

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.4990, -38.3740,
-9.3980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980)
contains.

YIQ(132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(132.4990, -38.3740,
-9.3980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A959F
RGB	90, 149, 159
RGB Percent	35%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.6472, 0.4156, 0.3766
CMYK	0.43, 0.06, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	189°, 28%, 49%
HSV	189°, 43%, 62%
XYZ	21.2190, 26.1765, 36.7165
YIQ	132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

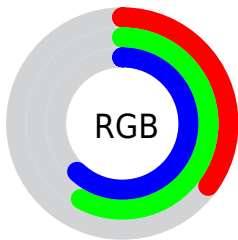
Format	Color
R _{YB}	90, 122, 159
Decimal	5936543
CIE Lab	58.20, -16.53, -11.27
CIE LCh	58, 20.004, 214.289
Yxy	26.1765, 0.2523, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284126623 (0xFF5A959F)
YUV	132.4990, 13.0650, -37.2716
Hunter-Lab	51.1630, -15.5053, -6.7347

Details

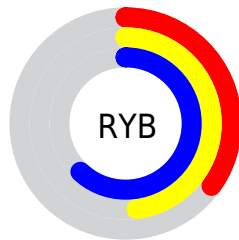
The YIQ color **132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **116.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870**, and **80.6020, -40.1620, -10.0340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.5410, -47.3600, -11.7440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520**.

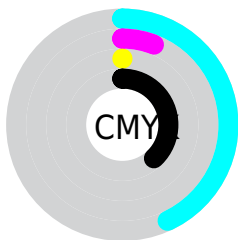
Distribution



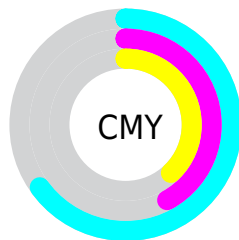
- Red (35%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980 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 132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.4990,
-38.3740, -9.3980

■ 132.4990,
-38.3740, -9.3980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.2000,
-38.9700, -9.6100

■ 186.6130,
-38.6950, -9.0870

■ 80.6020, -40.1620,
-10.0340

■ 214.3140,
-39.2910, -9.2990

■ 52.9000, -46.9930,
-12.8890

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 36.7770, -33.2850,
-8.0130

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 22.5290, -20.7230,
-4.3950

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.4990,
-38.3740, -9.3980

■ 132.4990,
-38.3740, -9.3980

■ 126.5410,
-47.3600, -11.7440

■ 138.4570,
-29.3880, -7.0520

■ 119.9960,
-56.0710, -13.5670

■ 145.0020,
-20.6770, -5.2290

■ 114.0380,
-65.0570, -15.9130

■ 150.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 108.0800,
-74.0430, -18.2590

■ 156.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 102.1220,
-83.0290, -20.6050

■ 162.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

■ 97.9580, -88.4390,
-21.6790

■ 169.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200

■ 175.0800, 23.3820,
5.7660

■ 181.0380, 32.3680,
8.1120

■ 187.5830, 41.0790,
9.9350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.6430, -30.2120, -14.1480



132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



135.3950, -34.8450, -1.7650

Triad

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



132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



142.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180



139.0000, 17.1950, -8.7650

Complementary

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



132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



116.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980

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.



140.7180, 27.0970, -0.9910



132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



142.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970

Square

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



132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



142.1650, -4.3580, 12.9060



141.8420, 29.9840, 7.2640



136.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420

Rectangle

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



132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



137.8630, -27.2350, 3.4930



141.8420, 29.9840, 7.2640



139.6200, 21.3210, -6.4470

Sweetspot

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



132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



196.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320



131.5290, -21.8640, -33.2880



98.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



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.



132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



165.3160, -59.9680, -14.5280



112.5410, -29.0240, 8.3840



76.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



87.9160, -79.4530, -19.3330



9.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Inverse Universe

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



117.3570, 22.1850, 32.9770



141.7800, 34.8360, 51.5080



136.4590, 29.0240, -8.3840



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



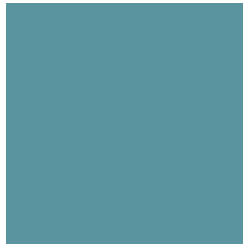
56.6650, 46.0660, 68.2580



5.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980 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 132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

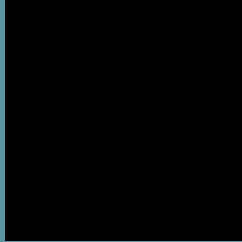
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980.

-9.3980.

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

132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980

Protanopia

139.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

140.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580



Tritanopia

132.7270, -39.0160, -8.7760

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980

Protanomaly

137.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090

Deuteranomaly

137.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040

Tritanomaly

132.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.1770, -13.8000, -3.2080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980 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(90, 149, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 149, 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(90, 149, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 149, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980 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(90, 149, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 149, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 149, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 149, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 149, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 149,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 149, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 149,  
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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