

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.0530, -35.0230,
-31.5910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.0530, -35.0230,
-31.5910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FA275
RGB	79, 162, 117
RGB Percent	31%, 64%, 46%
CMY	0.6904, 0.3646, 0.5413
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.28, 0.36
HSL	147°, 34%, 47%
HSV	147°, 51%, 64%
XYZ	19.3554, 28.7964, 21.3596
YIQ	132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

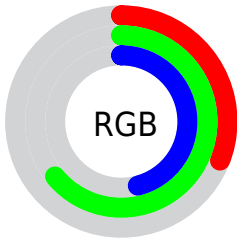
Format	Color
RYB	79, 136, 162
Decimal	5218933
CIELab	60.60, -36.01, 15.86
CIElCh	61, 39.352, 156.229
Yxy	28.7964, 0.2784, 0.4143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283409013 (0xFF4FA275)
YUV	132.0530, -7.4211, -46.5275
Hunter-Lab	53.6623, -29.5259, 13.9640

Details


The YIQ color **132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **108.9470, 35.0230, 31.5910**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.4120, -34.6560, -32.7360**, and **77.8180, -41.6710, -32.2550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.2430, -41.6700, -37.7820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.8630, -28.3760, -25.4000**.

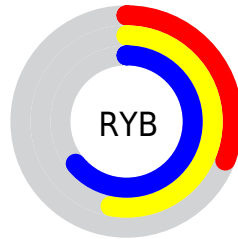
Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (64%)

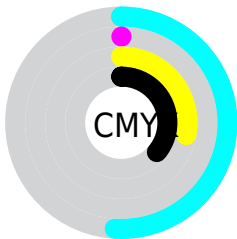
 Blue (46%)




 Red (31%)

 Yellow (53%)

 Blue (64%)

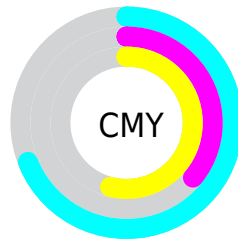



 Cyan (51%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (28%)

 Black (36%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (36%)

 Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910 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 132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.0530,
-35.0230, -31.5910

■ 132.0530,
-35.0230, -31.5910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.9820,
-36.2610, -31.1810

■ 186.4120,
-34.6560, -32.7360

■ 77.7040, -41.3500,
-32.5660

■ 214.8850,
-34.6100, -33.5700

■ 55.1390, -38.1410,
-30.1490

■ 231.8460,
-29.7060, -23.3220

■ 38.6570, -24.8000,
-24.1280

■ 243.7090,
-21.4100, -8.4660

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.0530,
-35.0230, -31.5910

■ 132.0530,
-35.0230, -31.5910

■ 126.2430,
-41.6700, -37.7820

■ 137.8630,
-28.3760, -25.4000

■ 120.4330,
-48.3170, -43.9730

■ 143.6730,
-21.7290, -19.2090

■ 114.4380,
-55.8810, -50.0650

■ 149.6680,
-14.1650, -13.1170

■ 108.6280,
-62.5280, -56.2560

■ 155.4780, -7.5180,
-6.9260

■ 103.5300,
-68.3040, -61.7120

■ 161.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 167.0980, 5.7760,
5.4560

■ 172.7940, 12.7440,
11.3360

■ 178.9030, 19.9870,
17.7390

■ 184.7130, 26.6340,
23.9300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.7940, 2.4350, -27.6210



132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910



113.7100, -94.2130, -38.1890

Triad

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



132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910



141.8950, -47.4560, 12.0320



146.8900, 56.3920, 13.2560

Complementary

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



132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910



108.9470, 35.0230, 31.5910

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.



148.6140, 48.9620, 26.7700



132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910



149.2270, -6.9280, 26.4480

Square

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



132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910



116.2840, -109.6680, -16.9000



150.4560, 26.2200, 31.4360



145.2290, 50.3430, -3.7770

Rectangle

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



132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910



116.3320, -101.5960, -31.0360



150.4560, 26.2200, 31.4360



147.1660, 55.7950, 18.5710

Sweetspot

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



132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910



200.3800, -13.2940, -12.3820



141.4750, 4.5910, -33.6570



100.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910



164.3240, -55.5600, -50.3760



136.7270, -48.1840, -18.8400



78.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



92.7530, -61.3820, -54.9980



11.4780, -7.5180, -6.9260

Inverse Universe

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



108.9470, 35.0230, 31.5910



127.6760, 55.5600, 50.3760



104.2730, 48.1840, 18.8400



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



52.3610, 61.0610, 55.3090



6.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910 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 132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910 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 132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910.

-31.5910.

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

132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910

Protanopia

144.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Deuteranopia

146.3200, 22.4660, 0.3380



Tritanopia

137.9440, -41.1250, -9.1010

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910

Protanomaly

139.6770, -1.1890, -17.0050

Deuteranomaly

141.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520

Tritanomaly

136.0440, -38.8310, -17.6390

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.2060, -12.7440, -11.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910 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(79, 162, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 162, 117)  
}
```

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(79, 162, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 162, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910 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(79, 162, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 162, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 162, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 162, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 162, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 162,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.0530, -35.0230, -31.5910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 162, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 162,  
117) }
```

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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