

# Converting Colors

YIQ(132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(132.4860, 51.8980,  
17.6100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C16B69
RGB	193, 107, 105
RGB Percent	76%, 42%, 41%
CMY	0.2429, 0.5805, 0.5880
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.46, 0.24
HSL	1°, 42%, 58%
HSV	1°, 46%, 76%
XYZ	29.8120, 22.8731, 16.2226
YIQ	132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

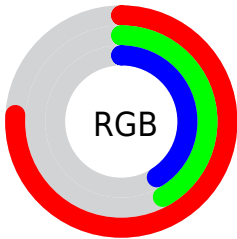
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 107, 105
Decimal	12675945
CIELab	54.94, 33.94, 16.29
CIELCh	55, 37.643, 25.635
Yxy	22.8731, 0.4326, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290866025 (0xFFC16B69)
YUV	132.4860, -13.5506, 53.0708
Hunter-Lab	47.8259, 27.5717, 13.3669

# Details

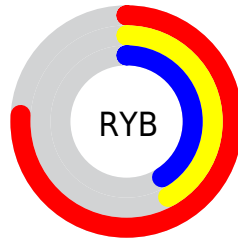
The YIQ color **132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **165.5140, -51.8980, -17.6100**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.0520, 56.1160, 18.2600**, and **80.7350, 46.7630, 17.0590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.1670, 63.2220, 21.6380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.8050, 40.5740, 13.5820**.

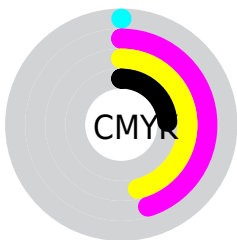
# Distribution



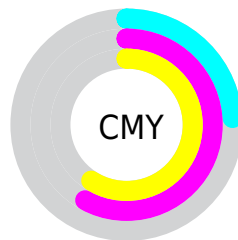
- Red (76%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (59%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100 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 132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 132.4860, 51.8980,  
17.6100


 132.4860, 51.8980,  
17.6100


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 106.4040, 49.1930,  
17.0730


 187.0520, 56.1160,  
18.2600

 80.7350, 46.7630,  
17.0590


 206.8760, 41.8120,  
13.1720


 55.1800, 44.0120,  
17.3560

 226.5040, 25.1240,  
7.2360

 28.9780, 41.7650,  
19.5330

 246.7190, 8.1610,  
0.7770

 16.4450, 32.7800,  
11.6600

 7.5890, 14.5790,  
5.6110

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.4860, 51.8980,  
17.6100

■ 132.4860, 51.8980,  
17.6100

■ 119.1670, 63.2220,  
21.6380

■ 145.8050, 40.5740,  
13.5820

■ 105.7340, 74.8670,  
25.3550

■ 159.2380, 28.9290,  
9.8650

■ 92.4150, 86.1910,  
29.3830

■ 172.5570, 17.6050,  
5.8370

■ 79.0960, 97.5150,  
33.4110

■ 185.8760, 6.2810,  
1.8090

■ 66.3640, 108.5640,  
36.9160

■ 198.7220, -5.0890,  
-1.3850

■ 60.0550, 113.9280,  
38.8240

■ 212.0410,  
-16.4130, -5.4130

■ 225.3600,  
-27.7370, -9.4410

■ 236.4620,  
-36.9520, -13.1440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134.1770, 40.0670, 28.2830



132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100



130.9180, 50.0210, 2.0610

# Triad

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



132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100



120.8330, -19.6640, -29.1040



122.2090, -60.3840, 4.0320

# Complementary

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



132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100



165.5140, -51.8980, -17.6100

# 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.



105.6180, -98.9850, -17.7770



132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100



108.0030, -67.1170, -33.6530

# Square

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



132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100



125.8770, 12.5670, -24.0170



105.0020, -91.7390, -27.9550



133.0080, -19.6730, 20.6390



# Rectangle

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



132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100



129.8750, 42.4120, -8.7240



105.0020, -91.7390, -27.9550



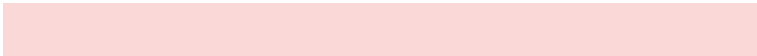
114.7720, -78.4470, -4.5190

# Sweetspot

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



132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100



226.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970



141.2300, 24.5210, 45.7130



110.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100



155.0230, 81.4230, 27.6870



158.3140, 39.7980, -5.4020



89.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



49.9000, 95.1310, 32.5630



10.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730



# Inverse Universe

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



165.5140, -51.8980, -17.6100



206.9770, -81.4230, -27.6870



140.2730, -40.0730, 4.8790



94.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



110.5130, -94.8560, -32.0400



22.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

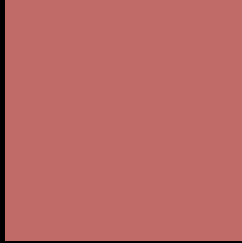
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

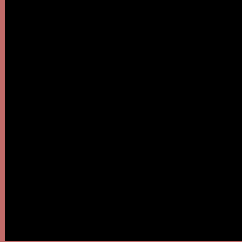
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.4860, 51.8980,



# 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

132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100

### Protanopia

132.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

### Deuteranopia

132.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390



## Tritanopia

133.1100, 50.2010, 20.8330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100

## Protanomaly

132.3250, 24.0700, 4.3100

## Deuteranomaly

132.7130, 34.6610, 5.1010

## Tritanomaly

132.7680, 51.1640, 19.9000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100

## Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100 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(193, 107, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 107, 105)  
}
```

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(193, 107, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 107, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100 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(193, 107, 105) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 107, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 107, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 107, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 107, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 107,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 107, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
107, 105) }
```

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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