

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.8100, -38.0520,
-15.2360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.8100, -38.0520,
-15.2360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	579995
RGB	87, 153, 149
RGB Percent	34%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.6590, 0.3999, 0.4158
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.03, 0.40
HSL	176°, 28%, 47%
HSV	176°, 43%, 60%
XYZ	20.7443, 26.9845, 32.5332
YIQ	132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

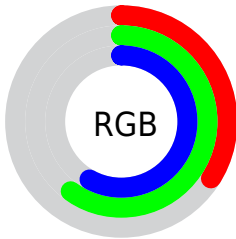
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 121, 153
Decimal	5740949
CIE _{Lab}	58.96, -22.06, -4.46
CIE _{LCh}	59, 22.511, 191.440
Yxy	26.9845, 0.2585, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283931029 (0xFF579995)
YUV	132.8100, 7.9817, -40.1754
Hunter-Lab	51.9467, -19.6249, -0.7695

Details

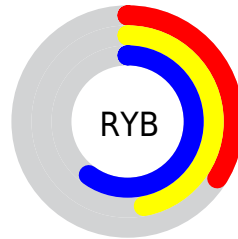
The YIQ color **132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **107.1900, 38.0520, 15.2360**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.3970, -38.3270, -15.7590**, and **80.6140, -40.4360, -16.0840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.2110, -46.6710, -18.7270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.4090, -29.4330, -11.7450**.

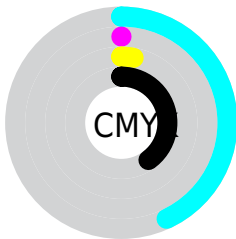
Distribution



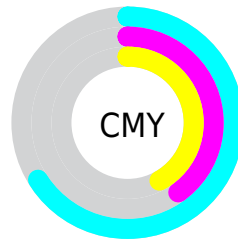
- Red (34%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360 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 132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.8100,
-38.0520, -15.2360

■ 132.8100,
-38.0520, -15.2360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.5110,
-38.6480, -15.4480

■ 187.3970,
-38.3270, -15.7590

■ 80.6140, -40.4360,
-16.0840

■ 215.0980,
-38.9230, -15.9710

■ 53.7490, -45.2500,
-16.9460

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 37.6260, -31.5420,
-12.0700

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 22.9050, -19.0260,
-7.6180

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.8100,
-38.0520, -15.2360

■ 132.8100,
-38.0520, -15.2360

■ 128.2110,
-46.6710, -18.7270

■ 137.4090,
-29.4330, -11.7450

■ 123.3130,
-55.8860, -22.4300

■ 142.3070,
-20.2180, -8.0420

■ 118.7140,
-64.5050, -25.9210

■ 146.9060,
-11.5990, -4.5510

■ 114.1150,
-73.1240, -29.4120

■ 151.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 109.2170,
-82.3390, -33.1150

■ 156.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 106.2270,
-88.2990, -35.2350

■ 161.0020, 14.8540,
6.1340

■ 165.6010, 23.4730,
9.6250

■ 170.0860, 32.4130,
12.8050

■ 174.9840, 41.6280,
16.5080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.0260, -21.2250, -17.3290



132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360



132.7910, -45.0680, -9.2280

Triad

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



132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360



144.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580



141.7350, 28.4270, -3.0690

Complementary

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



132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360



107.1900, 38.0520, 15.2360

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.



143.7560, 33.1020, 5.8220



132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360



145.1200, 17.8780, 17.4140

Square

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



132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360



141.5590, -20.2670, 9.3730



144.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250



140.2340, 16.4160, -11.1680

Rectangle

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



132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360



135.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630



144.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250



142.3980, 30.9940, -0.0300

Sweetspot

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



132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360



190.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340



126.9380, -15.7660, -33.6700



94.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360



167.2200, -60.0580, -23.9140



116.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



74.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



97.2280, -80.8720, -32.1680



8.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

Inverse Universe

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



107.1900, 38.0520, 15.2360



126.8940, 59.7370, 24.2250



123.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



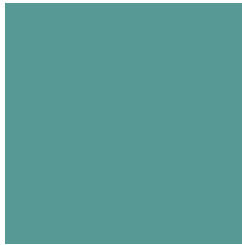
42.8860, 80.5510, 32.4790



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360 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 132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

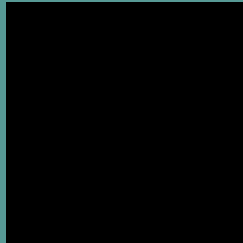
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360.



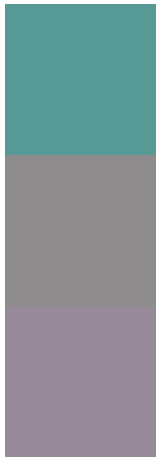
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.8100, -38.0520,

-15.2360.

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

132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360

Protanopia

141.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Deuteranopia

142.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



Tritanopia

134.4280, -39.6120, -8.9880

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360

Protanomaly

138.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640

Deuteranomaly

139.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

Tritanomaly

134.1460, -38.8780, -11.2780

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.7100, -13.9830, -5.3990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360 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(87, 153, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 153, 149)  
}
```

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(87, 153, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 153, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360 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(87, 153, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 153, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 153, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 153, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 153, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 153,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.8100, -38.0520, -15.2360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 153, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 153,  
149) }
```

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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