

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.8080, -46.0200,
-69.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.8080, -46.0200,
-69.0920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EBE42
RGB	46, 190, 66
RGB Percent	18%, 75%, 26%
CMY	0.8200, 0.2547, 0.7412
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.65, 0.25
HSL	128°, 61%, 46%
HSV	128°, 76%, 75%
XYZ	20.5311, 37.8244, 11.3696
YIQ	132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

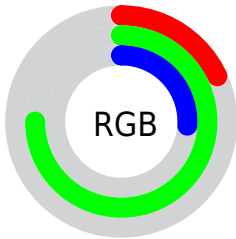
Format	Color
RYB	46, 172, 190
Decimal	3063362
CIELab	67.89, -61.59, 50.46
CIELCh	68, 79.625, 140.675
Yxy	37.8244, 0.2945, 0.5425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281253442 (0xFF2EBE42)
YUV	132.8080, -32.9363, -76.1306
Hunter-Lab	61.5016, -48.0390, 32.0904

Details

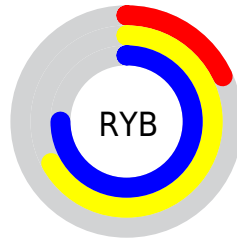
The YIQ color **132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **103.1920, 46.0200, 69.0920**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.5270, -37.8590, -68.3150**, and **79.4730, -37.7670, -69.9830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.3030, -52.2080, -78.0960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.3130, -39.8320, -60.0880**.

Distribution



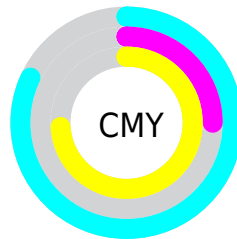
- Red (18%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920 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 132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 132.8080,
-46.0200, -69.0920


 132.8080,
-46.0200, -69.0920


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 99.5400, -57.0690,
-72.5970


 193.5270,
-37.8590, -68.3150


 79.4730, -37.7670,
-69.9830


 209.6840,
-30.5710, -57.2190


 63.9830, -29.9750,
-57.0070


 221.8460,
-21.6790, -42.1510

 48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

 234.0080,
-12.7870, -27.0830

 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

 246.4690, -3.2990,
-11.8030

 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.8080,
-46.0200, -69.0920

■ 132.8080,
-46.0200, -69.0920

■ 125.3030,
-52.2080, -78.0960

■ 140.3130,
-39.8320, -60.0880

■ 117.6840,
-58.0750, -87.4110

■ 147.9320,
-33.9650, -50.7730

■ 114.4940,
-60.5960, -91.2840

■ 155.4370,
-27.7770, -41.7690

■ 162.9420,
-21.5890, -32.7650

■ 170.5610,
-15.7220, -23.4500

■ 178.0660, -9.5340,
-14.4460

■ 185.5710, -3.3460,
-5.4420

■ 193.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

■ 200.6950, 8.7090,
12.8770

Harmonies

Analogous

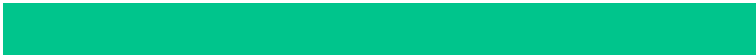
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



149.0480, 41.3210, -60.5590



132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920



131.5990, -99.1150, -59.4910

Triad

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



132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920



135.3170, -131.6300, -15.3580



143.8150, 88.4810, 42.9530

Complementary

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



132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920



103.1920, 46.0200, 69.0920

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.



150.8490, 65.9190, 66.3910



132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920



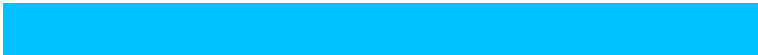
154.1300, -58.0030, 21.4610

Square

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



132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



169.1550, 21.0790, 64.0470



154.3740, 101.4630, 5.9030

Rectangle

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



132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920



137.8860, -115.4400, -44.4640



169.1550, 21.0790, 64.0470



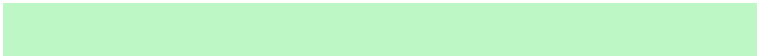
143.6160, 82.1520, 53.0320

Sweetspot

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



132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920



224.3710, -18.2430, -27.3230



167.9030, 34.9000, -48.8120



111.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920



157.7230, -72.1470, -107.7230



140.9020, -68.8110, -47.0110



90.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



95.2540, -50.5120, -75.7920



18.6530, -9.8090, -14.9690

Inverse Universe

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



103.1920, 46.0200, 69.0920



111.3910, 71.8260, 108.0340



95.0980, 68.8110, 47.0110



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



62.7460, 50.5120, 75.7920



12.2330, 10.1300, 14.6580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920 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 132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920 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 132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920.

-69.0920.

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

132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920

Protanopia

157.7110, 45.0290, -28.6270

Deuteranopia

161.0470, 53.3710, -14.6050



Tritanopia

152.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920



Protanomaly

148.3860, 11.7910, -43.0010



Deuteranomaly

150.5920, 17.3830, -34.2090



Tritanomaly

145.0060, -54.0040, -34.5160

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920



Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

133.0230, -17.1430, -25.2310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920 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(46, 190, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 190, 66)  
}
```

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(46, 190, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 190, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920 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(46, 190, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 190, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 190, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 190, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 190, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 190,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.8080, -46.0200, -69.0920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 190, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 190,  
66) }
```

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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