

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.2490, -14.3030,
-10.6150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.2490, -14.3030,
-10.6150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	708F82
RGB	112, 143, 130
RGB Percent	44%, 56%, 51%
CMY	0.5609, 0.4392, 0.4902
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.09, 0.44
HSL	155°, 12%, 50%
HSV	155°, 22%, 56%
XYZ	20.5323, 24.7036, 24.8010
YIQ	132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

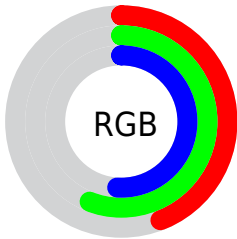
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 132, 143
Decimal	7376770
CIE _{Lab}	56.79, -13.72, 3.35
CIE _{LCh}	57, 14.123, 166.279
Yxy	24.7036, 0.2932, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285566850 (0xFF708F82)
YUV	132.2490, -1.1088, -17.7584
Hunter-Lab	49.7027, -13.2409, 5.2069

Details

The YIQ color **132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **122.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.5370, -15.1740, -11.3500**, and **82.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.3790, -20.7210, -15.4490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.1190, -7.8850, -5.7810**.

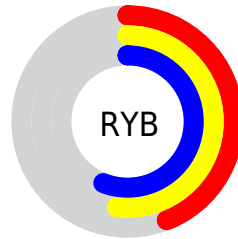
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (56%)

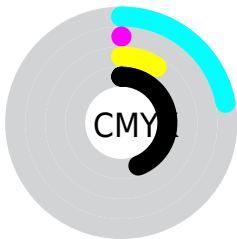
Blue (51%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (56%)

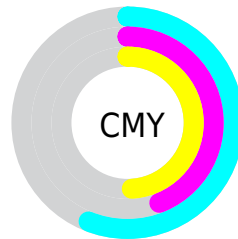


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150 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 132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.2490,
-14.3030, -10.6150

■ 132.2490,
-14.3030, -10.6150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.6620,
-14.0280, -10.0920

■ 185.5370,
-15.1740, -11.3500

■ 82.6620, -14.0280,
-10.0920

■ 213.1240,
-15.4490, -11.8730

■ 59.3740, -13.1570,
-9.3570

■ 241.8250,
-16.0450, -12.0850

■ 37.3740, -13.1570,
-9.3570

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 17.5590, -12.2400,
-9.4560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.2490,
-14.3030, -10.6150

■ 132.2490,
-14.3030, -10.6150

■ 127.3790,
-20.7210, -15.4490

■ 137.1190, -7.8850,
-5.7810

■ 122.2100,
-27.7350, -20.4950

■ 142.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 117.3400,
-34.1530, -25.3290

■ 147.1580, 5.5470,
4.0990

■ 112.4700,
-40.5710, -30.1630

■ 152.0280, 11.9650,
8.9330

■ 107.3010,
-47.5850, -35.2090

■ 156.8980, 18.3830,
13.7670

■ 102.4310,
-54.0030, -40.0430

■ 162.0670, 25.3970,
18.8130

■ 97.5610, -60.4210,
-44.8770

■ 166.9370, 31.8150,
23.6470

■ 93.4030, -65.9680,

■ 171.8070, 38.2330,

-48.9760

28.4810

■ 176.9760, 45.2470,
33.5270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150



131.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680

Triad

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



132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150



136.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270



137.7160, 21.4110, 2.9390

Complementary

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



132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150



122.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

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.



138.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150



138.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340

Square

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



132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150



134.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550



138.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140



136.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040

Rectangle

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



132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150



132.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910



138.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140



137.7700, 21.3190, 4.6070

Sweetspot

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



132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150



181.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



134.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



91.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150



169.3680, -22.1880, -16.3960



132.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260



68.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



88.1370, -62.1630, -46.3470



5.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Inverse Universe

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



122.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150



154.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960



122.4430, 17.9260, 5.5260



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



46.8630, 62.1630, 46.3470



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150 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 132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150 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 132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150.

-10.6150.

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

132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150

Protanopia

135.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Deuteranopia

136.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



Tritanopia

134.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150

Protanomaly

134.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170

Deuteranomaly

134.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

Tritanomaly

133.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150 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(112, 143, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 143, 130)  
}
```

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(112, 143, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 143, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150 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(112, 143, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 143, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 143, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 143, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 143, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 143,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 143, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
143, 130) }
```

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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