

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.1330, -10.5000,
3.0680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C8595
RGB	124, 133, 149
RGB Percent	49%, 52%, 58%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4784, 0.4157
CMYK	0.17, 0.11, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	218°, 11%, 54%
HSV	218°, 17%, 58%
XYZ	22.1235, 23.2305, 31.7459
YIQ	132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

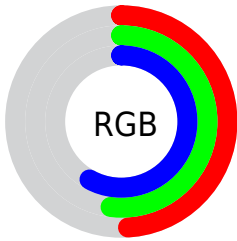
Format	Color
R_YB	124, 131, 149
Decimal	8160661
CIE Lab	55.31, 0.20, -9.67
CIE LCh	55, 9.675, 271.199
Yxy	23.2305, 0.2869, 0.3013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286350741 (0xFF7C8595)
YUV	132.1330, 8.3154, -7.1326
Hunter-Lab	48.1980, -2.4126, -5.3131

Details

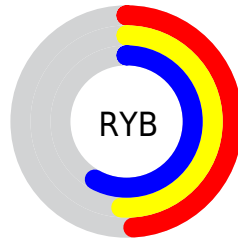
The YIQ color **132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **140.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790**, and **82.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180**.

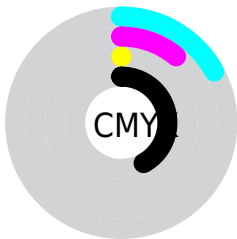
Distribution



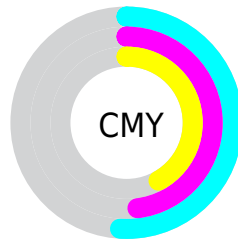
- Red (49%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680 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 132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.1330,
-10.5000, 3.0680

■ 132.1330,
-10.5000, 3.0680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.0190,
-10.1790, 2.7570

■ 185.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 82.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 212.9480,
-11.4170, 3.1670

■ 59.7910, -9.5370,
2.1350

■ 240.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 37.7910, -9.5370,
2.1350

■ 16.4920, -10.1330,
1.9230

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.1330,
-10.5000, 3.0680

■ 132.1330,
-10.5000, 3.0680

■ 121.7780,
-16.6900, 5.1180

■ 142.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 112.0100,
-23.1550, 6.6450

■ 152.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 101.6550,
-29.3450, 8.6950

■ 162.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 91.8870, -35.8100,
10.2220

■ 172.3790, 14.8100,
-4.0860

■ 81.8310, -41.4040,
12.4840

■ 182.4350, 20.4040,
-6.3480

■ 72.0630, -47.8690,
14.0110

■ 192.2030, 26.8690,
-7.8750

■ 61.7080, -54.0590,
16.0610

■ 202.5580, 33.0590,
-9.9250

■ 51.9400, -60.5240,
17.5880

■ 212.3260, 39.5240,
-11.4520

■ 48.6840, -62.6790,
18.0970

■ 221.7840, 43.9260,
-14.1380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.3880, -15.7720, -0.5080



132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



133.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470

Triad

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



132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



133.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430



130.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470

Complementary

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



132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



140.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

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.



131.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



133.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950

Square

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



132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



134.1480, 11.5070, 6.2190



132.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



129.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430

Rectangle

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



132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



134.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980



132.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920



130.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100

Sweetspot

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



132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



187.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



140.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



92.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



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.



132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



167.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070



127.7470, -6.2370, 8.4110



68.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



45.0820, -58.0480, 16.7680



3.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Inverse Universe

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



132.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



168.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



145.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



46.9620, 66.1980, 44.8060



3.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680 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 132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

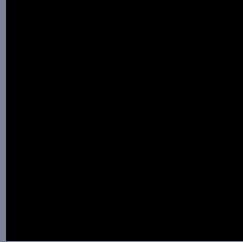
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

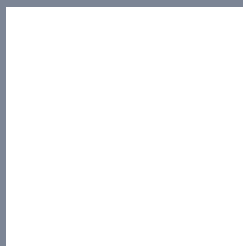
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.1330, -10.5000,

3.0680.

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

132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

Protanopia

132.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranopia

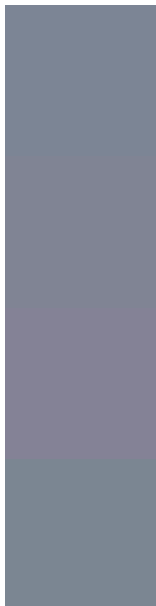
133.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270



Tritanopia

131.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

Protanomaly

132.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranomaly

132.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440

Tritanomaly

132.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680 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(124, 133, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 133, 149)  
}
```

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(124, 133, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 133, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680 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(124, 133, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 133, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 133, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 133, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 133, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 133,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 133, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
133, 149) }
```

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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