

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.7240, -8.5710,
-15.3790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.7240, -8.5710,
-15.3790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	739174
RGB	115, 145, 116
RGB Percent	45%, 57%, 45%
CMY	0.5491, 0.4313, 0.5451
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.20, 0.43
HSL	122°, 12%, 51%
HSV	122°, 21%, 57%
XYZ	20.3468, 25.1588, 20.3058
YIQ	132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

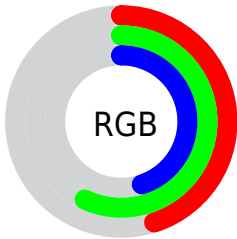
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 144, 145
Decimal	7573876
CIE _{Lab}	57.23, -16.54, 11.99
CIE _{LCh}	57, 20.431, 144.059
Yxy	25.1588, 0.3092, 0.3823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285763956 (0xFF739174)
YUV	132.7240, -8.2449, -15.5439
Hunter-Lab	50.1586, -15.3691, 11.1084

Details

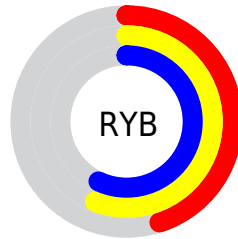
The YIQ color $132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $127.2760, 8.5710, 15.3790$, and the grayscale version is $133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $185.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250$, and $82.6640, -8.3420, -14.0220$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $126.6430, -13.0170, -22.9130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $138.5060, -4.7210, -8.0570$.

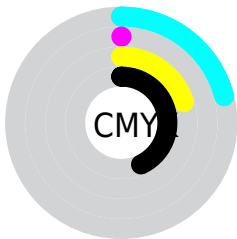
Distribution



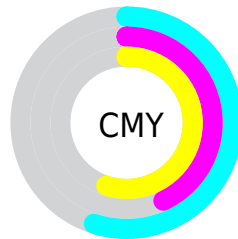
- Red (45%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (43%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790 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 132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.7240, -8.5710,
-15.3790

■ 132.7240, -8.5710,
-15.3790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.1370, -8.2960,
-14.8560

■ 185.8980, -9.1210,
-16.4250

■ 82.6640, -8.3420,
-14.0220

■ 213.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 59.6640, -8.3420,
-14.0220

■ 241.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 37.3050, -8.7090,
-12.8770

■ 253.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.7240, -8.5710,
-15.3790

■ 132.7240, -8.5710,
-15.3790

■ 126.6430,
-13.0170, -22.9130

■ 138.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 120.8610,
-16.8670, -30.2350

■ 144.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 114.7800,
-21.3130, -37.7690

■ 150.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 108.9980,
-25.1630, -45.0910

■ 156.4500, 8.0210,
14.3330

■ 102.9170,
-29.6090, -52.6250

■ 162.2320, 11.8710,
21.6550

■ 97.1350, -33.4590,
-59.9470

■ 168.3130, 16.3170,
29.1890

■ 91.0540, -37.9050,
-67.4810


■ 174.0950, 20.1670,
36.5110

■ 85.6850, -41.4800,

■ 180.1760, 24.6130,

-74.2800

44.0450

 185.9580, 28.4630,
51.3670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790



130.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660

Triad

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



132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790



134.9770, -27.5560, 3.8040



139.5370, 29.5250, 10.0770

Complementary

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



132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790



127.2760, 8.5710, 15.3790

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.



140.3930, 21.3630, 14.8270



132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790



138.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Square

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



132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790



131.2480, -38.9250, -4.9170



140.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890



138.3810, 29.6640, 2.0480

Rectangle

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



132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790



129.7180, -34.7970, -13.6530



140.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890



140.2210, 27.5990, 11.9430

Sweetspot

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



132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790



184.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650



141.2810, 9.0340, -9.5420



91.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



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.



132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790



169.7030, -13.2460, -24.2700



134.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140



68.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



79.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500



4.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Inverse Universe

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



127.2760, 8.5710, 15.3790



161.1830, 13.5670, 23.9590



125.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



55.2990, 38.4090, 69.3610



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790 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 132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

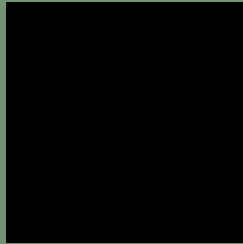
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790.

-15.3790.

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

132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790

Protanopia

136.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Deuteranopia

137.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570



Tritanopia

135.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790

Protanomaly

135.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690

Deuteranomaly

136.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490

Tritanomaly

134.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790 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(115, 145, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 145, 116)  
}
```

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(115, 145, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 145, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790 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(115, 145, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 145, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 145, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 145, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 145, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 145,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 145, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
145, 116) }
```

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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