

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.0990, -14.3010,
-21.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.0990, -14.3010,
-21.6690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69966F
RGB	105, 150, 111
RGB Percent	41%, 59%, 44%
CMY	0.5884, 0.4117, 0.5647
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.26, 0.41
HSL	128°, 18%, 50%
HSV	128°, 30%, 59%
XYZ	19.6000, 25.9675, 19.0162
YIQ	132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

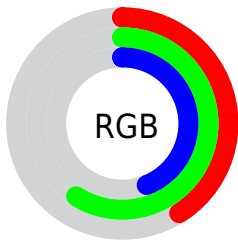
Format	Color
RYB	105, 145, 150
Decimal	6919791
CIELab	58.01, -23.59, 15.80
CIElCh	58, 28.397, 146.185
Yxy	25.9675, 0.3035, 0.4021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285109871 (0xFF69966F)
YUV	132.0990, -10.4018, -23.7658
Hunter-Lab	50.9583, -20.5209, 13.5455

Details

The YIQ color **132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **122.9010, 14.3010, 21.6690**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150**, and **82.0390, -14.0720, -20.3120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.1320, -19.0680, -28.8920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460**.

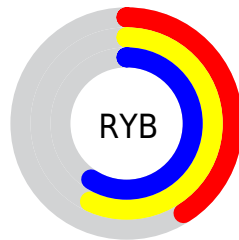
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (59%)

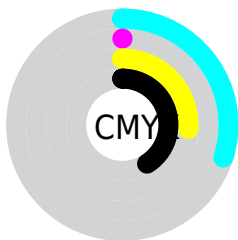
Blue (44%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (59%)

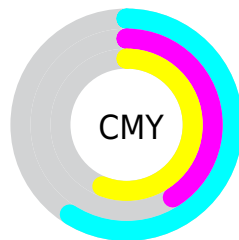


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690 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 132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.0990,
-14.3010, -21.6690

■ 132.0990,
-14.3010, -21.6690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.5120,
-14.0260, -21.1460

■ 185.2730,
-14.8510, -22.7150

■ 82.0390, -14.0720,
-20.3120

■ 213.7460,
-14.8050, -23.5490

■ 58.2670, -14.7140,
-19.6900

■ 238.2240,
-13.1550, -20.4110

■ 34.5980, -17.1440,
-19.7040

■ 249.7880, -5.4550,
-5.7670

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.0990,
-14.3010, -21.6690

■ 132.0990,
-14.3010, -21.6690

■ 126.1320,
-19.0680, -28.8920

■ 138.0660, -9.5340,
-14.4460

■ 120.1650,
-23.8350, -36.1150

■ 144.0330, -4.7670,
-7.2230

■ 114.1980,
-28.6020, -43.3380

■ 150.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.2310,
-33.3690, -50.5610

■ 155.9670, 4.7670,
7.2230

■ 102.2640,
-38.1360, -57.7840

■ 161.9340, 9.5340,
14.4460

■ 96.2970, -42.9030,
-65.0070


■ 167.9010, 14.3010,
21.6690

■ 90.3300, -47.6700,
-72.2300

■ 173.8680, 19.0680,
28.8920

■ 179.8350, 23.8350,

36.1150

 185.8020, 28.6020,
43.3380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.8970, 9.8150, -18.1930



132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690



127.6260, -40.7100, -22.1340

Triad

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



132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690



135.6860, -39.7980, 5.4020



141.3920, 40.2990, 13.0590

Complementary

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



132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690



122.9010, 14.3010, 21.6690

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.



142.7580, 30.7610, 20.7210



132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690



140.8960, -13.6660, 16.3980

Square

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



132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690



127.4180, -60.0150, -8.1670



143.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550



139.9430, 39.7050, 1.7930

Rectangle

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



132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690



124.7800, -55.7030, -20.2390



143.2320, 11.8710, 21.6550



142.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820

Sweetspot

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



132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690



186.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810



143.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670



92.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690



166.1160, -22.1390, -33.8110



134.7210, -21.6840, -14.5160



71.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



83.0580, -43.7280, -66.5760



5.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

Inverse Universe

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



122.9010, 14.3010, 21.6690



151.7700, 22.4600, 33.5000



120.2790, 21.6840, 14.5160



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



54.8280, 44.0490, 66.2650



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690 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 132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

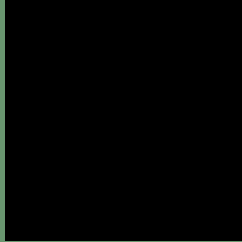
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690.

-21.6690.

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

132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690

Protanopia

137.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550

Deuteranopia

139.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850



Tritanopia

136.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690

Protanomaly

135.7210, 4.6790, -13.2170

Deuteranomaly

137.3350, 8.9420, -7.8740

Tritanomaly

134.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690 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(105, 150, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 150, 111)  
}
```

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(105, 150, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 150, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690 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(105, 150, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 150, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 150, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 150, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 150, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 150,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.0990, -14.3010, -21.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 150, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
150, 111) }
```

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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