

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.9860, -14.5800,
-0.0840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.9860, -14.5800,
-0.0840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	768894
RGB	118, 136, 148
RGB Percent	46%, 53%, 58%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4666, 0.4197
CMYK	0.20, 0.08, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	204°, 12%, 52%
HSV	204°, 20%, 58%
XYZ	21.6192, 23.5990, 31.4255
YIQ	131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

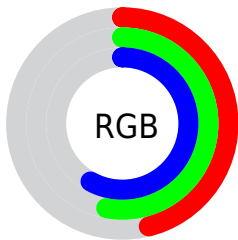
Format	Color
RYB	118, 129, 148
Decimal	7768212
CIELab	55.68, -3.77, -8.58
CIElCh	56, 9.370, 246.278
Yxy	23.5990, 0.2821, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285958292 (0xFF768894)
YUV	131.9860, 7.8949, -12.2657
Hunter-Lab	48.5788, -5.5744, -4.3494

Details

The YIQ color $131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $134.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840$, and the grayscale version is $132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $185.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270$, and $82.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.9790, -21.8700, -0.1260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $139.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420$.

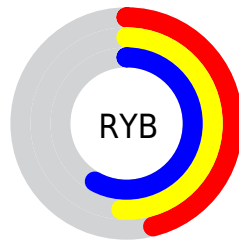
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (53%)

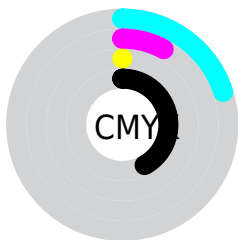
Blue (58%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (58%)

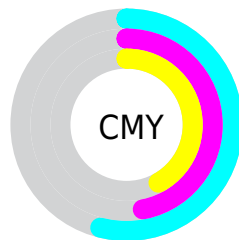


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840 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 131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 131.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.8720,
-14.2590, -0.3950

■ 184.8010,
-15.4970, 0.0150

■ 82.1710, -13.6630,
-0.1830

■ 212.8010,
-15.4970, 0.0150

■ 59.1710, -13.6630,
-0.1830

■ 241.0460,
-14.8090, -1.4410

■ 37.0570, -13.3420,
-0.4940

■ 15.7470, -15.4050,
-1.6530

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 131.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 123.9790,
-21.8700, -0.1260

■ 139.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 115.9720,
-29.1600, -0.1680

■ 148.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.2640,
-35.8540, 0.0020

■ 155.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 100.2570,
-43.1440, -0.0400

■ 163.7150, 13.9840,
-0.1280

■ 92.2500, -50.4340,
-0.0820

■ 171.7220, 21.2740,
-0.0860

■ 84.8300, -57.9990,
-0.6470

■ 179.1420, 28.8390,
0.4790

■ 76.8230, -65.2890,
-0.6890

■ 187.1490, 36.1290,
0.5210

■ 69.1150, -71.9830,
-0.5190

■ 194.8570, 42.8230,
0.3510

■ 202.8640, 50.1130,
0.3930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840



133.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040

Triad

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



131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840



135.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



132.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600

Complementary

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



131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840



134.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840

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.



132.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160



131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840



134.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970

Square

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



131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840



135.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



134.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520



131.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

Rectangle

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



131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840



134.4220, -3.9440, 5.4000



134.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520



132.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120

Sweetspot

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



131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840



185.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



136.8640, -11.7810, -12.2690



93.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



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.



131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840



166.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380



123.1810, -10.4550, 7.7610



70.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



64.4530, -67.1230, -0.4910



4.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Inverse Universe

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



129.0220, 12.1020, 11.9580



161.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600



142.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



50.7240, 55.6050, 55.0690



3.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840 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 131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

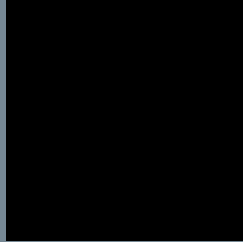
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

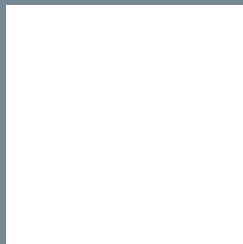
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840.

-0.0840.

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

131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

Protanopia

133.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

134.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170



Tritanopia

131.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

Protanomaly

132.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

Deuteranomaly

133.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Tritanomaly

131.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840 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(118, 136, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 136, 148)  
}
```

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(118, 136, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 136, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840 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(118, 136, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 136, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 136, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 136, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 136, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 136,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 136, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
136, 148) }
```

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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