

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.4760, -13.2040,
-2.9960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.4760, -13.2040,
-2.9960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	768A8E
RGB	118, 138, 142
RGB Percent	46%, 54%, 56%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4588, 0.4432
CMYK	0.17, 0.03, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	190°, 10%, 51%
HSV	190°, 17%, 56%
XYZ	21.4408, 23.9827, 29.0847
YIQ	132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

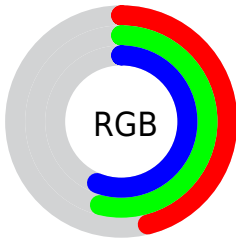
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 129, 142
Decimal	7768718
CIE Lab	56.07, -6.28, -4.55
CIE LCh	56, 7.750, 215.908
Yxy	23.9827, 0.2878, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285958798 (0xFF768A8E)
YUV	132.4760, 4.6953, -12.6955
Hunter-Lab	48.9721, -7.5511, -0.9320

Details

The YIQ color $132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $127.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960$, and the grayscale version is $132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $185.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970$, and $82.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $127.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $137.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740$.

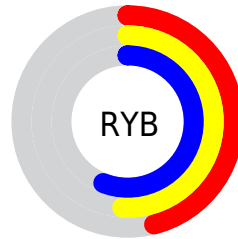
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (54%)

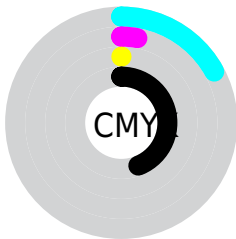
Blue (56%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (56%)

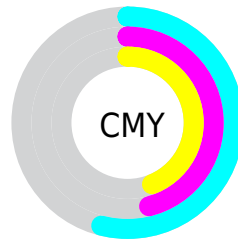


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960 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 132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.4760,
-13.2040, -2.9960

■ 132.4760,
-13.2040, -2.9960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.3620,
-12.8830, -3.3070

■ 185.2910,
-14.1210, -2.8970

■ 82.7750, -12.6080,
-2.7840

■ 213.2910,
-14.1210, -2.8970

■ 59.6610, -12.2870,
-3.0950

■ 241.8780,
-14.3960, -3.4200

■ 37.9600, -11.6910,
-2.8830

■ 16.6500, -13.7540,
-4.0420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.4760,
-13.2040, -2.9960

■ 132.4760,
-13.2040, -2.9960

■ 127.1160,
-20.9980, -4.9180

■ 137.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 121.1690,
-28.5170, -6.3170

■ 143.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 115.5100,
-36.9070, -8.4510

■ 149.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 110.1500,
-44.7010, -10.3730

■ 154.8020, 18.2930,
4.3810

■ 104.2030,
-52.2200, -11.7720

■ 160.7490, 25.8120,
5.7800

■ 98.8430, -60.0140,
-13.6940

■ 166.1090, 33.6060,
7.7020

■ 93.4830, -67.8080,
-15.6160

■ 171.4690, 41.4000,
9.6240

■ 87.2370, -75.9230,

■ 177.7150, 49.5150,

-17.2270

11.2350

■ 85.4540, -78.0320,
-17.5520

■ 183.0750, 57.3090,
13.1570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610



132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



133.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Triad

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



132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



136.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



134.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Complementary

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



132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



127.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960

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.



134.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



136.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610

Square

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



132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



134.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



135.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



133.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Rectangle

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



132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



133.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350



135.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



134.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Sweetspot

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



132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



179.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



132.5440, -7.8840, -11.3080



89.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960



169.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



125.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



81.7210, -74.4100, -17.1140



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



127.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080



161.5970, 12.1010, 17.4850



134.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



53.2470, 44.1870, 63.7630



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960 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 132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

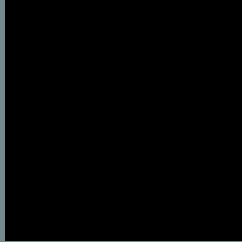
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

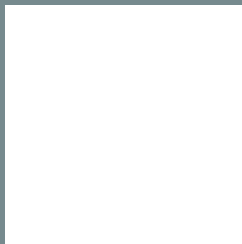
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.4760, -13.2040,

-2.9960.

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

132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Protanopia

134.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

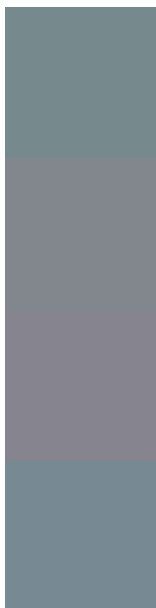
135.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100



Tritanopia

132.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Protanomaly

133.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830

Deuteranomaly

134.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Tritanomaly

132.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960 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(118, 138, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 138, 142)  
}
```

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(118, 138, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 138, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960 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(118, 138, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 138, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 138, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 138, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 138, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 138,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 138, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
138, 142) }
```

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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