

# Converting Colors

YIQ(132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(132.6470, 35.0270,  
9.4830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC756E
RGB	172, 117, 110
RGB Percent	67%, 46%, 43%
CMY	0.3254, 0.5412, 0.5685
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.36, 0.33
HSL	7°, 27%, 55%
HSV	7°, 36%, 67%
XYZ	26.1954, 22.6181, 17.7474
YIQ	132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

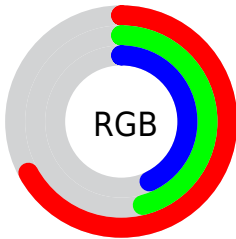
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 118, 110
Decimal	11302254
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.68, 20.74, 12.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 24.275, 31.286
Yxy	22.6181, 0.3936, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289492334 (0xFFAC756E)
YUV	132.6470, -11.1650, 34.5126
Hunter-Lab	47.5585, 15.0912, 11.1656

# Details

The YIQ color **132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **149.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.1420, 38.0070, 10.5430**, and **82.2660, 31.7260, 8.7340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.9040, 44.6090, 12.0410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.3900, 25.4450, 6.9250**.

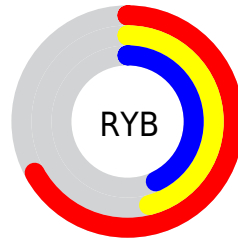
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (46%)

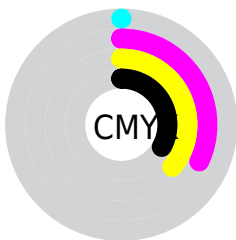
Blue (43%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (43%)

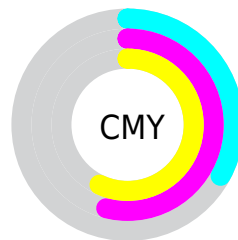


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830 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 132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 132.6470, 35.0270,  
9.4830


 132.6470, 35.0270,  
9.4830


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 107.1630, 33.5140,  
9.3700


 186.1420, 38.0070,  
10.5430

 82.2660, 31.7260,  
8.7340


 213.4300, 37.1360,  
9.8080


 58.5970, 29.2960,  
8.7200

 232.9440, 20.7690,  
3.5610

 35.8140, 27.1870,  
8.3950

 253.2730, 3.4850,  
-2.5870

 13.1560, 26.2240,  
9.3280

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 132.6470, 35.0270,  
9.4830

■ 132.6470, 35.0270,  
9.4830

■ 121.9040, 44.6090,  
12.0410

■ 143.3900, 25.4450,  
6.9250

■ 110.5740, 54.4660,  
15.1220

■ 154.7200, 15.5880,  
3.8440

■ 99.7170, 64.3690,  
17.3690

■ 165.5770, 5.6850,  
1.5970

■ 88.9740, 73.9510,  
19.9270

■ 176.3200, -3.8970,  
-0.9610

■ 78.2310, 83.5330,  
22.4850

■ 187.0630,  
-13.4790, -3.5190

■ 66.9010, 93.3900,  
25.5660


■ 198.3930,  
-23.3360, -6.6000

■ 62.5810, 97.2870,  
26.5270

■ 209.1360,  
-32.9180, -9.1580

■ 219.9930,

-42.8210, -11.4050

 229.5960,  
-49.1930, -17.0730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.5680, 28.2400, 16.8480



132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830



131.4690, 32.2320, -0.4400

# Triad

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



132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830



124.0220, -15.4020, -18.2340



128.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160

# Complementary

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



132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830



149.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830

# 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.



122.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250



132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830



120.7130, -36.4010, -17.6250

# Square

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



132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830



127.0260, 5.1380, -16.0300



119.8180, -49.6980, -13.4260



132.7780, -7.5220, 15.1820



# Rectangle

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



132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830



129.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190



119.8180, -49.6980, -13.4260



127.2580, -35.7170, 3.0270

# Sweetspot

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



132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830



208.3500, 13.7540, 4.0420



134.9220, 18.9760, 30.5600



102.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830



163.1610, 54.1910, 14.5990



150.2570, 26.7770, -6.2070



81.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



54.8290, 84.7250, 22.9090



8.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



# Inverse Universe

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



149.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830



189.4260, -54.4660, -15.1220



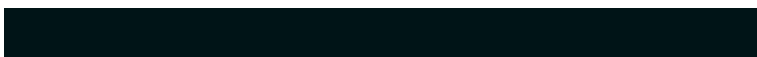
131.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070



83.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



95.7580, -85.0000, -23.4320



14.3620, -12.8830, -3.3070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830 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 132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

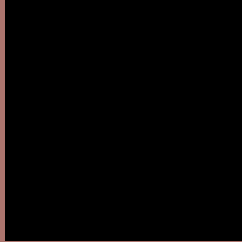
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6470, 35.0270,



# 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

132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830

### Protanopia

131.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

### Deuteranopia

131.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860



## Tritanopia

133.3680, 31.6790, 15.0950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830

## Protanomaly

131.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560

## Deuteranomaly

132.1680, 25.9500, 3.2780

## Tritanomaly

133.3850, 33.0090, 13.0170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830 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(172, 117, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 117, 110)  
}
```

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(172, 117, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 117, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830 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(172, 117, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 117, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 117, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 117, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 117, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 117,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 117, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
117, 110) }
```

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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