

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.7920, 21.9710,
-51.2850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.7920, 21.9710,
-51.2850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AA015
RGB	122, 160, 21
RGB Percent	48%, 63%, 8%
CMY	0.5217, 0.3725, 0.9174
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.87, 0.37
HSL	76°, 77%, 36%
HSV	76°, 87%, 63%
XYZ	20.7290, 29.3356, 5.2817
YIQ	132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

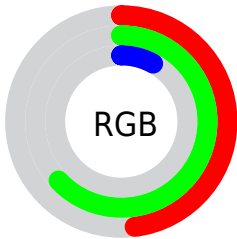
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 160, 59
Decimal	8036373
CIE Lab	61.08, -31.26, 59.95
CIE LCh	61, 67.612, 117.540
Yxy	29.3356, 0.3745, 0.5300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286226453 (0xFF7AA015)
YUV	132.7920, -55.1135, -9.4646
Hunter-Lab	54.1624, -26.4688, 32.1319

Details

The YIQ color **132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **48.2080, -21.9710, 51.2850**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.6610, 20.9620, -49.5180**, and **83.7280, 10.8280, -42.0680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.7720, 24.7230, -57.1090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.8120, 19.2190, -45.4610**.

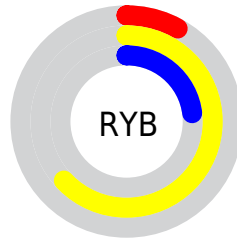
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (63%)

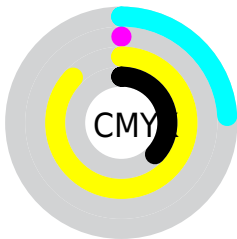
Blue (8%)



Red (8%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (23%)

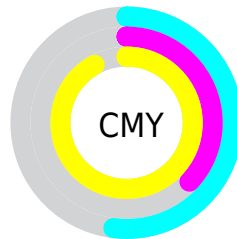


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850 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 132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.7920, 21.9710,
-51.2850

■ 132.7920, 21.9710,
-51.2850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.0630, 19.7700,
-49.9420

■ 188.7750, 20.6410,
-49.2070

■ 83.7280, 10.8280,
-42.0680

■ 216.9600, 21.5580,
-49.3060

■ 61.5670, 1.3360,
-35.2400

■ 235.7530, 26.8750,
-41.0370

■ 37.3130, -12.3280,
-29.8960

■ 244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.5740

0.0000

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 132.7920, 21.9710,
-51.2850

■ 132.7920, 21.9710,
-51.2850

■ 129.7720, 24.7230,
-57.1090

■ 135.8120, 19.2190,
-45.4610

■ 128.6040, 25.1360,
-59.0880

■ 139.1310, 17.0630,
-39.4250

■ 142.1510, 14.3110,
-33.6010

■ 145.1710, 11.5590,
-27.7770

■ 148.4900, 9.4030,
-21.7410

■ 151.5100, 6.6510,
-15.9170

■ 154.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810

■ 157.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

■ 160.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.7610, 67.9550, -36.6290



132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850



109.9920, -69.7250, -63.4930

Triad

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



132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850



127.4750, -126.0830, -11.2590



142.9020, 75.5950, 56.2270

Complementary

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



132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850



48.2080, -21.9710, 51.2850

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.



150.3760, 30.3420, 55.8620



132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850



120.6420, -124.7550, -2.2830

Square

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



132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850



125.6390, -112.6460, -29.0140



148.2780, -37.3280, 37.7440



141.1710, 92.9300, 33.9060

Rectangle

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



132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850



115.8180, -86.3700, -53.6820



148.2780, -37.3280, 37.7440



145.1380, 63.3070, 58.6590

Sweetspot

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



132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850



198.3590, 8.3940, -19.9740



84.2800, 72.6690, 10.1170



98.5470, 5.2290, -12.1710



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850



168.1310, 33.1170, -77.0830



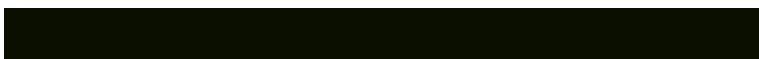
112.1610, -19.1530, -65.9130



77.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



115.0370, 22.6590, -52.7410



12.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130

Inverse Universe

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



48.2080, -21.9710, 51.2850



40.8690, -33.1170, 77.0830



68.8390, 19.1530, 65.9130



72.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



27.9630, -22.6590, 52.7410



2.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850 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 132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850 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 132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.7920, 21.9710,

-51.2850.

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

132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850

Protanopia

137.8610, 53.0540, -36.4020

Deuteranopia

140.8980, 60.8000, -22.5920



Tritanopia

146.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850

Protanomaly

136.1260, 41.8220, -42.0980

Deuteranomaly

138.1470, 46.4970, -33.2070

Tritanomaly

141.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.0000, 8.0270, -18.8290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850 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(122, 160, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 160, 21)  
}
```

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(122, 160, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 160, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850 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(122, 160, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 160, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 160, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 160, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 160, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 160,  
21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.7920, 21.9710, -51.2850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 160, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
160, 21) }
```

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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