

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.0640, -15.2200,
-10.5160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.0640, -15.2200,
-10.5160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F8F83
RGB	111, 143, 131
RGB Percent	44%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.5648, 0.4392, 0.4863
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.08, 0.44
HSL	157°, 13%, 50%
HSV	157°, 22%, 56%
XYZ	20.4732, 24.6654, 25.1499
YIQ	132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

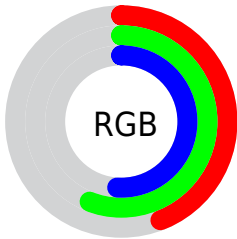
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 131, 143
Decimal	7311235
CIE _{Lab}	56.75, -13.85, 2.71
CIE _{LCh}	57, 14.110, 168.906
Yxy	24.6654, 0.2913, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285501315 (0xFF6F8F83)
YUV	132.0640, -0.5246, -18.4731
Hunter-Lab	49.6643, -13.3292, 4.7406

Details

The YIQ color $132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $121.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160$, and the grayscale version is $132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $185.3520, -16.0910, -11.2510$, and $82.4770, -14.9450, -9.9930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.3080, -21.9590, -15.0390$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $136.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930$.

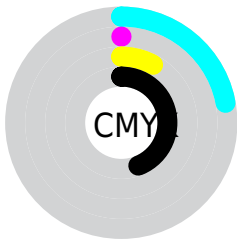
Distribution



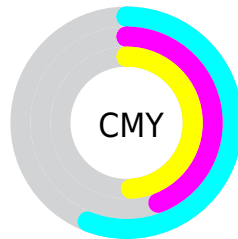
- Red (44%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160 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 132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.0640,
-15.2200, -10.5160

■ 132.0640,
-15.2200, -10.5160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.4770,
-14.9450, -9.9930

■ 185.3520,
-16.0910, -11.2510

■ 82.4770, -14.9450,
-9.9930

■ 213.0530,
-16.6870, -11.4630

■ 58.8900, -14.6700,
-9.4700

■ 241.6400,
-16.9620, -11.9860

■ 36.8900, -14.6700,
-9.4700

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 17.6730, -12.5610,
-9.1450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.0640,
-15.2200, -10.5160

■ 132.0640,
-15.2200, -10.5160

■ 127.3080,
-21.9590, -15.0390

■ 136.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 122.1390,
-28.9730, -20.0850

■ 141.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 117.3830,
-35.7120, -24.6080

■ 146.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

■ 112.6270,
-42.4510, -29.1310

■ 151.5010, 12.0110,
8.0990

■ 107.4580,
-49.4650, -34.1770

■ 156.3710, 18.4290,
12.9330

■ 102.7020,
-56.2040, -38.7000

■ 161.4260, 25.7640,
17.6680

■ 97.8320, -62.6220,
-43.5340

■ 166.2960, 32.1820,
22.5020

■ 94.0870, -67.8940,

■ 171.0520, 38.9210,

-47.1100

27.0250

■ 176.1070, 46.2560,
31.7600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470



132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160



131.4530, -23.5650, -7.9570

Triad

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



132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160



137.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400



137.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160

Complementary

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



132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160



121.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160

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.



138.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190



132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160



138.4770, 3.3910, 10.1350

Square

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



132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160



134.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



138.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030



136.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500

Rectangle

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



132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160



131.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



138.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030



137.6560, 21.6400, 4.2960

Sweetspot

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



132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160



181.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



133.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920



91.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160



168.8840, -23.7010, -16.5090



131.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920



68.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



88.8210, -64.0890, -44.4810



5.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Inverse Universe

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



121.9360, 15.2200, 10.5160



153.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



122.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



46.1790, 64.0890, 44.4810



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160 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 132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

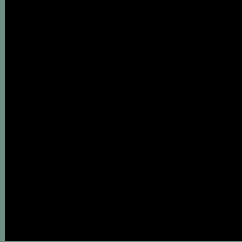
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160.

-10.5160.

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

132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160

Protanopia

135.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Deuteranopia

136.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



Tritanopia

133.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160

Protanomaly

134.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180

Deuteranomaly

134.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

Tritanomaly

133.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160 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(111, 143, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 143, 131)  
}
```

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(111, 143, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 143, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160 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(111, 143, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 143, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 143, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 143, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 143, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 143,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.0640, -15.2200, -10.5160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 143, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
143, 131) }
```

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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