

# Converting Colors

YIQ(132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(132.7830, 20.4450,  
20.4530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A57291
RGB	165, 114, 145
RGB Percent	65%, 45%, 57%
CMY	0.3528, 0.5530, 0.4313
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.12, 0.35
HSL	324°, 22%, 55%
HSV	324°, 31%, 65%
XYZ	26.6514, 22.0778, 29.6507
YIQ	132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

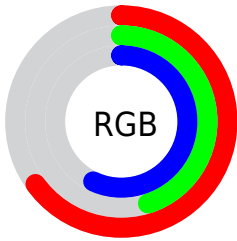
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 114, 145
Decimal	10842769
CIE Lab	54.11, 25.07, -8.76
CIE LCh	54, 26.553, 340.745
Yxy	22.0778, 0.3400, 0.2817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289032849 (0xFFA57291)
YUV	132.7830, 6.0230, 28.2543
Hunter-Lab	46.9870, 19.0193, -4.5235

# Details

The YIQ color **132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **146.2170, -20.4450, -20.4530**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.2070, 22.1870, 21.9230**, and **82.4730, 18.3820, 19.2940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.8590, 14.1190, 13.9510**.

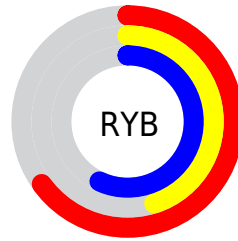
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (45%)

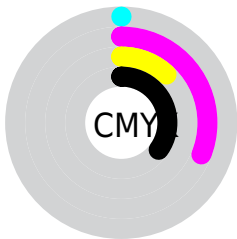
Blue (57%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (57%)

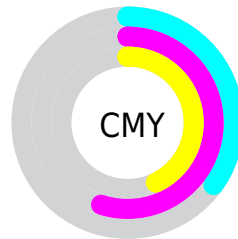


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530 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 132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 132.7830, 20.4450,  
20.4530


 132.7830, 20.4450,  
20.4530


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 107.0710, 19.5740,  
19.7180


 186.2070, 22.1870,  
21.9230

 82.4730, 18.3820,  
19.2940


 214.5060, 22.7830,  
22.1350

 58.7610, 17.5110,  
18.5590

 235.6290, 9.0750,  
17.2590

 35.4620, 16.9150,  
18.3470

 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

 15.4510, 15.4480,  
17.4000

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

132.7830, 20.4450,  
20.4530

132.7830, 20.4450,  
20.4530

122.1200, 27.0460,  
27.4780

142.8590, 14.1190,  
13.9510

111.9300, 33.6930,  
33.6690

153.6360, 7.1970,  
7.2370

101.2670, 40.2940,  
40.6940

163.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

91.0770, 46.9410,  
46.8850

174.4890, -6.0510,  
-5.9790

80.4140, 53.5420,  
53.9100

185.1520,  
-12.6520, -13.0040

70.2240, 60.1890,  
60.1010


195.3420,  
-19.2990, -19.1950

60.7350, 66.2400,  
66.0800

206.0050,  
-25.9000, -26.2200

216.1950,

-32.5470, -32.4110

 222.1620,  
-36.9480, -35.2520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



132.4800, -0.6910, 18.0370



132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530



131.9770, 34.3380, 16.4660

# Triad

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



132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530



127.4360, 18.6630, -13.3450



115.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580

# Complementary

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



132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530



146.2170, -20.4450, -20.4530

# 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.



116.6130, -47.8630, -19.1510



132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530



124.6230, -1.0970, -18.6730

# Square

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



132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530



129.3610, 32.4160, -3.7760



120.8790, -25.3050, -20.4810



122.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240



# Rectangle

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



132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530



131.1420, 38.0070, 10.5430



120.8790, -25.3050, -20.4810



115.3440, -57.1710, -15.6590

# Sweetspot

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



132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530



202.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



125.7940, -4.4510, 20.1010



99.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



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.



132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530



164.0930, 31.6760, 31.6760



129.9330, 28.4700, 12.6780



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.3870, 58.1720, 58.1080



6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



# Inverse Universe

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



132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530



164.0930, 31.6760, 31.6760



149.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.3870, 58.1720, 58.1080

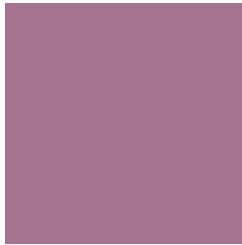


6.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

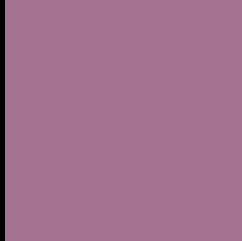
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

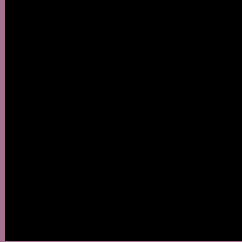
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.7830, 20.4450,



# 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

132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530

### Protanopia

130.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260

### Deuteranopia

130.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



## Tritanopia

131.7800, 24.5270, 12.5510

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530

## Protanomaly

131.5630, 0.2730, 11.5770

## Deuteranomaly

131.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420

## Tritanomaly

132.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530 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(165, 114, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 114, 145)  
}
```

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(165, 114, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 114, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530 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(165, 114, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 114, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 114, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 114, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 114, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 114,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 114, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
114, 145) }
```

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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