

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380)
contains.

YIQ(132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380)	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(132.6360, -19.1660,
5.9380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7686A4
RGB	118, 134, 164
RGB Percent	46%, 53%, 64%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4745, 0.3570
CMYK	0.28, 0.18, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	219°, 20%, 55%
HSV	219°, 28%, 64%
XYZ	22.6951, 23.5827, 38.4657
YIQ	132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

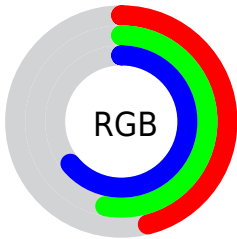
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 130, 164
Decimal	7767716
CIE Lab	55.67, 1.28, -17.82
CIE LCh	56, 17.866, 274.119
Yxy	23.5827, 0.2678, 0.2783
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285957796 (0xFF7686A4)
YUV	132.6360, 15.4625, -12.8358
Hunter-Lab	48.5620, -1.5628, -12.9699

Details

The YIQ color $132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $149.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380$, and the grayscale version is $132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $185.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600$, and $82.9950, -18.7990, 4.7930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $121.3950, -25.6770, 8.2990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $143.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770$.

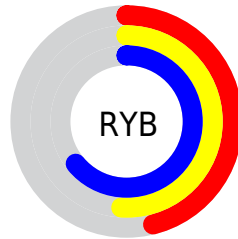
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (53%)

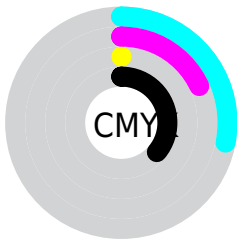
Blue (64%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (64%)

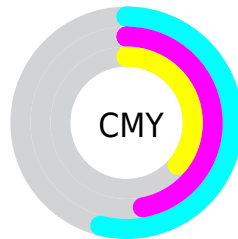


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380 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 132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.6360,
-19.1660, 5.9380

■ 132.6360,
-19.1660, 5.9380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.5220,
-18.8450, 5.6270

■ 185.8640,
-19.8080, 6.5600

■ 82.9950, -18.7990,
4.7930

■ 213.9780,
-20.1290, 6.8710

■ 58.9950, -18.7990,
4.7930

■ 239.5840,
-13.3880, 0.3400

■ 37.0550, -19.0280,
3.4360

■ 15.9410, -18.7070,
3.1250

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.6360,
-19.1660, 5.9380

■ 132.6360,
-19.1660, 5.9380

■ 121.3950,
-25.6770, 8.2990

■ 143.8770,
-12.6550, 3.5770

■ 110.4420,
-33.0590, 9.9250

■ 154.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 99.2010, -39.5700,
12.2860

■ 166.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 87.6610, -46.6770,
14.4350

■ 177.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 77.0070, -53.4630,
16.2730

■ 188.2650, 15.1310,
-4.3970

■ 65.7660, -59.9740,
18.6340

■ 199.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580

■ 54.2260, -67.0810,
20.7830

■ 211.0460, 28.7490,
-8.9070

■ 52.1550, -68.3190,
21.1930

■ 222.2870, 35.2600,
-11.2680

■ 229.9510, 36.0860,
-15.2260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.5480, -30.9020, -1.6380



132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380



135.4100, -3.6700, 11.4500

Triad

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



132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380



135.4610, 26.6830, 6.5150



128.6250, -12.6060, -13.8380

Complementary

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



132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380



149.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380

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.



130.8780, 2.7990, -12.1850



132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380



134.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940

Square

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



132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380



135.6980, 21.8220, 12.0140



132.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100



127.1490, -25.7650, -12.1410

Rectangle

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



132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380



135.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090



132.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100



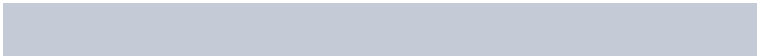
129.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870

Sweetspot

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



132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380



202.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



148.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280



99.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380



164.5840, -30.5830, 9.1050



125.3370, -10.5940, 15.7900



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



46.4670, -60.5700, 18.4220



5.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Inverse Universe

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



133.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280



165.7910, 35.1620, 23.5620



156.6630, 10.5940, -15.7900



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



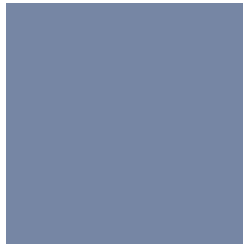
49.1690, 70.0490, 46.6010



6.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

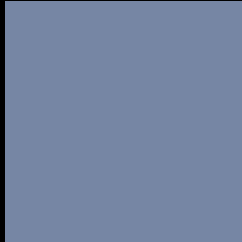
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

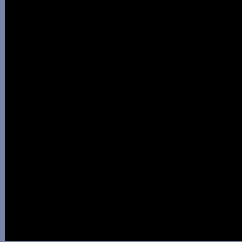
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

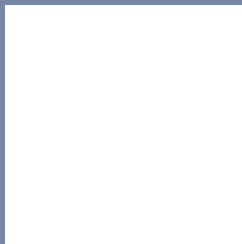
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380.

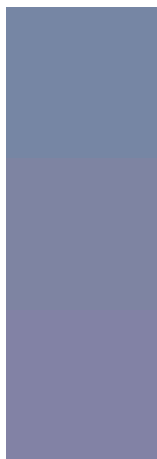


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6360, -19.1660,

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

132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Protanopia

133.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Deuteranopia

133.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850



Tritanopia

131.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Protanomaly

133.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Deuteranomaly

133.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140

Tritanomaly

132.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380 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(118, 134, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 134, 164)  
}
```

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(118, 134, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 134, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380 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(118, 134, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 134, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 134, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 134, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 134, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 134,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 134, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
134, 164) }
```

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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