

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.6230, 50.4880,
-44.9680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.6230, 50.4880,
-44.9680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	999400
RGB	153, 148, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 58%, 0%
CMY	0.4001, 0.4196, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 1.00, 0.40
HSL	58°, 100%, 30%
HSV	58°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	23.7230, 27.9495, 4.1468
YIQ	132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

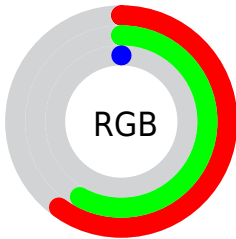
Format	Color
RYB	5, 153, 0
Decimal	10064896
CIELab	59.84, -12.10, 63.47
CIELCh	60, 64.618, 100.794
Yxy	27.9495, 0.4250, 0.5007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288254976 (0xFF999400)
YUV	132.6230, -65.3831, 17.8706
Hunter-Lab	52.8673, -12.4201, 32.3566

Details

The YIQ color **132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **20.3770, -50.4880, 44.9680**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.7570, 47.4150, -38.8330**, and **86.8280, 31.4580, -30.4780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.3330, 45.6730, -40.3030**.

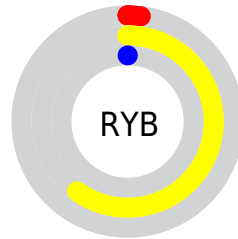
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (58%)

Blue (0%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (0%)

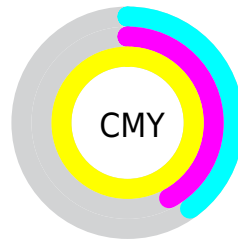


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680 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 132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.6230, 50.4880,
-44.9680

■ 132.6230, 50.4880,
-44.9680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.9890, 40.9500,
-37.3060

■ 189.7570, 47.4150,
-38.8330

■ 86.8280, 31.4580,
-30.4780

■ 218.3550, 48.6070,
-38.4090

■ 64.6670, 21.9660,
-23.6500

■ 240.2940, 41.4090,
-40.1190

■ 43.9790, 12.5200,
-17.6560

■ 243.4860, 32.4210,
-31.4110

■ 24.1770, 3.3950,
-11.9730

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,

-13.6840

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 132.6230, 50.4880,
-44.9680

■ 134.3330, 45.6730,
-40.3030

■ 136.7440, 40.2620,
-35.8500

■ 138.4540, 35.4470,
-31.1850

■ 140.7510, 30.3570,
-27.0430

■ 142.5750, 25.2210,
-22.0670

■ 144.8720, 20.1310,
-17.9250

■ 146.5820, 15.3160,
-13.2600

■ 148.8790, 10.2260,
-9.1180

■ 150.7030, 5.0900,
-4.1420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.0850, 76.5710, -16.5570



132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680



127.1170, -6.6850, -49.5730

Triad

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



132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680



123.9410, -116.1320, -20.9000



144.5000, 50.4240, 55.3520

Complementary

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



132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680



20.3770, -50.4880, 44.9680

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.



148.5010, -4.0430, 45.7570



132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680



122.6480, -124.8920, -5.3080

Square

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



132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680



119.0730, -99.6690, -38.4290



128.8470, -91.0590, 14.8050



138.9870, 82.2450, 45.8370

Rectangle

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



132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680



107.7190, -73.2100, -60.9060



128.8470, -91.0590, 14.8050



146.4750, 34.3770, 54.3210

Sweetspot

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



132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680



190.9860, 19.8100, -17.6140



46.3170, 89.5830, 33.9910



94.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620



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.



132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680



172.2050, 65.8040, -58.2280



114.3290, 6.7970, -62.6350



75.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



121.6920, 46.0400, -41.4480



10.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

Inverse Universe

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



20.3770, -50.4880, 44.9680



26.2080, -65.5290, 58.7510



38.6710, -6.7970, 62.6350



69.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



18.8950, -46.3150, 40.9250



1.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680 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 132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

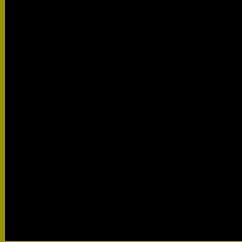
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680.

-44.9680.

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

132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680

Protanopia

133.8520, 57.2730, -41.2790

Deuteranopia

137.2310, 64.0560, -26.5360



Tritanopia

146.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680

Protanomaly

133.2430, 54.6140, -42.6500

Deuteranomaly

135.3780, 58.9680, -33.4480

Tritanomaly

141.6110, 25.5400, -11.3240

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680 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(153, 148, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 148, 0)  
}
```

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(153, 148, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 148, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680 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(153, 148, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 148, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 148, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 148, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 148, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 148,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.6230, 50.4880, -44.9680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 148, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
148, 0) }
```

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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