

# Converting Colors

YIQ(132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(132.6670, 15.0800,  
24.0720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A2719D
RGB	162, 113, 157
RGB Percent	64%, 44%, 62%
CMY	0.3646, 0.5569, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.03, 0.36
HSL	306°, 21%, 54%
HSV	306°, 30%, 64%
XYZ	26.8970, 21.9255, 34.7156
YIQ	132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

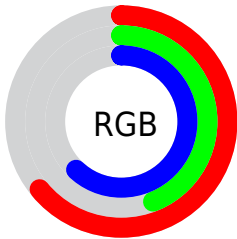
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	162, 113, 157
Decimal	10645917
CIE Lab	53.95, 26.77, -16.03
CIE LCh	54, 31.200, 329.080
Yxy	21.9255, 0.3220, 0.2625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288835997 (0xFFA2719D)
YUV	132.6670, 11.9962, 25.7250
Hunter-Lab	46.8246, 20.5907, -11.1802

# Details

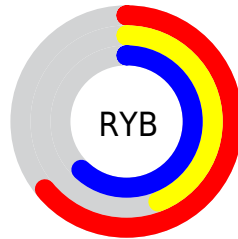
The YIQ color **132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **142.3330, -15.0800, -24.0720**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.9060, 15.9050, 25.6410**, and **82.2430, 13.3380, 22.6020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.0470, 20.1220, 31.8180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.2870, 10.0380, 16.3260**.

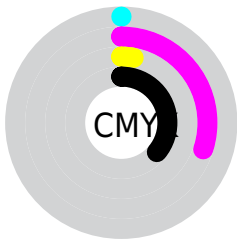
# Distribution



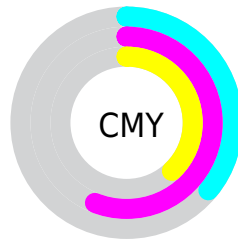
- Red (64%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (36%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720 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 132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 132.6670, 15.0800,  
24.0720


 132.6670, 15.0800,  
24.0720


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 106.9550, 14.2090,  
23.3370


 186.2050, 16.5010,  
25.8530


 82.5420, 13.9340,  
22.8140


 214.2050, 16.5010,  
25.8530


 58.4170, 12.7880,  
21.5560

 235.0420, 9.3500,  
17.7820

 35.1180, 12.1920,  
21.3440

 252.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

 15.8790, 11.3670,  
19.7750

 1.4820, -4.1730,  
4.0430

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

132.6670, 15.0800,  
24.0720

132.6670, 15.0800,  
24.0720

123.0470, 20.1220,  
31.8180

142.2870, 10.0380,  
16.3260

113.5410, 24.8430,  
39.8750

151.7930, 5.3170,  
8.2690

103.3340, 30.1600,  
48.1440

162.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

93.7140, 35.2020,  
55.8900

171.6200, -5.0420,  
-7.7460

84.2080, 39.9230,  
63.9470

181.1260, -9.7630,  
-15.8030

74.5880, 44.9650,  
71.6930

190.7460,  
-14.8050, -23.5490

64.9680, 50.0070,  
79.4390

200.3660,  
-19.8470, -31.2950

210.4590,  
-24.8430, -39.8750

217.7310,  
-28.7850, -45.5290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.8470, -11.9700, 18.7020



132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720



131.8510, 34.9330, 22.2050

# Triad

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



132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720



127.0520, 28.6120, -11.9320



102.6930, -86.3750, -26.0470

# Complementary

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



132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720



142.3330, -15.0800, -24.0720

# 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.



113.3690, -50.2920, -24.6920



132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720



124.3590, 8.3940, -19.9740

# Square

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



132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720



129.3730, 41.3100, 0.2380



120.1800, -19.0230, -24.1990



112.7910, -71.4310, -10.5270



# Rectangle

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



132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720



131.2830, 42.2240, 16.7200



120.1800, -19.0230, -24.1990



106.5650, -74.2710, -25.1430

# Sweetspot

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



132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720



200.6190, 5.8670, 9.3150



120.0810, -12.7490, 16.2990



99.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



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.



132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720



165.8890, 23.7430, 37.7830



129.9310, 22.7840, 16.6080



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



58.1750, 44.6900, 71.1700



7.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



# Inverse Universe

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



132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720



165.8890, 23.7430, 37.7830



145.0690, -22.7840, -16.6080



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



58.1750, 44.6900, 71.1700



7.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

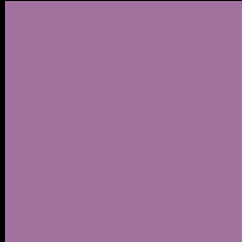
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720 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 132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6670, 15.0800,



# 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

132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720

### Protanopia

129.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

### Deuteranopia

130.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



## Tritanopia

131.6870, 20.3550, 11.0670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720

## Protanomaly

131.1480, -5.6880, 14.9840

## Deuteranomaly

130.9700, 0.6850, 15.1250

## Tritanomaly

132.0660, 17.9700, 15.7460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720 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(162, 113, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 113, 157)  
}
```

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(162, 113, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 113, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720 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(162, 113, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 113, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 113, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 113, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 113, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 113,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 113, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
113, 157) }
```

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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