

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.3870, -14.0310,
6.4890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B849F
RGB	123, 132, 159
RGB Percent	48%, 52%, 62%
CMY	0.5176, 0.4823, 0.3765
CMYK	0.23, 0.17, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	225°, 16%, 55%
HSV	225°, 23%, 62%
XYZ	22.6763, 23.2170, 36.0782
YIQ	132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

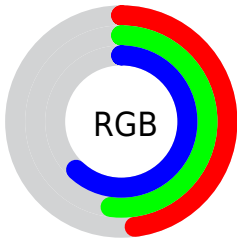
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 130, 159
Decimal	8094879
CIE Lab	55.30, 2.80, -15.47
CIE LCh	55, 15.726, 280.266
Yxy	23.2170, 0.2766, 0.2832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286284959 (0xFF7B849F)
YUV	132.3870, 13.1202, -8.2324
Hunter-Lab	48.1840, -0.3164, -10.6651

Details

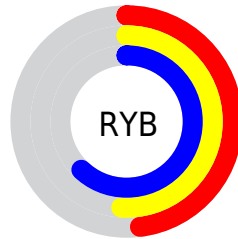
The YIQ color $132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $149.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890$, and the grayscale version is $132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $185.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110$, and $82.8600, -13.9850, 5.6550$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $120.5590, -20.2670, 9.3730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $144.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050$.

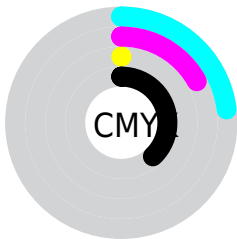
Distribution



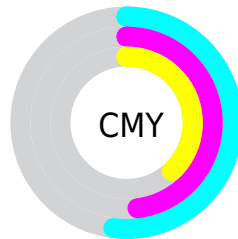
- Red (48%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890 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 132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.3870,
-14.0310, 6.4890

■ 132.3870,
-14.0310, 6.4890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.2730,
-13.7100, 6.1780

■ 185.6150,
-14.6730, 7.1110

■ 82.8600, -13.9850,
5.6550

■ 213.6150,
-14.6730, 7.1110

■ 59.6320, -13.3430,
5.0330

■ 239.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 37.5180, -13.0220,
4.7220

■ 15.8060, -13.8930,
3.9870

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.3870,
-14.0310, 6.4890

■ 132.3870,
-14.0310, 6.4890

■ 120.5590,
-20.2670, 9.3730

■ 144.2150, -7.7950,
3.6050

■ 108.7310,
-26.5030, 12.2570

■ 156.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 96.9030, -32.7390,
15.1410

■ 167.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 85.0750, -38.9750,
18.0250

■ 179.6990, 10.9130,
-5.0470

■ 73.5460, -44.6150,
21.1210

■ 191.2280, 16.5530,
-8.1430

■ 61.7180, -50.8510,
24.0050

■ 203.0560, 22.7890,
-11.0270

■ 50.4770, -57.3620,
26.3660

■ 214.2970, 29.3000,
-13.3880

■ 41.6060, -62.0390,
28.5290

■ 226.1250, 35.5360,
-16.2720

■ 234.6640, 35.2160,
-21.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.5380, -24.9420, 0.4820



132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890



134.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540

Triad

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



132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890



134.0260, 23.4740, 4.0980



128.4940, -13.6150, -12.0710

Complementary

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



132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890



149.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

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.



129.8500, 0.0020, -11.0540



132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890



132.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

Square

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



132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890



134.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



131.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370



126.8010, -24.6650, -10.0490

Rectangle

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



132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890



134.8690, 8.1590, 11.8310



131.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370



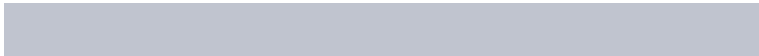
128.6470, -9.6720, -11.9440

Sweetspot

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



132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890



196.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730



147.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420



98.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890



165.6020, -21.8260, 10.0940



129.4960, -6.7880, 12.8920



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



37.4340, -55.8030, 25.6450



4.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Inverse Universe

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



134.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310



169.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260



152.5040, 6.7880, -12.8920



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.8610, 73.6720, 41.5120



4.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890 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 132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

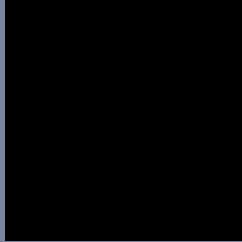
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

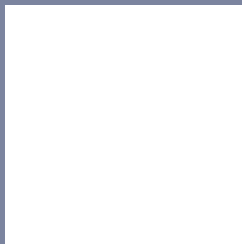
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.3870, -14.0310,

6.4890.

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

132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890

Protanopia

132.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370

Deuteranopia

133.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



Tritanopia

131.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890

Protanomaly

132.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Deuteranomaly

133.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180

Tritanomaly

131.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890 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(123, 132, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 132, 159)  
}
```

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(123, 132, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 132, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890 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(123, 132, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 132, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 132, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 132, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 132, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 132,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 132, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
132, 159) }
```

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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