

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.1700, -47.4530,
-4.5490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.1700, -47.4530,
-4.5490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5494B1
RGB	84, 148, 177
RGB Percent	33%, 58%, 69%
CMY	0.6707, 0.4195, 0.3061
CMYK	0.53, 0.16, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	199°, 37%, 51%
HSV	199°, 53%, 69%
XYZ	22.1777, 26.2437, 45.4635
YIQ	132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

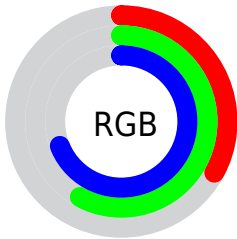
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 122, 177
Decimal	5543089
CIE _{Lab}	58.27, -12.30, -21.44
CIE _{LCh}	58, 24.715, 240.155
Yxy	26.2437, 0.2362, 0.2795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283733169 (0xFF5494B1)
YUV	132.1700, 22.1012, -42.2451
Hunter-Lab	51.2286, -12.3745, -16.7577

Details

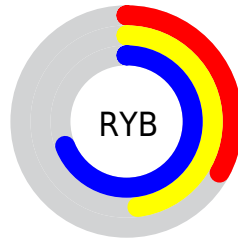
The YIQ color $132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $3399CC$. A complement of this color would be $128.8300, 47.4530, 4.5490$, and the grayscale version is $132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $186.6970, -47.4990, -3.7150$, and $77.3540, -53.9630, -7.7150$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $123.8530, -56.8060, -5.7500$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $141.0740, -38.3750, -3.8710$.

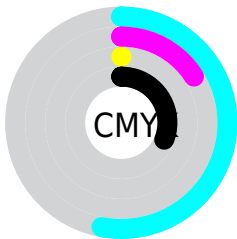
Distribution



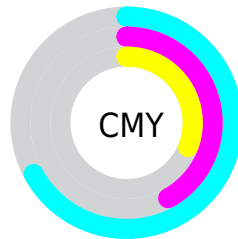
- Red (33%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490 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 132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.1700,
-47.4530, -4.5490

■ 132.1700,
-47.4530, -4.5490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.1590,
-48.9200, -5.4960

■ 186.6970,
-47.4990, -3.7150

■ 77.3540, -53.9630,
-7.7150

■ 214.3120,
-44.9770, -5.3690

■ 54.7240, -52.1290,
-7.9130

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 38.4870, -38.1000,
-3.3480

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 23.5380, -24.9420,
0.4820

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.1700,
-47.4530, -4.5490

■ 132.1700,
-47.4530, -4.5490

■ 123.8530,
-56.8060, -5.7500

■ 141.0740,
-38.3750, -3.8710

■ 115.2480,
-65.2880, -6.2160

■ 149.0920,
-29.6180, -2.8820

■ 106.9310,
-74.6410, -7.4170

■ 157.9960,
-20.5400, -2.2040

■ 98.0270, -83.7190,
-8.0950

■ 166.3130,
-11.1870, -1.0030

■ 91.7920, -90.3670,
-8.7590

■ 174.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 183.2350, 6.6480,
0.6640

■ 192.1390, 15.7260,
1.3420

■ 200.4560, 25.0790,
2.5430

■ 209.0610, 33.5610,
3.0090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.5190, -50.2940, -13.6380



132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490



137.7040, -31.0410, 6.3910

Triad

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



132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490



142.9810, 28.5150, 17.3710



136.2110, 6.0550, -16.1290

Complementary

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



132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490



128.8300, 47.4530, 4.5490

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.



138.9960, 23.0180, -9.6700



132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490



142.2450, 36.2190, 9.9070

Square

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



132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490



143.8360, 12.9260, 19.0540



140.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960



133.4950, -15.3560, -19.0680

Rectangle

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



132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490



140.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360



140.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960



137.0870, 12.3360, -14.3200

Sweetspot

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



132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490



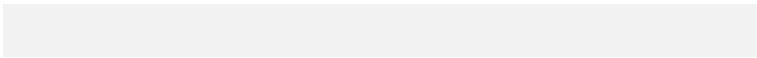
211.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680



141.7830, -34.5630, -39.9310



104.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490



160.2300, -74.0450, -7.2050



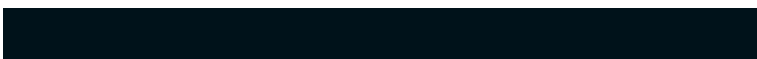
105.7550, -35.0780, 18.9860



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



79.0770, -77.9880, -7.3320



13.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

Inverse Universe

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



119.1030, 34.8840, 39.6200



139.7550, 54.3200, 61.8400



155.2450, 35.0780, -18.9860



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



57.7170, 57.4830, 65.0910



9.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

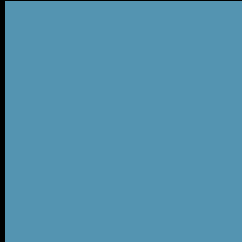
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490 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 132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490.



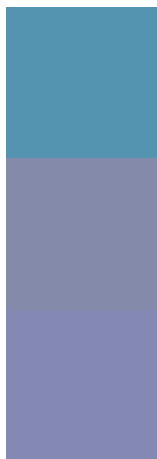
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490.

-4.5490.

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

132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490

Protanopia

139.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800

Deuteranopia

140.2930, -16.4620, 12.0020



Tritanopia

130.2530, -46.4890, -11.0090

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490

Protanomaly

137.4610, -26.0430, 3.9170

Deuteranomaly

137.4440, -27.3730, 5.9950

Tritanomaly

130.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490 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(84, 148, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 148, 177)  
}
```

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(84, 148, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 148, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490 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(84, 148, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 148, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 148, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 148, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 148, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 148,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.1700, -47.4530, -4.5490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 148, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 148,  
177) }
```

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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