

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.7750, 30.9500,
-10.2500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.7750, 30.9500,
-10.2500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C8351
RGB	156, 131, 81
RGB Percent	61%, 51%, 32%
CMY	0.3882, 0.4863, 0.6822
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.48, 0.39
HSL	40°, 32%, 46%
HSV	40°, 48%, 61%
XYZ	23.3133, 23.8931, 11.1758
YIQ	132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

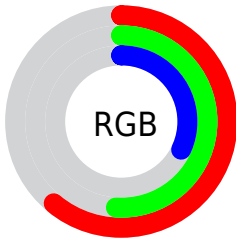
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 156, 81
Decimal	10257233
CIE _{Lab}	55.98, 2.73, 30.46
CIE _{LCh}	56, 30.584, 84.888
Yxy	23.8931, 0.3993, 0.4093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288447313 (0xFF9C8351)
YUV	132.7750, -25.5251, 20.3683
Hunter-Lab	48.8805, -0.4063, 20.6607

Details

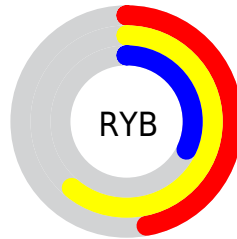
The YIQ color $132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $104.2250, -30.9500, 10.2500$, and the grayscale version is $133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $186.3300, 33.7010, -10.5470$, and $82.8070, 27.9240, -10.4760$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.0160, 37.4610, -12.6110$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $137.5340, 24.4390, -7.8890$.

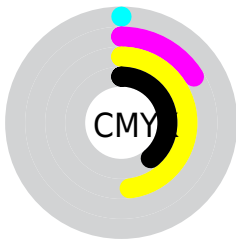
Distribution



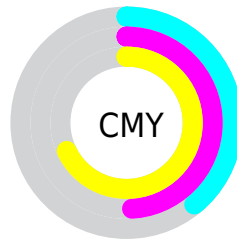
- Red (61%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500 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 132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.7750, 30.9500,
-10.2500

■ 132.7750, 30.9500,
-10.2500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.2910, 29.4370,
-10.3630

■ 186.3300, 33.7010,
-10.5470

■ 82.8070, 27.9240,
-10.4760

■ 213.9280, 34.8930,
-10.1230

■ 59.0240, 25.8150,
-10.8010

■ 238.2150, 26.5950,
-13.9250

■ 37.5660, 21.4130,
-8.1150

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 18.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.7750, 30.9500,
-10.2500

■ 132.7750, 30.9500,
-10.2500

■ 128.0160, 37.4610,
-12.6110

■ 137.5340, 24.4390,
-7.8890

■ 123.3710, 43.6510,
-14.6610

■ 142.1790, 18.2490,
-5.8390

■ 118.0250, 50.4370,
-16.4990

■ 147.5250, 11.4630,
-4.0010

■ 113.3800, 56.6270,
-18.5490

■ 152.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

■ 108.6210, 63.1380,
-20.9100

■ 156.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 107.6920, 64.3760,
-21.3200

■ 161.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 166.3330,
-13.9390, 4.8210

■ 171.6790,

-20.7250, 6.6590

■ 176.3240,
-26.9150, 8.7090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180



132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500



129.8540, 11.3740, -18.9140

Triad

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



132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500



113.9290, -72.3000, -22.3160



137.9870, 11.1830, 23.1110

Complementary

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



132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500



104.2250, -30.9500, 10.2500

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.



135.6400, -15.8210, 16.9070



132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500



118.4490, -70.4680, -11.4600

Square

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



132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500



120.7180, -43.9650, -23.7170



128.9350, -44.9330, 4.8510



137.2960, 32.1820, 22.5020

Rectangle

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



132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500



128.0630, -5.4520, -22.3480



128.9350, -44.9330, 4.8510



137.8550, 2.7470, 21.8110

Sweetspot

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



132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500



194.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890



106.3890, 36.3540, 23.9860



96.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490



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.



132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500



167.6550, 48.6030, -16.3010



144.1610, 17.5190, -25.6570



76.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



98.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



10.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Inverse Universe

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



104.2250, -30.9500, 10.2500



122.3450, -48.6030, 16.3010



92.8390, -17.5190, 25.6570



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



44.4780, -59.1030, 19.3690



4.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

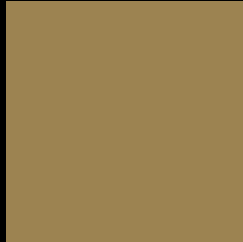
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500 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 132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500.

-10.2500.

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

132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500

Protanopia

131.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160

Deuteranopia

133.2210, 35.6260, -6.8860



Tritanopia

136.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500

Protanomaly

132.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570

Deuteranomaly

132.9110, 33.5630, -8.0450

Tritanomaly

135.2000, 22.9240, 3.0520

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500 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(156, 131, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 131, 81)  
}
```

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(156, 131, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 131, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500 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(156, 131, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 131, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 131, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 131, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 131, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 131,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.7750, 30.9500, -10.2500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 131, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
131, 81) }
```

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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