

# Converting Colors

YIQ(132.6440, 20.7730,  
-18.5470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(132.6440, 20.7730,  
-18.5470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D8B4E
RGB	141, 139, 78
RGB Percent	55%, 55%, 31%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4549, 0.6940
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.45, 0.45
HSL	58°, 29%, 43%
HSV	58°, 45%, 55%
XYZ	21.5919, 24.6775, 10.8392
YIQ	132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

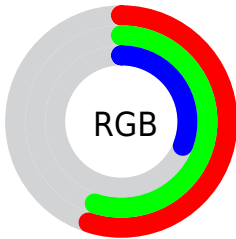
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	80, 141, 78
Decimal	9276238
CIE Lab	56.76, -8.53, 32.76
CIE LCh	57, 33.850, 104.604
Yxy	24.6775, 0.3781, 0.4321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287466318 (0xFF8D8B4E)
YUV	132.6440, -26.9395, 7.3282
Hunter-Lab	49.6764, -9.3486, 21.8367

# Details

The YIQ color  $132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $999966$ . A complement of this color would be  $86.3560, -20.7730, 18.5470$ , and the grayscale version is  $133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $185.9000, 22.9280, -19.0560$ , and  $82.3880, 18.6180, -18.0380$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $131.0480, 25.2670, -22.9010$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $134.2400, 16.2790, -14.1930$ .

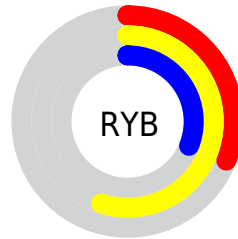
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (55%)

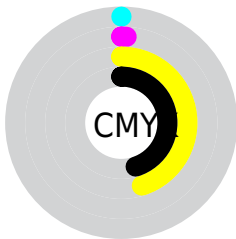
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (31%)

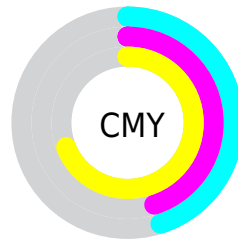


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470 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 132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 132.6440, 20.7730,  
-18.5470

 132.6440, 20.7730,  
-18.5470


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 107.4590, 19.8560,  
-18.4480


 185.9000, 22.9280,  
-19.0560

 82.3880, 18.6180,  
-18.0380

 213.7860, 23.2490,  
-19.3670


 58.8610, 18.6640,  
-18.8720

 242.5580, 23.8910,  
-19.9890

 38.3860, 12.9320,  
-14.1080

 249.8700, 14.4450,  
-13.9950

 18.5730, 2.3400,  
-9.3720

 253.0620, 5.4570,  
-5.2870

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 132.6440, 20.7730,  
-18.5470

■ 132.6440, 20.7730,  
-18.5470

■ 131.0480, 25.2670,  
-22.9010

■ 134.2400, 16.2790,  
-14.1930

■ 128.8650, 30.0360,  
-26.7320

■ 136.4230, 11.5100,  
-10.3620

■ 127.2690, 34.5300,  
-31.0860

■ 138.0190, 7.0160,  
-6.0080

■ 125.0860, 39.2990,  
-34.9170

■ 140.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

■ 123.4900, 43.7930,  
-39.2710

■ 141.9120, -2.5680,  
2.4880

■ 122.5780, 46.3610,  
-41.7590

■ 144.0950, -7.3370,  
6.3190

■ 145.6910,  
-11.8310, 10.6730

■ 147.8740,

-16.6000, 14.5040

■ 149.4700,  
-21.0940, 18.8580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134.9610, 39.2940, -7.2820



132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



128.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390

# Triad

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



132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



108.2280, -98.0670, -23.4030



139.9630, 28.9260, 26.4460

# Complementary

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



132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



86.3560, -20.7730, 18.5470

# 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.



139.7350, 3.2050, 24.5250



132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



125.2530, -63.6840, -2.2440

# Square

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



132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



109.6130, -83.3940, -30.5140



135.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330



138.0600, 44.4700, 20.0700



# Rectangle

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



132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



125.4070, -27.0920, -26.6440



135.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330



140.0700, 21.3150, 26.7150

# Sweetspot

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



132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



180.6770, 7.9790, -6.9410



97.0650, 36.9060, 13.9780



89.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



170.2520, 33.2000, -29.0080



125.1470, 2.9390, -25.7410



70.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



117.2620, 44.4350, -39.8930



6.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



# Inverse Universe

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



86.3560, -20.7730, 18.5470



97.7480, -33.2000, 29.0080



93.8530, -2.9390, 25.7410



64.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



17.7380, -44.4350, 39.8930



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470 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 132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470 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 132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6440, 20.7730,

-18.5470.

# 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

132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470

### Protanopia

133.1610, 26.6870, -15.5930

### Deuteranopia

134.7650, 36.9100, -8.1300



## Tritanopia

137.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470

## Protanomaly

132.8510, 24.6240, -16.7520

## Deuteranomaly

133.7210, 31.0420, -11.9180

## Tritanomaly

136.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470 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, 139, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 139, 78)  
}
```

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, 139, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 139, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470 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, 139, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 139, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 139, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 139, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 139, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 139,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 139, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
139, 78) }
```

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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