

# Converting Colors

YIQ(132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(132.0800, 58.9130,  
17.1290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C76960
RGB	199, 105, 96
RGB Percent	78%, 41%, 38%
CMY	0.2194, 0.5884, 0.6233
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.52, 0.22
HSL	5°, 48%, 58%
HSV	5°, 52%, 78%
XYZ	30.7296, 23.0905, 13.9184
YIQ	132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

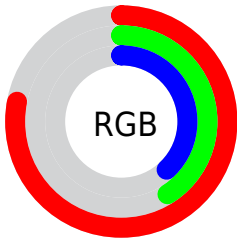
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">199, 106, 96</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13068640</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">55.17, 36.42, 21.95</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">55, 42.526, 31.075</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">23.0905, 0.4537, 0.3409</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4291258720 (0xFFC76960)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">132.0800, -17.7874, 58.6888</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">48.0526, 30.0589, 16.4634</a>

# Details

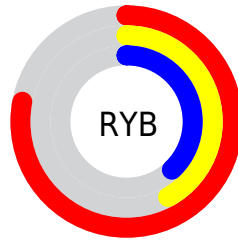
The YIQ color **132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **162.9200, -58.9130, -17.1290**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.7490, 61.3430, 17.1430**, and **80.1440, 52.8610, 16.6770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.2340, 70.2830, 20.3230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.9260, 47.5430, 13.9350**.

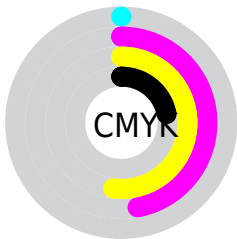
# Distribution



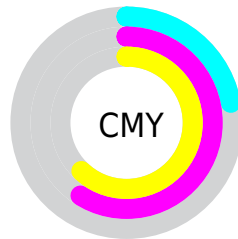
- Red (78%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290 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 132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 132.0800, 58.9130,  
17.1290

■ 132.0800, 58.9130,  
17.1290

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 105.9980, 56.2080,  
16.5920

■ 185.7490, 61.3430,  
17.1430

■ 80.1440, 52.8610,  
16.6770

■ 204.5620, 45.5720,  
11.1080

■ 54.1160, 50.0640,  
17.8080

■ 224.1900, 28.8840,  
5.1720

■ 25.8710, 49.3760,  
19.2640

■ 244.4050, 11.9210,  
-1.2870

■ 17.3420, 34.5680,  
12.2960

■ 8.7850, 16.9630,  
6.4590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.0800, 58.9130,  
17.1290

■ 132.0800, 58.9130,  
17.1290

■ 119.2340, 70.2830,  
20.3230

■ 144.9260, 47.5430,  
13.9350

■ 106.3880, 81.6530,  
23.5170

■ 157.7720, 36.1730,  
10.7410

■ 92.9550, 93.2980,  
27.2340

■ 171.2050, 24.5280,  
7.0240

■ 80.1090, 104.6680,  
30.4280

■ 184.0510, 13.1580,  
3.8300

■ 69.4800, 113.9290,  
33.2970

■ 196.8970, 1.7880,  
0.6360

■ 209.6290, -9.2610,  
-2.8690

■ 222.4750,  
-20.6310, -6.0630

■ 235.3210,  
-32.0010, -9.2570

■ 238.2560,  
-33.3760, -11.8720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.8360, 48.4570, 30.4170



132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290



130.8490, 54.4690, -1.4590

# Triad

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



132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290



117.4400, -31.8590, -33.8670



123.3490, -63.5940, 7.1420

# Complementary

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



132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290



162.9200, -58.9130, -17.1290

# 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.



107.4590, -102.7910, -14.8790



132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290



103.6850, -83.8970, -37.9210

# Square

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



132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290



124.6760, 8.5790, -28.8370



107.3160, -95.4990, -25.8910



134.5080, -15.0890, 25.6710



# Rectangle

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



132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290



129.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150



107.3160, -95.4990, -25.8910



111.5410, -90.9180, -4.2780

# Sweetspot

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



132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290



228.6070, 23.3360, 6.6000



137.5130, 31.2140, 51.0700



111.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290



152.4600, 90.3180, 26.1740



162.0170, 44.8880, -9.5440



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



56.9550, 93.2980, 27.2340



12.5250, 20.6310, 6.0630



# Inverse Universe

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



162.9200, -58.9130, -17.1290



199.5400, -90.3180, -26.1740



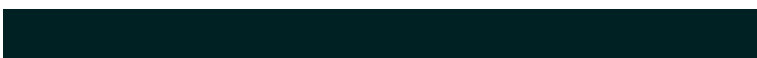
132.9830, -44.8880, 9.5440



96.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



106.0450, -93.2980, -27.2340



23.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

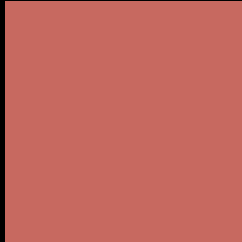
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290 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 132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.0800, 58.9130,



# 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

132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290

### Protanopia

131.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680

### Deuteranopia

132.2790, 29.7110, -4.3130



## Tritanopia

132.8010, 55.5650, 22.7410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290

## Protanomaly

131.6090, 29.0220, 2.6700

## Deuteranomaly

132.1820, 40.5300, 3.3620

## Tritanomaly

132.8180, 56.8950, 20.6630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290

## Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

131.8240, 21.2270, 6.2750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290 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(199, 105, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 105, 96)  
}
```

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(199, 105, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 105, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290 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(199, 105, 96) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 105, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 105, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 105, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 105, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 105,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 105, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
105, 96) }
```

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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