CIElCh	59, 24.873, 214.684
Yxy	27.4042, 0.2394, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283144871 (0xFF4B9AA7)
YUV	131.8610, 17.3235, -49.8671
Hunter-Lab	52.3490, -18.5415, -9.4441

Details

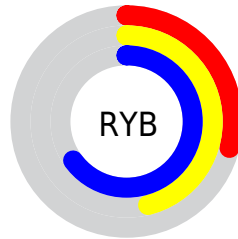
The YIQ color **131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **110.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.1600, -50.6610, -12.4930**, and **73.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.6040, -60.8390, -15.2630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470**.

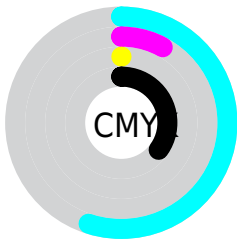
Distribution



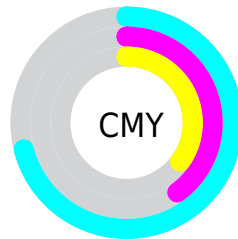
- Red (29%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050 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 131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.8610,
-51.2570, -12.7050

■ 131.8610,
-51.2570, -12.7050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.6650,
-53.6410, -13.5530

■ 187.1600,
-50.6610, -12.4930

■ 73.5710, -65.2400,
-18.1040

■ 215.2740,
-50.9820, -12.1820

■ 56.0460, -50.3400,
-12.8040

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 39.9230, -36.6320,
-7.9280

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 25.0880, -23.7950,
-3.7870

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.8610,
-51.2570, -12.7050

■ 131.8610,
-51.2570, -12.7050

■ 125.6040,
-60.8390, -15.2630

■ 138.1180,
-41.6750, -10.1470

■ 119.0590,
-69.5500, -17.0860

■ 144.6630,
-32.9640, -8.3240

■ 112.8020,
-79.1320, -19.6440

■ 150.9200,
-23.3820, -5.7660

■ 106.5450,
-88.7140, -22.2020

■ 157.1770,
-13.8000, -3.2080

■ 103.5660,
-93.2070, -23.3750

■ 163.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 169.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 176.2360, 14.0750,
3.7310

■ 183.0800, 23.3820,
5.7660

■ 189.0380, 32.3680,
8.1120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.7450, -39.4270, -17.8510



131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050



135.7080, -46.0320, -2.7680

Triad

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



131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050



146.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



141.5720, 21.2760, -11.1400

Complementary

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



131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050



110.1390, 51.2570, 12.7050

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.



143.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730



131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050



146.1230, 30.9910, 16.5510

Square

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



131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050



145.3870, -4.8630, 16.5530



144.6040, 36.5860, 8.7620



138.7160, 3.0750, -17.1890

Rectangle

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



131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050



139.4970, -34.8920, 4.5960



144.6040, 36.5860, 8.7620



142.0180, 25.9520, -7.7760

Sweetspot

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



131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050



203.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290



130.3720, -29.1520, -44.3840



101.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050



162.5030, -79.7280, -19.8560



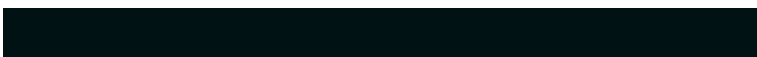
105.4460, -38.8820, 10.8300



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



91.4210, -82.4330, -20.3930



12.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

Inverse Universe

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



111.5140, 29.4730, 44.0730



130.7790, 45.7450, 68.5690



136.5540, 38.8820, -10.8300



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



58.7300, 47.4410, 70.8730



8.0320, 6.1420, 9.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050 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 131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

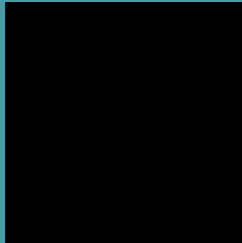
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050.

-12.7050.

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

131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050

Protanopia

142.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Deuteranopia

143.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



Tritanopia

131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050

Protanomaly

138.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840

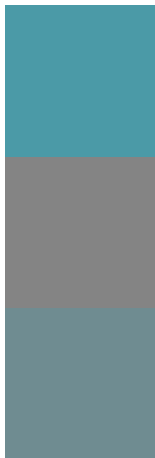
Deuteranomaly

139.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630

Tritanomaly

131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.8990, -18.8890, -4.5930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050 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(75, 154, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 154, 167)  
}
```

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(75, 154, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 154, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050 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(75, 154, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 154, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 154, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 154, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 154, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 154,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 154, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 154,  
167) }
```

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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