

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.6210, -15.9510,
-24.8070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070)
contains.

YIQ(132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070)	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(132.6210, -15.9510,
-24.8070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66996C
RGB	102, 153, 108
RGB Percent	40%, 60%, 42%
CMY	0.6001, 0.3999, 0.5765
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.29, 0.40
HSL	127°, 20%, 50%
HSV	127°, 33%, 60%
XYZ	19.5763, 26.6946, 18.3061
YIQ	132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

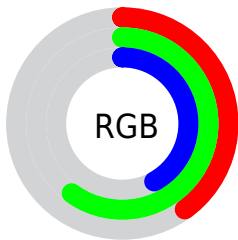
Format	Color
RYB	102, 148, 153
Decimal	6723948
CIELab	58.69, -26.66, 18.39
CIELCh	59, 32.390, 145.401
Yxy	26.6946, 0.3031, 0.4134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284914028 (0xFF66996C)
YUV	132.6210, -12.1382, -26.8546
Hunter-Lab	51.6668, -22.7841, 15.1596

Details

The YIQ color **132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **122.3790, 15.9510, 24.8070**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.6810, -16.1800, -26.1640**, and **82.2620, -16.3180, -23.6620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.5400, -20.3970, -32.3410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.5880, -11.1840, -17.5840**.

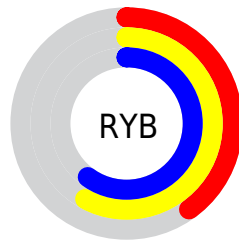
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (60%)

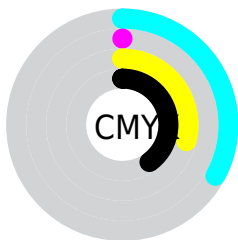
Blue (42%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (60%)

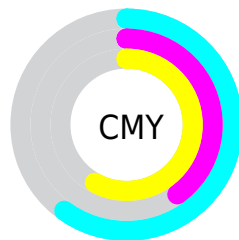


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070 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 132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.6210,
-15.9510, -24.8070

■ 132.6210,
-15.9510, -24.8070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.1480,
-15.9970, -23.9730

■ 186.6810,
-16.1800, -26.1640

■ 82.2620, -16.3180,
-23.6620

■ 214.2680,
-16.4550, -26.6870

■ 57.6040, -17.2810,
-22.7290

■ 236.9850,
-13.9800, -21.9800

■ 33.6360, -20.3070,
-22.9550

■ 248.8480, -5.6840,
-7.1240

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.6210,
-15.9510, -24.8070

■ 132.6210,
-15.9510, -24.8070

■ 126.5400,
-20.3970, -32.3410

■ 138.5880,
-11.1840, -17.5840

■ 120.2740,
-25.7600, -39.7760

■ 144.9680, -6.1420,
-9.8380

■ 114.3070,
-30.5270, -46.9990

■ 150.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 108.2260,
-34.9730, -54.5330

■ 157.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 101.9600,
-40.3360, -61.9680

■ 162.9830, 7.8380,
12.1420

■ 95.8790, -44.7820,
-69.5020

■ 169.3630, 12.8800,
19.8880

■ 91.8630, -47.8530,
-74.4210

■ 175.3300, 17.6470,
27.1110

■ 181.4110, 22.0930,

34.6450

 187.6770, 27.4560,
42.0800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.8000, 11.4660, -20.5820



132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070



126.5110, -47.8160, -25.5120

Triad

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



132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070



135.3800, -47.6840, 5.1480



143.0830, 45.6630, 14.9670

Complementary

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



132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070



122.3790, 15.9510, 24.8070

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.



144.3180, 35.1160, 24.3960



132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070



142.3950, -16.5090, 18.3630

Square

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



132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070



123.3990, -76.1990, -12.2230



144.9380, 12.8790, 25.4150



141.5800, 45.1610, 2.0330

Rectangle

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



132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070



120.6040, -70.0070, -25.3270



144.9380, 12.8790, 25.4150



143.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240

Sweetspot

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



132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070



190.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380



145.3920, 12.7950, -17.1330



94.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



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.



132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070



167.1000, -25.2100, -38.7300



135.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320



73.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



84.1180, -43.9570, -67.9330



7.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770

Inverse Universe

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



122.3790, 15.9510, 24.8070



151.0140, 24.8890, 39.0410



119.5290, 23.9760, 17.0320



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



55.9960, 43.6360, 68.2440



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070 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 132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

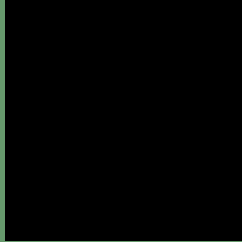
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070.

-24.8070.

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

132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070

Protanopia

138.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860

Deuteranopia

141.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050



Tritanopia

137.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070

Protanomaly

136.7380, 6.0090, -15.2950

Deuteranomaly

138.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

Tritanomaly

135.7150, -21.5470, -11.4910

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070 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(102, 153, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 153, 108)  
}
```

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(102, 153, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 153, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070 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(102, 153, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 153, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 153, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 153, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 153, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 153,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 153, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
153, 108) }
```

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