

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.0920, -49.0950,
-51.9030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.0920, -49.0950,
-51.9030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35B362
RGB	53, 179, 98
RGB Percent	21%, 70%, 38%
CMY	0.7925, 0.2978, 0.6158
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.45, 0.30
HSL	141°, 54%, 45%
HSV	141°, 70%, 70%
XYZ	19.7972, 33.8970, 17.0463
YIQ	132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

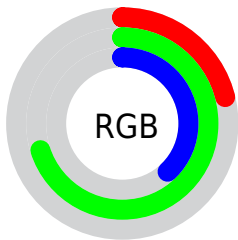
Format	Color
RYB	53, 146, 179
Decimal	3519330
CIELab	64.88, -52.24, 31.66
CIELCh	65, 61.081, 148.783
Yxy	33.8970, 0.2799, 0.4792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281709410 (0xFF35B362)
YUV	132.0920, -16.8074, -69.3637
Hunter-Lab	58.2211, -41.1909, 23.3956

Details

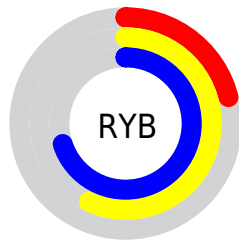
The YIQ color **132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **99.9080, 49.0950, 51.9030**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.3160, -43.9140, -52.1860**, and **78.9610, -50.1040, -50.1360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.3420, -55.9710, -59.4510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.7280, -41.8980, -44.6660**.

Distribution



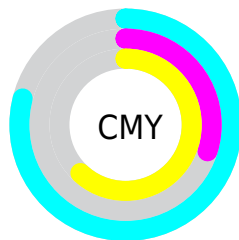
- Red (21%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030 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 132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.0920,
-49.0950, -51.9030

■ 132.0920,
-49.0950, -51.9030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.5460, -65.2330,
-56.7930

■ 190.3160,
-43.9140, -52.1860

■ 78.9610, -50.1040,
-50.1360

■ 213.2180,
-40.5220, -47.5780

■ 61.0770, -35.5710,
-43.6910

■ 225.0810,
-32.2260, -32.7220

■ 43.5520, -20.6710,
-38.3910

■ 237.2430,
-23.3340, -17.6540

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.0920,
-49.0950, -51.9030

■ 132.0920,
-49.0950, -51.9030

■ 125.3420,
-55.9710, -59.4510

■ 138.7280,
-41.8980, -44.6660

■ 118.7060,
-63.1680, -66.6880

■ 145.4780,
-35.0220, -37.1180

■ 112.3690,
-69.7690, -73.7130

■ 152.1140,
-27.8250, -29.8810

■ 158.8640,
-20.9490, -22.3330

■ 165.3150,
-14.6690, -14.9970

■ 171.9510, -7.4720,
-7.7600

■ 178.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 185.3370, 6.6010,
7.0250

■ 192.0870, 13.4770,
14.5730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.8980, 16.1010, -44.0190



132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030



124.8630, -99.4380, -48.1260

Triad

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



132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



154.5890, 85.6410, 28.3370

Complementary

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



132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030



99.9080, 49.0950, 51.9030

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.



156.3370, 69.6360, 48.5800



132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030



159.5300, -29.3500, 36.3300

Square

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



132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030



132.3990, -128.9250, -14.8210



161.6160, 29.4260, 50.4340



154.0230, 80.2820, -1.2060

Rectangle

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



132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030



129.7820, -111.9110, -36.8310



161.6160, 29.4260, 50.4340



153.8910, 82.1550, 36.4510

Sweetspot

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



132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030



213.8150, -19.2530, -20.0290



151.4800, 14.2220, -48.5140



106.1630, -11.1850, -12.0570



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030



158.6190, -76.6450, -81.2610



139.1600, -68.9970, -32.6210



85.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



96.0810, -59.7300, -62.9140



16.2880, -10.0390, -10.7990

Inverse Universe

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



99.9080, 49.0950, 51.9030



108.3810, 76.6450, 81.2610



92.8400, 68.9970, 32.6210



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.9190, 59.7300, 62.9140



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030 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 132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030 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 132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030.

-51.9030.

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

132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030

Protanopia

152.9610, 30.1260, -17.3460

Deuteranopia

155.3460, 36.7720, -5.6280



Tritanopia

144.8820, -55.7500, -13.8780

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030



Protanomaly

145.1420, 1.3350, -29.7130



Deuteranomaly

146.8100, 5.5060, -22.7020



Tritanomaly

140.4070, -53.4550, -27.9430

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030



Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

131.9400, -18.1070, -18.7710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030 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(53, 179, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 179, 98)  
}
```

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(53, 179, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 179, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030 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(53, 179, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 179, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 179, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 179, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 179, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 179,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.0920, -49.0950, -51.9030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 179, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 179,  
98) }
```

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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