

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.5420, -22.7380,
-17.4420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.5420, -22.7380,
-17.4420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	649680
RGB	100, 150, 128
RGB Percent	39%, 59%, 50%
CMY	0.6080, 0.4117, 0.4981
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.15, 0.41
HSL	154°, 20%, 49%
HSV	154°, 33%, 59%
XYZ	20.0565, 26.0848, 24.3934
YIQ	132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

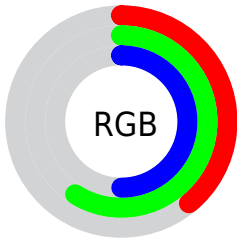
Format	Color
RYB	100, 132, 150
Decimal	6592128
CIELab	58.12, -21.80, 6.32
CIELCh	58, 22.694, 163.832
Yxy	26.0848, 0.2843, 0.3698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284782208 (0xFF649680)
YUV	132.5420, -2.2392, -28.5393
Hunter-Lab	51.0733, -19.2811, 7.4334

Details

The YIQ color **132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **117.4580, 22.7380, 17.4420**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.8300, -23.6090, -18.1770**, and **82.0690, -22.7840, -16.6080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.2590, -29.4310, -22.7990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850**.

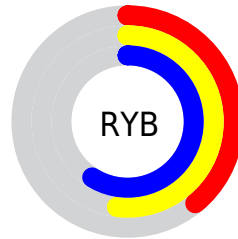
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (59%)

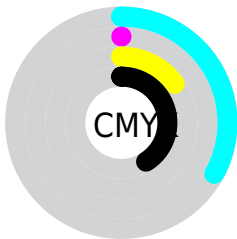
Blue (50%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (59%)

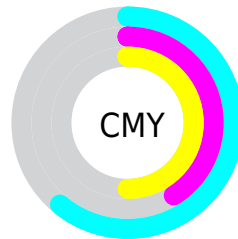


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420 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 132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.5420,
-22.7380, -17.4420

■ 132.5420,
-22.7380, -17.4420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.9550,
-22.4630, -16.9190

■ 185.8300,
-23.6090, -18.1770

■ 82.0690, -22.7840,
-16.6080

■ 214.3030,
-23.5630, -19.0110

■ 57.8840, -23.7010,
-16.5090

■ 238.8950,
-22.2340, -15.5620

■ 34.5140, -25.5350,
-16.3110

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 19.6790, -12.6980,
-12.1700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.5420,
-22.7380, -17.4420

■ 132.5420,
-22.7380, -17.4420

■ 127.2590,
-29.4310, -22.7990

■ 137.8250,
-16.0450, -12.0850

■ 122.0900,
-36.4450, -27.8450

■ 142.9940, -9.0310,
-7.0390

■ 116.8070,
-43.1380, -33.2020

■ 148.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 111.6380,
-50.1520, -38.2480

■ 153.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 106.3550,
-56.8450, -43.6050

■ 158.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210

■ 101.0720,
-63.5380, -48.9620

■ 164.0120, 18.0620,
14.0780

■ 97.6260, -68.2140,
-52.3260

■ 169.1810, 25.0760,
19.1240

■ 174.4640, 31.7690,

24.4810

■ 179.6330, 38.7830,
29.5270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.4210, -3.3440, -16.4960



132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420



130.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490

Triad

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



132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420



139.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



141.2290, 33.1480, 4.9880

Complementary

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



132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420



117.4580, 22.7380, 17.4420

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.



142.1290, 30.8540, 13.5260



132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420



142.0950, 1.8310, 16.3830

Square

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



132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420



135.1930, -37.0920, 0.4120



142.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270



139.9090, 27.8770, -4.1150

Rectangle

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



132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420



130.3240, -45.2510, -11.4190



142.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270



141.6360, 33.5600, 8.5360

Sweetspot

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



132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420



186.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



135.9280, -0.6380, -21.4860



92.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420



166.8020, -35.5740, -27.1100



133.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540



71.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



89.7840, -62.6670, -48.2270



6.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640

Inverse Universe

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



117.4580, 22.7380, 17.4420



143.1980, 35.5740, 27.1100



116.1240, 29.2500, 9.5540



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



48.2160, 62.6670, 48.2270



3.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420 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 132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420 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 132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420.

-17.4420.

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

132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420

Protanopia

139.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

Deuteranopia

139.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190



Tritanopia

135.4080, -27.6920, -4.7480

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420

Protanomaly

136.6480, -2.2450, -8.8770

Deuteranomaly

137.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

Tritanomaly

134.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420 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(100, 150, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 150, 128)  
}
```

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(100, 150, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 150, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420 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(100, 150, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 150, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 150, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 150, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 150, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 150,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 150, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
150, 128) }
```

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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