

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.7690, -3.3030,
10.3050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	887F9A
RGB	136, 127, 154
RGB Percent	53%, 50%, 60%
CMY	0.4666, 0.5020, 0.3961
CMYK	0.12, 0.18, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	260°, 12%, 55%
HSV	260°, 18%, 60%
XYZ	23.5758, 22.7456, 33.7158
YIQ	132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

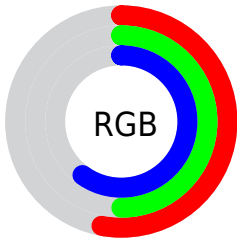
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 127, 154
Decimal	8945562
CIE Lab	54.81, 8.94, -13.22
CIE LCh	55, 15.963, 304.075
Yxy	22.7456, 0.2946, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287135642 (0xFF887F9A)
YUV	132.7690, 10.4669, 2.8336
Hunter-Lab	47.6924, 4.7764, -8.5300

Details

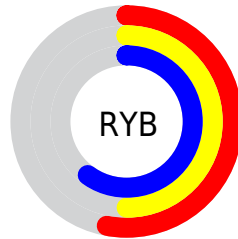
The YIQ color $132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $148.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050$, and the grayscale version is $133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $185.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160$, and $83.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $120.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $144.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800$.

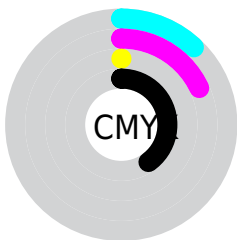
Distribution



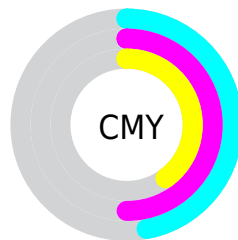
- Red (53%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050 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 132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.7690, -3.3030,
10.3050

■ 132.7690, -3.3030,
10.3050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.6550, -2.9820,
9.9940

■ 185.8830, -3.6240,
10.6160

■ 83.2420, -3.2570,
9.4710

■ 213.4100, -3.6700,
11.4500

■ 60.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

■ 240.5690, 0.1360,
8.5520

■ 38.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 17.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.7690, -3.3030,
10.3050

■ 132.7690, -3.3030,
10.3050

■ 120.9740, -5.1380,
16.0300

■ 144.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

■ 108.2930, -7.2940,
22.0660

■ 157.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 96.4980, -9.1290,
27.7910

■ 169.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 84.1160, -10.6890,
34.0390

■ 181.4220, 4.0830,
-13.4290

■ 72.3210, -12.5240,
39.7640

■ 193.2170, 5.9180,
-19.1540

■ 60.2270, -14.9550,
45.2770

■ 205.3110, 8.3490,
-24.6670

■ 47.8450, -16.5150,
51.5250

■ 217.6930, 9.9090,
-30.9150

■ 36.0500, -18.3500,
57.2500

■ 229.4880, 11.7440,
-36.6400

■ 32.8050, -19.0380,
58.7060

■ 235.4130, 16.3290,
-37.1350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180



132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050



133.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Triad

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



132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050



131.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



125.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700

Complementary

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



132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050



148.2310, 3.3030, -10.3050

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.



127.1630, -11.1850, -12.0570



132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050



130.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Square

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



132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050



132.9660, 23.7030, 5.4550



128.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



125.7560, -28.7920, -6.8400

Rectangle

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



132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050



133.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520



128.9320, 2.7070, -10.5170



126.0850, -19.7130, -11.6890

Sweetspot

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



132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050



193.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



140.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170



97.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050



167.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300



136.6560, 4.4450, 13.0610



70.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



30.0130, -16.9280, 53.5040



2.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Inverse Universe

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



137.1250, 10.3140, 11.3220



174.7500, 16.0440, 17.6120



144.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.4620, 53.5870, 58.6030



4.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050 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 132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

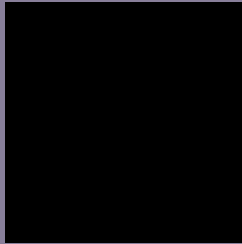
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.7690, -3.3030,

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

132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050

Protanopia

131.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

Deuteranopia

132.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460



Tritanopia

131.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050

Protanomaly

132.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980

Deuteranomaly

132.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580

Tritanomaly

132.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050 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(136, 127, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 127, 154)  
}
```

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(136, 127, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 127, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050 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(136, 127, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 127, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 127, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 127, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 127, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 127,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 127, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
127, 154) }
```

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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