

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.3540, -90.6350,
-47.9710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.3540, -90.6350,
-47.9710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10BC97
RGB	16, 188, 151
RGB Percent	6%, 74%, 59%
CMY	0.9376, 0.2625, 0.4082
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.20, 0.26
HSL	167°, 84%, 40%
HSV	167°, 92%, 74%
XYZ	23.7895, 38.3381, 35.3884
YIQ	132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

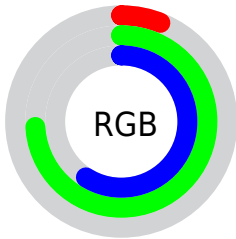
Format	Color
RYB	16, 112, 188
Decimal	1096855
CIELab	68.27, -48.13, 7.78
CIELCh	68, 48.751, 170.814
Yxy	38.3381, 0.2440, 0.3931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279286935 (0xFF10BC97)
YUV	132.3540, 9.1925, -102.0425
Hunter-Lab	61.9178, -39.7744, 9.4559

Details

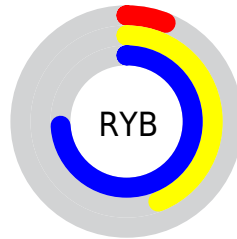
The YIQ color **132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **71.6460, 90.6350, 47.9710**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.3840, -72.9840, -42.9680**, and **90.0580, -68.9500, -38.9820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.1140, -98.8870, -52.6070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.4910, -80.5950, -42.6990**.

Distribution



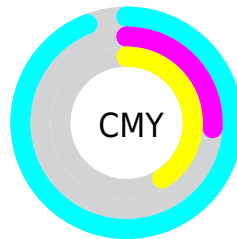
- Red (6%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710 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 132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.3540,
-90.6350, -47.9710

■ 132.3540,
-90.6350, -47.9710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.1700,
-84.1250, -44.8050

■ 197.3840,
-72.9840, -42.9680

■ 90.0580, -68.9500,
-38.9820

■ 216.0140,
-65.6500, -32.7060

■ 71.4730, -53.8210,
-32.3250

■ 227.4920,
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 54.1760, -39.5630,
-26.4030

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 37.6940, -26.2220,
-20.3820

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 22.2720, -13.1100,
-15.7180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.3540,
-90.6350, -47.9710

■ 132.3540,
-90.6350, -47.9710

■ 127.1140,
-98.8870, -52.6070

■ 138.4910,
-80.5950, -42.6990

■ 144.6280,
-70.5550, -37.4270

■ 150.4660,
-61.1110, -32.3670

■ 156.6030,
-51.0710, -27.0950

■ 162.7400,
-41.0310, -21.8230

■ 168.8770,
-30.9910, -16.5510

■ 175.0140,
-20.9510, -11.2790

■ 180.8520,
-11.5070, -6.2190

■ 186.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.0360, -19.1580, -38.2780



132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710



133.2870, -114.8910, -37.8910

Triad

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



132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710



166.5580, -35.7210, 25.1350



165.6060, 68.6350, 6.1310

Complementary

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



132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710



71.6460, 90.6350, 47.9710

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.



167.3790, 68.6770, 27.4050



132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710



171.5550, 13.0600, 38.6600

Square

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



132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710



145.0220, -102.5180, -3.3020



169.7040, 49.1890, 39.1810



163.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510

Rectangle

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



132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710



135.1910, -123.0080, -28.4480



169.7040, 49.1890, 39.1810



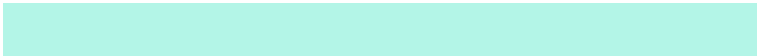
166.0180, 70.6510, 13.6510

Sweetspot

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



132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710



223.6700, -34.8420, -18.3460



128.0270, -25.2480, -82.1120



109.4270, -20.6760, -10.7560



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710



165.7030, -129.0070, -68.4230



107.8090, -89.0370, -10.8370



91.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



106.8820, -83.2540, -44.0700



20.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

Inverse Universe

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



71.6460, 90.6350, 47.9710



79.2970, 129.0070, 68.4230



96.1910, 89.0370, 10.8370



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



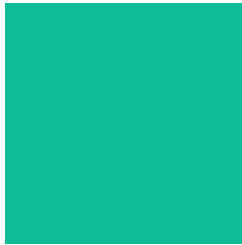
51.1180, 83.2540, 44.0700



10.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710 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 132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

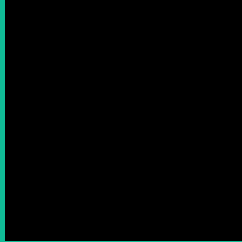
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710.



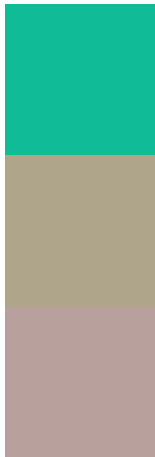
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710.

-47.9710.

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

132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710

Protanopia

164.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780

Deuteranopia

166.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



Tritanopia

146.6340, -78.7190, -21.6230

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710



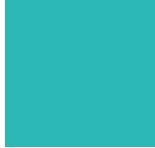
Protanomaly

152.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020



Deuteranomaly

154.2370, -23.1970, -14.6290



Tritanomaly

141.3850, -82.7520, -31.1360

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710



Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

131.9800, -32.7790, -17.1870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710 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(16, 188, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 188, 151)  
}
```

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(16, 188, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 188, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710 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(16, 188, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 188, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 188, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 188, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 188, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 188,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.3540, -90.6350, -47.9710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 188, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 188,  
151) }
```

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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