

# Converting Colors

YIQ(132.6150, 27.7440,  
-29.2480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(132.6150, 27.7440,  
-29.2480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D9034
RGB	141, 144, 52
RGB Percent	55%, 56%, 20%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4353, 0.7959
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.64, 0.44
HSL	62°, 47%, 38%
HSV	62°, 64%, 56%
XYZ	21.5760, 25.8565, 7.1079
YIQ	132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

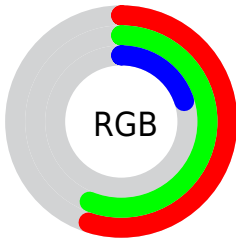
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	52, 144, 55
Decimal	9277492
CIELab	57.90, -13.53, 46.88
CIELCh	58, 48.797, 106.093
Yxy	25.8565, 0.3956, 0.4741
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287467572 (0xFF8D9034)
YUV	132.6150, -39.7432, 7.3536
Hunter-Lab	50.8492, -13.2463, 27.3067

# Details

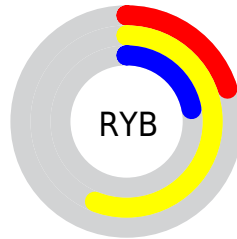
The YIQ color **132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **63.3850, -27.7440, 29.2480**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.8710, 29.8990, -29.7570**, and **81.4900, 26.5980, -30.5060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.0190, 32.2380, -33.6020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.2110, 23.2500, -24.8940**.

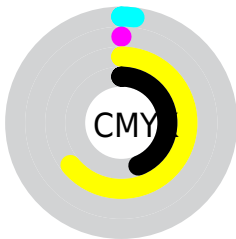
# Distribution



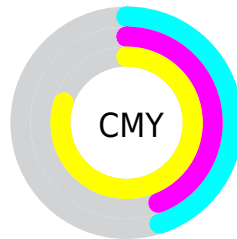
- Red (55%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480 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 132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 132.6150, 27.7440,  
-29.2480

■ 132.6150, 27.7440,  
-29.2480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 106.2020, 27.4690,  
-29.7710

■ 186.8710, 29.8990,  
-29.7570

■ 81.4900, 26.5980,  
-30.5060

■ 214.9420, 31.1370,  
-30.1670

■ 59.9270, 18.2980,  
-23.2540

■ 243.1270, 32.0540,  
-30.2660

■ 39.5380, 9.4480,  
-17.0480

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,  
-22.0810

■ 19.1270, -2.3360,  
-12.7360

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,  
-13.3730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,

-4.3540

■ 132.6150, 27.7440,  
-29.2480

■ 132.6150, 27.7440,  
-29.2480

■ 131.0190, 32.2380,  
-33.6020

■ 134.2110, 23.2500,  
-24.8940

■ 129.0100, 36.4570,  
-38.4790

■ 136.2200, 19.0310,  
-20.0170

■ 127.4140, 40.9510,  
-42.8330

■ 137.8160, 14.5370,  
-15.6630

■ 126.0890, 43.2440,  
-45.8440

■ 139.8250, 10.3180,  
-10.7860

■ 141.4210, 5.8240,  
-6.4320

■ 143.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

■ 145.0260, -2.8890,  
2.7990

■ 146.9210, -6.7870,  
7.3650

■ 148.6310,  
-11.6020, 12.0300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.2860, 54.1960, -13.0360



132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480



126.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910

# Triad

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



132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480



114.9590, -107.3750, -19.9110



141.2950, 43.0910, 39.5630

# Complementary

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



132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480



63.3850, -27.7440, 29.2480

# 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.



143.0810, 5.5870, 36.4270



132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480



112.7710, -112.2370, -8.8850

# Square

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



132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480



112.2740, -95.6810, -33.6090



136.7200, -45.1650, 20.0750



138.5080, 64.0000, 29.5680



# Rectangle

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



132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480



117.3450, -50.8850, -41.4850



136.7200, -45.1650, 20.0750



142.5480, 32.1330, 39.9170

# Sweetspot

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



132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480



181.7110, 10.6390, -11.0970



80.6820, 54.2820, 18.4580



91.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310



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.



132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480



168.2030, 42.9230, -45.5330



119.1600, 0.9240, -38.7880



70.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



118.4140, 40.9510, -42.8330



6.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



# Inverse Universe

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



63.3850, -27.7440, 29.2480



60.7970, -42.9230, 45.5330



76.8400, -0.9240, 38.7880



64.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



16.5860, -40.9510, 42.8330



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480 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 132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

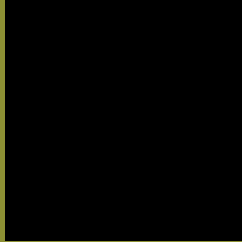
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480.



# 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

132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480

### Protanopia

133.7520, 37.7840, -23.9760

### Deuteranopia

135.5950, 48.8320, -14.9440



## Tritanopia

140.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480

## Protanomaly

133.4310, 34.2540, -26.0820

## Deuteranomaly

134.2410, 40.9010, -19.8910

## Tritanomaly

137.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480 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(141, 144, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 144, 52)  
}
```

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(141, 144, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 144, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480 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(141, 144, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 144, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 144, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 144, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 144, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 144,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 144, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
144, 52) }
```

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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