

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.0270, -41.3020,
-44.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.0270, -41.3020,
-44.4540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41AC66
RGB	65, 172, 102
RGB Percent	25%, 67%, 40%
CMY	0.7454, 0.3253, 0.6001
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.41, 0.33
HSL	141°, 45%, 46%
HSV	141°, 62%, 67%
XYZ	19.3329, 31.6021, 17.6440
YIQ	132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

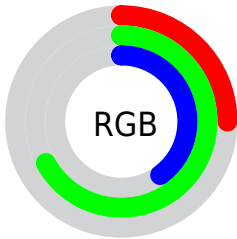
Format	Color
RYB	65, 145, 172
Decimal	4303974
CIELab	63.01, -46.52, 27.19
CIElCh	63, 53.885, 149.694
Yxy	31.6021, 0.2819, 0.4608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282494054 (0xFF41AC66)
YUV	132.0270, -14.8033, -58.7827
Hunter-Lab	56.2157, -36.9905, 20.7421

Details

The YIQ color **132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **104.9730, 41.3020, 44.4540**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.1690, -38.8260, -45.2740**, and **76.0090, -50.0590, -45.4430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.6900, -47.9030, -51.4790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.3640, -34.7010, -37.4290**.

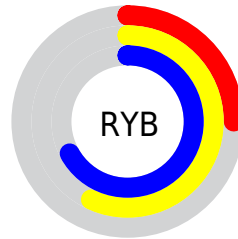
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (67%)

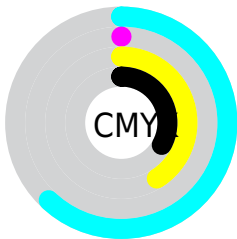
Blue (40%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (67%)

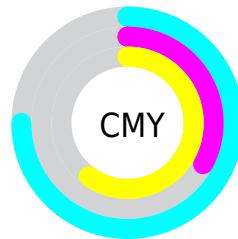


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540 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 132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.0270,
-41.3020, -44.4540

■ 132.0270,
-41.3020, -44.4540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.8630,
-46.7120, -45.5280

■ 188.1690,
-38.8260, -45.2740

■ 76.0090, -50.0590,
-45.4430

■ 215.7670,
-37.6340, -44.8500

■ 58.1250, -35.5260,
-38.9980

■ 227.2170,
-29.6130, -30.5170

■ 40.7140, -20.9470,
-33.3870

■ 239.1940,
-21.6380, -15.3500

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.0270,
-41.3020, -44.4540

■ 132.0270,
-41.3020, -44.4540

■ 125.6900,
-47.9030, -51.4790

■ 138.3640,
-34.7010, -37.4290

■ 119.2390,
-54.1830, -58.8150

■ 144.7010,
-28.1000, -30.4040

■ 112.6030,
-61.3800, -66.0520

■ 151.4510,
-21.2240, -22.8560

■ 107.8040,
-66.5600, -71.2960

■ 157.7880,
-14.6230, -15.8310

■ 164.1250, -8.0220,
-8.8060

■ 170.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 176.9130, 4.8590,
5.5550

■ 183.5490, 12.0560,
12.7920

■ 189.8860, 18.6570,
19.8170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.7330, 12.4320, -38.0960



132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540



120.4120, -96.5500, -45.3980

Triad

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



132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540



132.0810, -101.0060, 2.3380



150.9790, 75.5550, 23.8990

Complementary

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



132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540



104.9730, 41.3020, 44.4540

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.



153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310



132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540



154.8310, -23.0680, 32.6120

Square

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



132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540



126.4660, -121.8640, -16.1360



156.8450, 27.0430, 44.0590



150.3470, 70.5620, -1.2620

Rectangle

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



132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540



124.1740, -107.1430, -35.1350



156.8450, 27.0430, 44.0590



151.8250, 73.3530, 30.7690

Sweetspot

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



132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540



208.3640, -16.3650, -17.3010



149.0380, 12.8910, -40.9090



102.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540



161.2280, -64.8180, -69.8260



137.9550, -57.9940, -28.2820



83.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



93.9780, -57.9420, -62.2780



14.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410

Inverse Universe

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



104.9730, 41.3020, 44.4540



118.7720, 64.8180, 69.8260



99.0450, 57.9940, 28.2820



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.0220, 57.9420, 62.2780



8.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540 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 ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.0270, -41.3020,

-44.4540.

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

132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540

Protanopia

148.6880, 26.6410, -14.7590

Deuteranopia

151.2470, 32.7370, -4.0870



Tritanopia

141.7580, -49.4690, -12.0690

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540

Protanomaly

142.9620, 2.0220, -25.6420

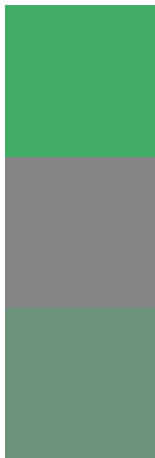
Deuteranomaly

144.3310, 5.5970, -18.8430

Tritanomaly

138.0490, -46.3950, -23.7310

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.3750, -14.8980, -16.3540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540 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(65, 172, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 172, 102)  
}
```

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(65, 172, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 172, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540 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(65, 172, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 172, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 172, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 172, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 172, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 172,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 172, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 172,  
102) }
```

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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