

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.9190, -14.7550,
-46.4910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.9190, -14.7550,
-46.4910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59A645
RGB	89, 166, 69
RGB Percent	35%, 65%, 27%
CMY	0.6512, 0.3489, 0.7294
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.58, 0.35
HSL	108°, 41%, 46%
HSV	108°, 58%, 65%
XYZ	18.8302, 29.8346, 10.3971
YIQ	131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

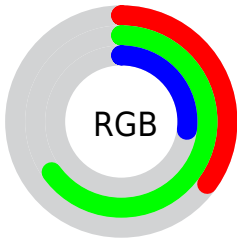
Format	Color
RYB	69, 166, 146
Decimal	5875269
CIELab	61.51, -42.62, 42.23
CIELCh	62, 59.996, 135.266
Yxy	29.8346, 0.3188, 0.5051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284065349 (0xFF59A645)
YUV	131.9190, -31.0191, -37.6400
Hunter-Lab	54.6211, -34.0502, 26.9489

Details

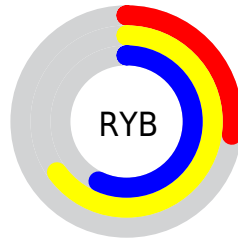
The YIQ color **131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **103.0810, 14.7550, 46.4910**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.0500, -13.7460, -48.2580**, and **77.4240, -17.7350, -47.5510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.0940, -17.0460, -54.5340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.7440, -12.4640, -38.4480**.

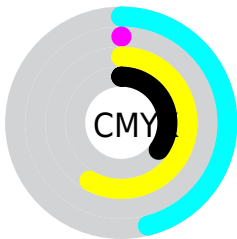
Distribution



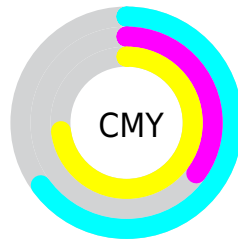
- Red (35%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910 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 131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.9190,
-14.7550, -46.4910

■ 131.9190,
-14.7550, -46.4910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.8480,
-15.9930, -46.0810

■ 187.0500,
-13.7460, -48.2580

■ 77.1250, -18.3310,
-47.7630

■ 215.5230,
-13.7000, -49.0920

■ 51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

■ 229.6200, -6.1830,
-36.6390

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 241.4830, 2.1130,
-21.7830

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.9190,
-14.7550, -46.4910

■ 131.9190,
-14.7550, -46.4910

■ 126.0940,
-17.0460, -54.5340

■ 137.7440,
-12.4640, -38.4480

■ 120.3830,
-19.6580, -62.2660

■ 143.4550, -9.8520,
-30.7160

■ 114.2590,
-22.5450, -70.5210

■ 149.5790, -6.9650,
-22.4610

■ 108.5480,
-25.1570, -78.2530

■ 155.2900, -4.3530,
-14.7290

■ 107.6080,
-25.3860, -79.6100

■ 161.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 166.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 172.6510, 2.8410,
9.0890

■ 178.4760, 5.1320,
17.1320

■ 184.4860, 8.3400,
25.0760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.0100, 36.4570, -38.4790



131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910



114.6440, -85.8200, -52.6360

Triad

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



131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910



123.7080, -125.1210, -6.6650



145.5040, 78.9910, 38.7270

Complementary

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



131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910



103.0810, 14.7550, 46.4910

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.



149.4200, 53.4050, 50.8850



131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910



142.7320, -62.6340, 22.7900

Square

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



131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910



125.7990, -118.6080, -20.0800



153.3510, 5.1270, 44.7670



145.4230, 82.5720, 12.3640

Rectangle

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



131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910



120.0360, -98.2470, -42.1750



153.3510, 5.1270, 44.7670



146.5560, 73.2130, 44.3250

Sweetspot

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



131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910



203.2850, -5.9570, -18.7010



142.6150, 36.9120, -19.1840



101.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040



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.



131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910



163.4930, -23.3240, -72.9240



129.0170, -35.3420, -42.3340



80.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



95.8460, -22.8200, -71.0440



12.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Inverse Universe

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



103.0810, 14.7550, 46.4910



118.5070, 23.3240, 72.9240



105.9830, 35.3420, 42.3340



78.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



52.1540, 22.8200, 71.0440



7.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910 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 131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

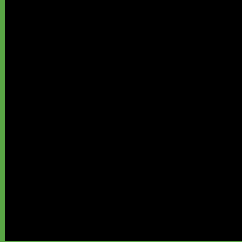
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910.

-46.4910.

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

131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910

Protanopia

143.0940, 36.8210, -23.0430

Deuteranopia

145.5500, 44.7050, -11.7350



Tritanopia

142.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910

Protanomaly

139.3580, 18.1620, -31.8060

Deuteranomaly

140.6240, 23.5250, -24.3710

Tritanomaly

138.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.6380, -5.4530, -16.8210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910 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(89, 166, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 166, 69)  
}
```

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(89, 166, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 166, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910 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(89, 166, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 166, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 166, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 166, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 166, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 166,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 166, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 166,  
69) }
```

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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