

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.5180, -30.2170,
13.4870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.5180, -30.2170,
13.4870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7084BD
RGB	112, 132, 189
RGB Percent	44%, 52%, 74%
CMY	0.5608, 0.4823, 0.2590
CMYK	0.41, 0.30, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	224°, 37%, 59%
HSV	224°, 41%, 74%
XYZ	24.1149, 23.6217, 51.4088
YIQ	132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

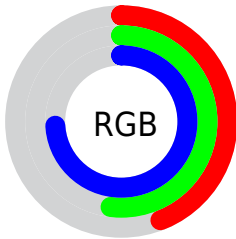
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 128, 189
Decimal	7374013
CIE Lab	55.71, 7.45, -32.10
CIE LCh	56, 32.957, 283.067
Yxy	23.6217, 0.2432, 0.2383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285564093 (0xFF7084BD)
YUV	132.5180, 27.8456, -17.9943
Hunter-Lab	48.6022, 3.5124, -28.6923

Details

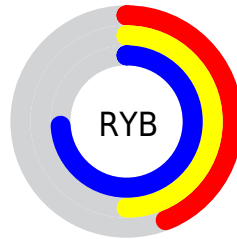
The YIQ color **132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **168.4820, 30.2170, -13.4870**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.2730, -30.9050, 14.9430**, and **81.7520, -30.9960, 11.0840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.6190, -37.6910, 16.7810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930**.

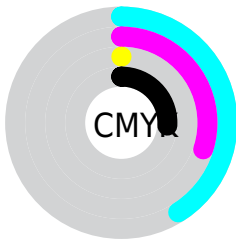
Distribution



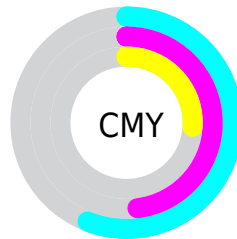
- Red (44%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870 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 132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.5180,
-30.2170, 13.4870

■ 132.5180,
-30.2170, 13.4870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.9910,
-30.1710, 12.6530

■ 186.1590,
-30.5840, 14.6320

■ 81.7520, -30.9960,
11.0840

■ 211.5200,
-24.5310, 9.5570

■ 57.0290, -33.3340,
9.4020

■ 237.2140,
-15.2220, 0.5380

■ 32.5830, -38.0100,
6.0380

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 17.6340, -24.8520,
9.8680

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.5180,
-30.2170, 13.4870

■ 132.5180,
-30.2170, 13.4870

■ 118.6190,
-37.6910, 16.7810

■ 146.4170,
-22.7430, 10.1930

■ 104.7200,
-45.1650, 20.0750

■ 160.3160,
-15.2690, 6.8990

■ 90.8210, -52.6390,
23.3690

■ 174.2150, -7.7950,
3.6050

■ 76.9220, -60.1130,
26.6630

■ 188.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 63.3220, -66.9910,
30.1690

■ 201.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 50.3090, -74.1440,
33.1520

■ 215.6130, 14.0310,
-6.4890

■ 229.5120, 21.5050,
-9.7830

■ 241.0190, 24.2110,
-14.7730

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.1390, -63.3630, -2.5550



132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870



136.7240, 1.7380, 23.5780

Triad

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



132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870



134.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730



120.7420, -35.3450, -25.7530

Complementary

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



132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870



168.4820, 30.2170, -13.4870

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.



126.6070, -4.1680, -23.5920



132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870



132.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370

Square

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



132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870



135.5760, 42.9570, 19.9570



130.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



110.2720, -75.0040, -28.3800

Rectangle

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



132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870



137.1730, 19.5270, 26.0790



130.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



123.0160, -24.4330, -25.2730

Sweetspot

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



132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870



223.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460



163.5830, -39.1510, -22.8550



109.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870



156.8770, -47.0450, 21.1070



126.1600, -13.9890, 27.7630



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



42.0790, -61.9930, 27.6950



8.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570

Inverse Universe

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



137.3030, 39.4720, 22.5440



164.4140, 61.5690, 35.0810



174.8400, 13.9890, -27.7630



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



51.9160, 81.0070, 46.2470



10.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

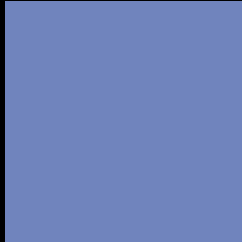
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

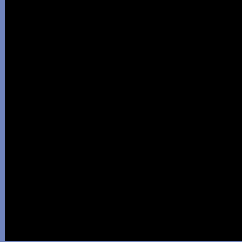
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

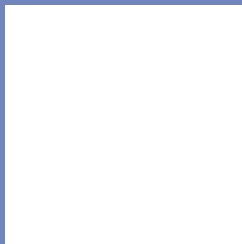
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870.

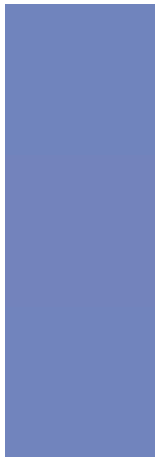


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.5180, -30.2170,

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

132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870

Protanopia

132.7140, -27.8330, 14.3350

Deuteranopia

132.8170, -29.6210, 13.6990



Tritanopia

129.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870

Protanomaly

132.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230

Deuteranomaly

132.8170, -29.6210, 13.6990

Tritanomaly

130.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870 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(112, 132, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 132, 189)  
}
```

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(112, 132, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 132, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870 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(112, 132, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 132, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 132, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 132, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 132, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 132,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 132, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
132, 189) }
```

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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