

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.6700, -8.4790,
-17.0470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.6700, -8.4790,
-17.0470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	729271
RGB	114, 146, 113
RGB Percent	45%, 57%, 44%
CMY	0.5530, 0.4274, 0.5569
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.23, 0.43
HSL	118°, 13%, 51%
HSV	118°, 23%, 57%
XYZ	20.1977, 25.3299, 19.4468
YIQ	132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

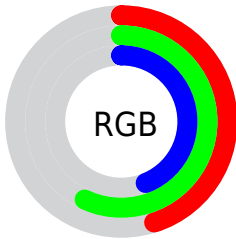
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 146, 145
Decimal	7508593
CIE _{Lab}	57.40, -17.99, 13.91
CIE _{LCh}	57, 22.740, 142.280
Yxy	25.3299, 0.3109, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285698673 (0xFF729271)
YUV	132.6700, -9.6973, -16.3736
Hunter-Lab	50.3288, -16.4406, 12.3208

Details

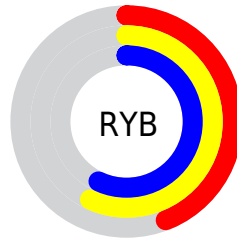
The YIQ color $132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $126.3300, 8.4790, 17.0470$, and the grayscale version is $133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $185.8440, -9.0290, -18.0930$, and $82.6100, -8.2500, -15.6900$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.7740, -12.0080, -24.6800$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $138.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140$.

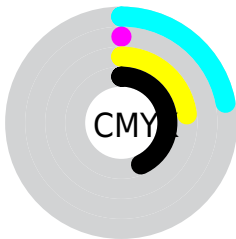
Distribution



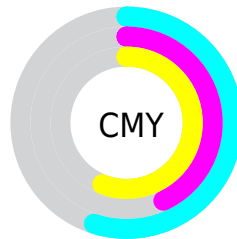
- Red (45%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470 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 132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.6700, -8.4790,
-17.0470

■ 132.6700, -8.4790,
-17.0470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.0830, -8.2040,
-16.5240

■ 185.8440, -9.0290,
-18.0930

■ 82.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 213.7300, -8.7080,
-18.4040

■ 59.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560

■ 241.1430, -8.4330,
-17.8810

■ 37.2510, -8.6170,
-14.5450

■ 252.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.6700, -8.4790,
-17.0470

■ 132.6700, -8.4790,
-17.0470

■ 126.7740,
-12.0080, -24.6800

■ 138.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 120.9920,
-15.8580, -32.0020

■ 144.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 114.7970,
-19.9830, -39.8470

■ 150.2440, 2.4290,
5.5410

■ 109.0150,
-23.8330, -47.1690

■ 156.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 103.1190,
-27.3620, -54.8020

■ 162.2210, 10.4040,
20.7080

■ 97.2230, -30.8910,
-62.4350

■ 168.1170, 13.9330,
28.3410

■ 91.4410, -34.7410,
-69.7570

■ 173.8990, 17.7830,
35.6630

■ 86.8980, -37.7660,

■ 179.7950, 21.3120,

-75.5100

43.2960

 185.8760, 25.7580,
50.8300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880



132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470



130.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710

Triad

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



132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470



134.6390, -32.4160, 3.7760



140.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480

Complementary

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



132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470



126.3300, 8.4790, 17.0470

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.



141.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200



132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470



139.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170

Square

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



132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470



129.7850, -44.9310, -6.2030



140.8460, 6.9660, 16.9340



138.7620, 32.9650, 2.7970

Rectangle

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



132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470



128.6250, -38.9690, -15.1370



140.8460, 6.9660, 16.9340



140.2430, 30.5330, 13.8370

Sweetspot

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



132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470



183.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



141.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400



91.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470



168.2360, -13.4290, -26.4610



134.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



71.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



82.2020, -35.5660, -71.3260



5.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

Inverse Universe

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



126.3300, 8.4790, 17.0470



158.4650, 12.8330, 26.2490



124.9190, 13.8900, 12.5940



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



55.7980, 35.5660, 71.3260



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

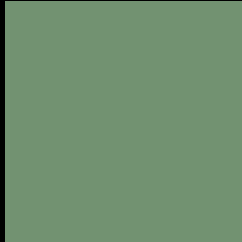
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

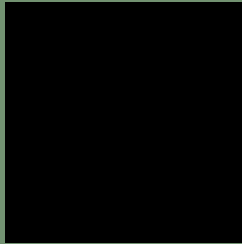
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470.

-17.0470.

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

132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470

Protanopia

136.4990, 14.3520, -6.8000

Deuteranopia

137.9500, 20.6320, 0.5360



Tritanopia

136.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470

Protanomaly

134.7860, 6.0540, -10.6020

Deuteranomaly

135.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820

Tritanomaly

134.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470 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(114, 146, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 146, 113)  
}
```

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(114, 146, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 146, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470 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(114, 146, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 146, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 146, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 146, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 146, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 146,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.6700, -8.4790, -17.0470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 146, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
146, 113) }
```

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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