

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.6020, 29.7590,
-16.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.6020, 29.7590,
-16.2010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	978748
RGB	151, 135, 72
RGB Percent	59%, 53%, 28%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4706, 0.7175
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.52, 0.41
HSL	48°, 35%, 44%
HSV	48°, 52%, 59%
XYZ	22.5965, 24.3737, 9.6518
YIQ	132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

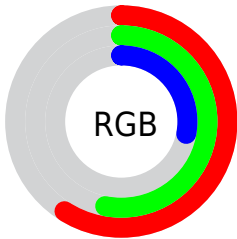
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 151, 72
Decimal	9930568
CIE _{Lab}	56.46, -2.58, 35.76
CIE _{LCh}	56, 35.849, 94.131
Yxy	24.3737, 0.3991, 0.4305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288120648 (0xFF978748)
YUV	132.6020, -29.8768, 16.1350
Hunter-Lab	49.3698, -4.6976, 22.9676

Details

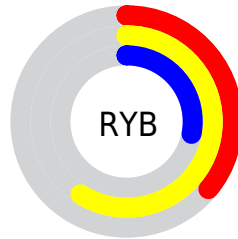
The YIQ color **132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **90.3980, -29.7590, 16.2010**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.1570, 32.5100, -16.4980**, and **82.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.1310, 35.3990, -19.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050**.

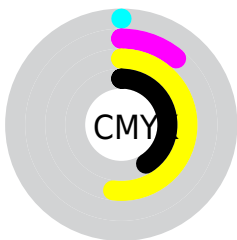
Distribution



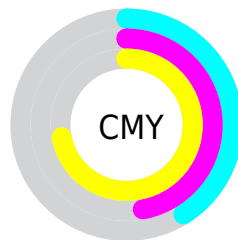
- Red (59%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010 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 132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.6020, 29.7590,
-16.2010

■ 132.6020, 29.7590,
-16.2010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.1180, 28.2460,
-16.3140

■ 186.1570, 32.5100,
-16.4980

■ 82.5200, 27.0540,
-16.7380

■ 214.2280, 33.7480,
-16.9080

■ 58.8080, 26.1830,
-17.4730

■ 239.4230, 28.7050,
-19.1270

■ 38.7180, 17.9290,
-11.0550

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 19.5030, 8.5290,
-5.8950

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.6020, 29.7590,
-16.2010

■ 132.6020, 29.7590,
-16.2010

■ 129.1310, 35.3990,
-19.2970

■ 136.0730, 24.1190,
-13.1050

■ 125.6600, 41.0390,
-22.3930

■ 139.5440, 18.4790,
-10.0090

■ 122.1890, 46.6790,
-25.4890

■ 143.0150, 12.8390,
-6.9130

■ 118.7180, 52.3190,
-28.5850

■ 146.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

■ 115.5890, 56.9960,
-30.7480

■ 150.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 153.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

■ 157.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

■ 160.4840,

-15.6820, 8.8780

■ 164.5420,
-21.5970, 11.4510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.8310, 45.7120, -2.4480



132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010



129.1580, 4.4060, -24.7940

Triad

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



132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010



107.9030, -95.7740, -26.4140



139.3090, 22.1400, 28.2840

Complementary

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



132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010



90.3980, -29.7590, 16.2010

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.



138.3360, -8.8530, 22.7870



132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010



112.2600, -91.9250, -13.5650

Square

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



132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010



110.4520, -75.6910, -32.4510



131.2820, -44.2920, 9.7560



137.6240, 43.0020, 24.6500

Rectangle

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



132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010



125.8550, -16.7300, -27.2100



131.2820, -44.2920, 9.7560



139.4050, 13.0620, 27.6060

Sweetspot

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



132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010



188.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030



97.5590, 41.6270, 22.0350



95.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010



167.3030, 46.3580, -25.1780



135.4160, 12.2470, -29.2330



74.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



107.6040, 52.6400, -28.8960



9.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Inverse Universe

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



90.3980, -29.7590, 16.2010



101.6970, -46.3580, 25.1780



87.5840, -12.2470, 29.2330



70.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



32.3960, -52.6400, 28.8960



3.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010 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 132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010 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 132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6020, 29.7590,

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

132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010

Protanopia

132.5910, 28.2920, -17.1480

Deuteranopia

133.6790, 40.0280, -9.5720



Tritanopia

137.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010

Protanomaly

132.8900, 28.8880, -16.9360

Deuteranomaly

133.3580, 36.4980, -11.6780

Tritanomaly

136.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010 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(151, 135, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 135, 72)  
}
```

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(151, 135, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 135, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010 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(151, 135, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 135, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 135, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 135, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 135, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 135,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 135, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
135, 72) }
```

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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