

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.7860, -91.3710,
-34.6270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.7860, -91.3710,
-34.6270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18B4AF
RGB	24, 180, 175
RGB Percent	9%, 71%, 69%
CMY	0.9062, 0.2938, 0.3141
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.03, 0.29
HSL	178°, 77%, 40%
HSV	178°, 87%, 71%
XYZ	24.4378, 35.9536, 46.1621
YIQ	132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

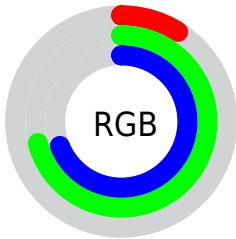
Format	Color
R _Y B	24, 103, 180
Decimal	1619119
CIE Lab	66.48, -37.60, -8.03
CIE LCh	66, 38.445, 192.059
Yxy	35.9536, 0.2293, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279809199 (0xFF18B4AF)
YUV	132.7860, 20.8115, -95.4053
Hunter-Lab	59.9613, -32.1829, -3.6724

Details

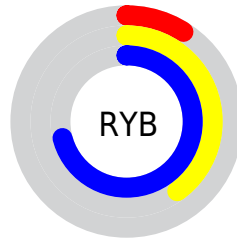
The YIQ color **132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.2140, 91.3710, 34.6270**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.8480, -76.7460, -29.8500**, and **87.9840, -74.1330, -27.6450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.2900, -101.7780, -38.7540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.2820, -80.9640, -30.5000**.

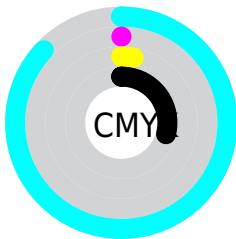
Distribution



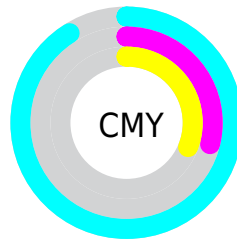
- Red (9%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270 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 132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.7860,
-91.3710, -34.6270

■ 132.7860,
-91.3710, -34.6270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.6830,
-89.5830, -33.9910

■ 196.4350,
-77.0210, -30.3730

■ 87.9840, -74.1330,
-27.6450

■ 219.1200,
-71.5200, -25.4400

■ 70.4590, -59.2330,
-22.3450

■ 228.3890,
-53.0440, -18.8680

■ 53.0480, -44.6540,
-16.7340

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 36.4520, -30.9920,
-11.0240

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 21.6170, -18.1550,
-6.8830

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.7860,
-91.3710, -34.6270

■ 132.7860,
-91.3710, -34.6270

■ 127.2900,
-101.7780, -38.7540

■ 138.2820,
-80.9640, -30.5000

■ 125.4960,
-105.3540, -40.0260

■ 143.6640,
-70.2360, -26.6840

■ 149.1600,
-59.8290, -22.5570

■ 154.5420,
-49.1010, -18.7410

■ 160.0380,
-38.6940, -14.6140

■ 165.4200,
-27.9660, -10.7980

■ 170.9160,
-17.5590, -6.6710

■ 176.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 181.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.6440, -41.1210, -31.2090



132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270



128.0840, -115.3970, -28.7170

Triad

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



132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270



165.8750, -0.0050, 27.6350



160.5660, 47.7760, -6.8160

Complementary

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



132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270



71.2140, 91.3710, 34.6270

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.



162.7820, 56.5760, 9.9200



132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270



165.9790, 31.9970, 31.3650

Square

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



132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270



160.0920, -37.6450, 15.9470



164.7020, 51.5300, 24.2820



157.7000, 26.3670, -20.8090

Rectangle

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



132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270



140.3030, -93.4840, -12.8440



164.7020, 51.5300, 24.2820



161.1800, 52.0390, -1.4730

Sweetspot

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



132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270



216.5330, -35.7140, -13.5540



117.0670, -39.9200, -80.5280



106.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270



163.8230, -137.4920, -52.3080



90.5050, -72.9010, 5.1070



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



106.6830, -89.5830, -33.9910



18.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230

Inverse Universe

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



71.2140, 91.3710, 34.6270



71.1770, 137.4920, 52.3080



113.4950, 72.9010, -5.1070



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



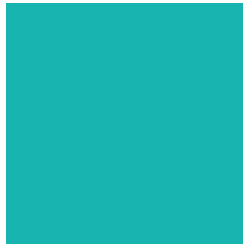
46.3170, 89.5830, 33.9910



7.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

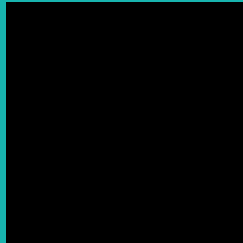
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

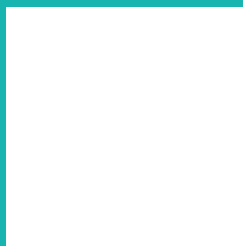
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270.

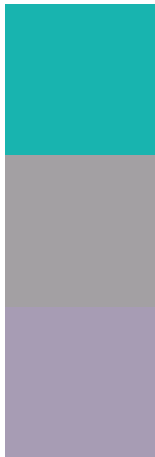


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270.

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

132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270

Protanopia

161.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Deuteranopia

162.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960



Tritanopia

138.6440, -84.6790, -23.7430

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270

Protanomaly

150.5550, -32.7800, -11.6600

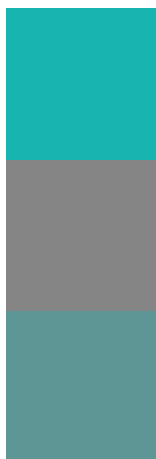
Deuteranomaly

151.5320, -33.9730, -6.5570

Tritanomaly

136.4540, -87.2000, -27.6160

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.7290, -33.3300, -12.7060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270 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(24, 180, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 180, 175)  
}
```

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(24, 180, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 180, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270 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(24, 180, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 180, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 180, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 180, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 180, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 180,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.7860, -91.3710, -34.6270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 180, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 180,  
175) }
```

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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