

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81887B
RGB	129, 136, 123
RGB Percent	51%, 53%, 48%
CMY	0.4941, 0.4666, 0.5176
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.10, 0.47
HSL	92°, 5%, 51%
HSV	92°, 10%, 53%
XYZ	21.4322, 23.7059, 22.1858
YIQ	132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

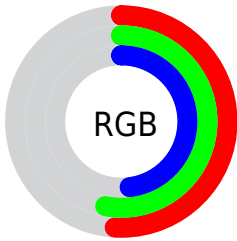
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 136, 130
Decimal	8489083
CIE Lab	55.79, -5.12, 6.09
CIE LCh	56, 7.955, 130.040
Yxy	23.7059, 0.3183, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286679163 (0xFF81887B)
YUV	132.4250, -4.6465, -3.0037
Hunter-Lab	48.6887, -6.6317, 7.0656

Details

The YIQ color $132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $126.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270$, and the grayscale version is $132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $185.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380$, and $82.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.7360, 0.3230, -11.3650$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $136.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110$.

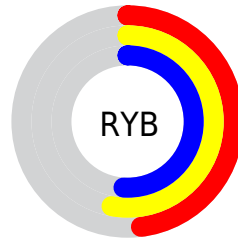
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (53%)

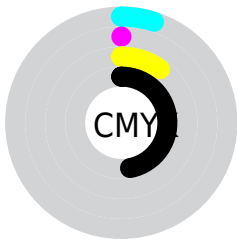
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (51%)

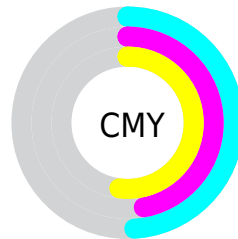


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270 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 132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 132.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 185.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 82.8380, 0.2760,
-5.0040

■ 213.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

■ 59.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 241.8980, 0.0470,
-6.3610

■ 38.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

■ 17.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 132.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 128.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650

■ 136.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 124.8620, -0.2720,
-17.1040

■ 139.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

■ 121.1730, 0.0500,
-22.9420

■ 143.6770, -0.0480,
11.8880

■ 117.5980, 0.0510,
-28.4690

■ 147.2520, -0.0490,
17.4150

■ 113.6100, -0.2230,
-34.5190

■ 151.2400, 0.2250,
23.4650

■ 109.9210, 0.0990,
-40.3570

■ 154.9290, -0.0970,
29.3030

■ 106.3460, 0.1000,
-45.8840


■ 158.5040, -0.0980,
34.8300

■ 102.3580, -0.1740,

■ 162.4920, 0.1760,

-51.9340

40.8800

 98.7830, -0.1730,
-57.4610

 166.0670, 0.1750,
46.4070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180



132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



131.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680

Triad

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



132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



132.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



135.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610

Complementary

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



132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



126.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

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.



135.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790



132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



133.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Square

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



132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



131.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850



134.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



134.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610

Rectangle

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



132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



131.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950



134.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



135.2510, 9.7190, 5.5830

Sweetspot

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



132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



174.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



130.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



88.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



170.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290



130.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



67.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



96.3100, -0.2190, -56.6270



3.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

Inverse Universe

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



126.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



162.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290



128.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



63.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



36.6900, 0.2190, 56.6270



1.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

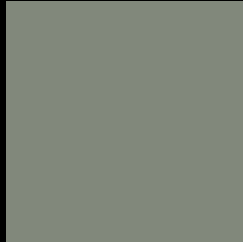
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

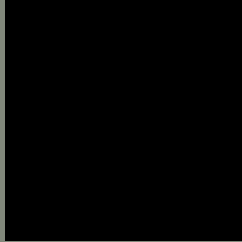
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.4250, 0.0010,

-5.5270.

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

132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270

Protanopia

133.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Deuteranopia

134.7090, 14.1210, 2.8970



Tritanopia

133.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270

Protanomaly

132.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

Deuteranomaly

134.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680

Tritanomaly

133.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.9460, 0.0920, -1.6680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270 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(129, 136, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 136, 123)  
}
```

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(129, 136, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 136, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270 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(129, 136, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 136, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 136, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 136, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 136, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 136,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 136, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
136, 123) }
```

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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