

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.2470, -117.4140,
-30.7100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.2470, -117.4140,
-30.7100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01B8D2
RGB	1, 184, 210
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 82%
CMY	0.9963, 0.2781, 0.1770
CMYK	1.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	187°, 99%, 41%
HSV	187°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	28.7851, 38.9657, 66.8958
YIQ	132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

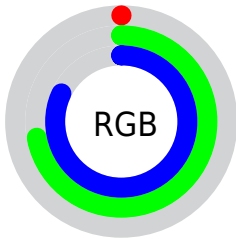
Format	Color
RYB	1, 99, 210
Decimal	112850
CIELab	68.73, -29.43, -23.94
CIELCh	69, 37.937, 219.134
Yxy	38.9657, 0.2138, 0.2894
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278302930 (0xFF01B8D2)
YUV	132.2470, 38.3322, -115.1036
Hunter-Lab	62.4225, -26.9272, -19.8431

Details

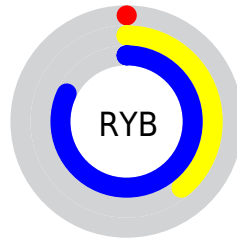
The YIQ color **132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCFF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **78.7530, 117.4140, 30.7100**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.3450, -85.2750, -23.9550**, and **94.5670, -85.7800, -20.3080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.9480, -118.0100, -30.9220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.2870, -105.7230, -27.8270**.

Distribution



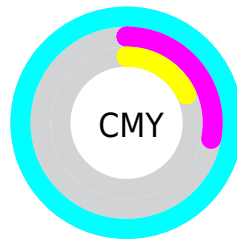
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100 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 132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.2470,
-117.4140, -30.7100

■ 132.2470,
-117.4140, -30.7100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.9070,
-101.5970, -25.5090

■ 201.3450,
-85.2750, -23.9550

■ 94.5670, -85.7800,
-20.3080

■ 219.7180,
-70.3280, -25.0160

■ 76.3410, -70.2840,
-14.7960

■ 229.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320

■ 58.8160, -55.3840,
-9.4960

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 42.5790, -41.3550,
-4.9310

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 27.6300, -28.1970,
-1.1010

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,

10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.2470,
-117.4140, -30.7100

■ 132.2470,
-117.4140, -30.7100

■ 131.9480,
-118.0100, -30.9220

■ 140.2870,
-105.7230, -27.8270

■ 147.7400,
-93.7570, -24.4210

■ 155.7800,
-82.0660, -21.5380

■ 163.2330,
-70.1000, -18.1320

■ 171.2730,
-58.4090, -15.2490

■ 179.3130,
-46.7180, -12.3660

■ 186.7660,
-34.7520, -8.9600

■ 194.8060,
-23.0610, -6.0770

■ 202.2590,
-11.0950, -2.6710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.7120, -79.3590, -32.0550



132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100



152.6470, -79.5930, -5.7770

Triad

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



132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100



172.0110, 28.9710, 31.1390



164.3090, 29.0260, -19.4380

Complementary

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



132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100



78.7530, 117.4140, 30.7100

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.



166.8050, 48.6010, -5.2470



132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100



170.7450, 49.9710, 25.0030

Square

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



132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100



171.4940, -3.3060, 26.8860



168.8360, 56.4840, 11.5880



159.8260, -0.5910, -27.8470

Rectangle

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



132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100



161.6660, -54.2410, 8.3430



168.8360, 56.4840, 11.5880



165.1360, 37.0030, -15.3250

Sweetspot

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



132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100



226.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050



126.4190, -65.1790, -101.8430



110.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



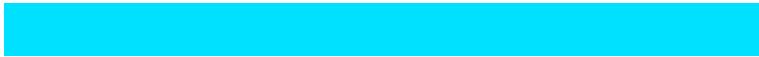
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100



160.5580, -143.4550, -37.8470



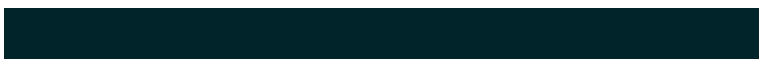
71.7860, -89.0890, 23.1590



100.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



106.0280, -94.6280, -25.1560



25.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770

Inverse Universe

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



84.3530, 65.8210, 101.2210



101.7810, 80.0760, 123.7240



139.2140, 89.0890, -23.1590



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



67.1040, 52.6200, 81.6440



16.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100 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 132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

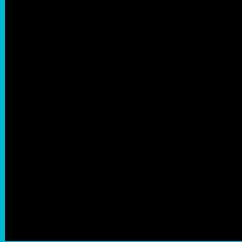
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100.

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

132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100

Protanopia

167.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920

Deuteranopia

167.7210, -20.5430, 14.3770



Tritanopia

131.3950, -115.0750, -34.5550

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100

Protanomaly

154.4900, -51.3500, -5.5100

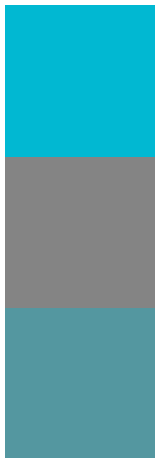
Deuteranomaly

154.5590, -55.7980, -1.9900

Tritanomaly

131.8510, -116.3590, -33.3110

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100 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(1, 184, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 184, 210)  
}
```

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(1, 184, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 184, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100 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(1, 184, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 184, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 184, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 184, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 184, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 184,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.2470, -117.4140, -30.7100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 184, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 184,  
210) }
```

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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