

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.5180, 21.3680,
-12.8080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080)
contains.

YIQ(132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080)	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(132.5180, 21.3680,
-12.8080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	918757
RGB	145, 135, 87
RGB Percent	57%, 53%, 34%
CMY	0.4314, 0.4706, 0.6587
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.40, 0.43
HSL	50°, 25%, 45%
HSV	50°, 40%, 57%
XYZ	22.0617, 24.0350, 12.4999
YIQ	132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

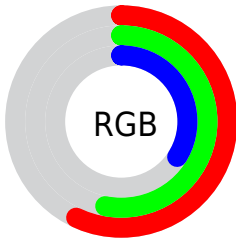
Format	Color
R_{YB}	99, 145, 87
Decimal	9537367
CIE _{Lab}	56.12, -3.59, 27.15
CIE _{LCh}	56, 27.383, 97.538
Yxy	24.0350, 0.3765, 0.4102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287727447 (0xFF918757)
YUV	132.5180, -22.4404, 10.9467
Hunter-Lab	49.0255, -5.4686, 19.2008

Details

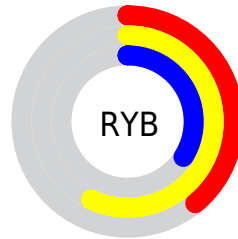
The YIQ color **132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **99.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.7740, 23.5230, -13.3170**, and **82.8490, 18.9380, -12.8220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.1610, 26.6870, -15.5930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.9890, 15.7280, -9.7120**.

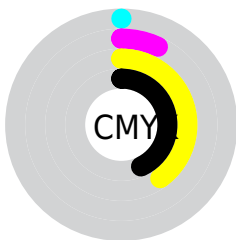
Distribution



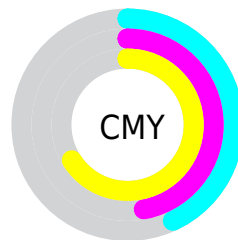
- Red (57%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080 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, 21.3680, -12.8080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.5180, 21.3680,
-12.8080

■ 132.5180, 21.3680,
-12.8080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.3330, 20.4510,
-12.7090

■ 185.7740, 23.5230,
-13.3170

■ 82.8490, 18.9380,
-12.8220

■ 213.6600, 23.8440,
-13.6280

■ 59.0770, 18.2960,
-12.2000

■ 241.2470, 23.5690,
-14.1510

■ 37.8210, 16.1410,
-11.6910

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 18.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.5180, 21.3680,
-12.8080

■ 132.5180, 21.3680,
-12.8080

■ 129.1610, 26.6870,
-15.5930

■ 135.9890, 15.7280,
-9.7120

■ 126.2770, 32.0520,
-19.2120

■ 138.7590, 10.6840,
-6.4040

■ 122.9200, 37.3710,
-21.9970

■ 142.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 120.0360, 42.7360,
-25.6160

■ 145.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.6790, 48.0550,
-28.4010

■ 148.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

■ 113.7950, 53.4200,
-32.0200

■ 151.2410,
-10.6840, 6.4040

■ 154.7120,
-16.3240, 9.5000

■ 157.4820,

-21.3680, 12.8080

■ 160.9530,
-27.0080, 15.9040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.5570, 34.8000, -2.9280



132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080



129.8790, 1.0580, -19.1820

Triad

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



132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080



120.1310, -60.8850, -14.4290



138.1250, 19.4820, 21.3860

Complementary

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



132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080



99.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080

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.



136.9250, -3.4420, 18.3340



132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080



126.0710, -51.4880, -3.0080

Square

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



132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080



121.9720, -47.4960, -20.2960



133.3670, -28.4740, 9.4300



136.9170, 34.5670, 17.8230

Rectangle

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



132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080



127.3270, -14.9430, -21.0470



133.3670, -28.4740, 9.4300



138.0040, 12.5130, 21.0330

Sweetspot

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



132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080



184.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610



105.5960, 31.0370, 15.7170



91.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080



169.2340, 33.6110, -19.9330



133.0060, 7.8900, -21.8540



69.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



106.1090, 49.6600, -29.9560



5.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Inverse Universe

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



99.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080



117.7660, -33.6110, 19.9330



98.9940, -7.8900, 21.8540



65.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



28.8910, -49.6600, 29.9560



1.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080 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, 21.3680, -12.8080 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, 21.3680, -12.8080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080.

-12.8080.

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, 21.3680, -12.8080

Protanopia

132.8170, 21.9640, -12.5960

Deuteranopia

134.1930, 32.8290, -5.7550



Tritanopia

136.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080

Protanomaly

132.8170, 21.9640, -12.5960

Deuteranomaly

133.5730, 28.7030, -8.0730

Tritanomaly

135.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080 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(145, 135, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 135, 87)  
}
```

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(145, 135, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 135, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080 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(145, 135, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 135, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 135, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 135, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 135, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 135,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.5180, 21.3680, -12.8080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 135, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
135, 87) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor