

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.8270, -2.3320,
-34.8440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.8270, -2.3320,
-34.8440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D9C4C
RGB	109, 156, 76
RGB Percent	43%, 61%, 30%
CMY	0.5727, 0.3881, 0.7019
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.51, 0.39
HSL	95°, 34%, 45%
HSV	95°, 51%, 61%
XYZ	19.4983, 27.5541, 11.1307
YIQ	132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

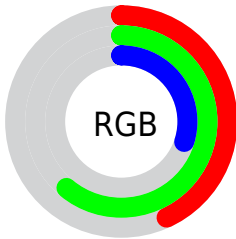
Format	Color
RYB	76, 156, 123
Decimal	7183436
CIELab	59.48, -30.47, 36.63
CIELCh	59, 47.648, 129.759
Yxy	27.5541, 0.3351, 0.4736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285373516 (0xFF6D9C4C)
YUV	132.8270, -28.0157, -20.8963
Hunter-Lab	52.4920, -25.5565, 24.1722

Details

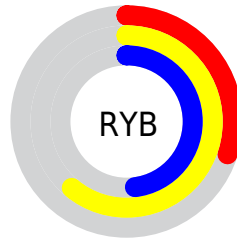
The YIQ color $132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669933 . A complement of this color would be $99.1730, 2.3320, 34.8440$, and the grayscale version is $133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $187.0720, -1.6440, -36.3000$, and $81.4680, -2.6990, -33.6990$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.3120, -2.5600, -41.7280$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $137.3420, -2.1040, -27.9600$.

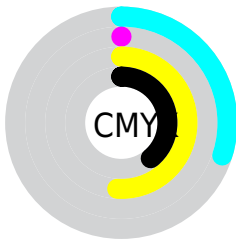
Distribution



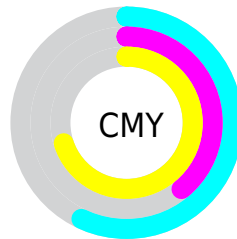
- Red (43%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440 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 132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.8270, -2.3320,
-34.8440

■ 132.8270, -2.3320,
-34.8440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.0550, -2.9740,
-34.2220

■ 187.0720, -1.6440,
-36.3000

■ 81.4680, -2.6990,
-33.6990

■ 214.5450, -1.5980,
-37.1340

■ 56.5280, -2.9280,
-35.0560

■ 235.6860, 2.6190,
-30.9570

■ 34.0680, -13.0160,
-28.4400

■ 247.5490, 10.9150,
-16.1010

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.8270, -2.3320,
-34.8440

■ 132.8270, -2.3320,
-34.8440

■ 128.3120, -2.5600,
-41.7280

■ 137.3420, -2.1040,
-27.9600

■ 123.9110, -3.1090,
-48.3010

■ 141.7430, -1.5550,
-21.3870

■ 119.0970, -3.9330,
-55.3970

■ 146.2580, -1.3270,
-14.5030

■ 114.6960, -4.4820,
-61.9700

■ 150.9580, -0.1820,
-7.7180

■ 110.7080, -4.7560,
-68.0200

■ 155.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 159.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

■ 164.3890, 0.8230,
12.6230

■ 168.9040, 1.0510,

19.5070

■ 173.6040, 2.1960,
26.2920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.5450, 33.9330, -25.7710



132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440



119.9360, -56.9830, -41.1030

Triad

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



132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440



116.1790, -113.5660, -12.3340



143.8220, 60.2400, 31.6320

Complementary

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



132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440



99.1730, 2.3320, 34.8440

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.



146.7610, 35.8470, 38.6870



132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440



137.8110, -55.8470, 15.4250

Square

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



132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440



117.4380, -107.4660, -23.7700



147.2970, -3.9490, 33.0350



142.2780, 66.9830, 14.0470

Rectangle

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



132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440



112.4560, -90.6820, -41.6100



147.2970, -3.9490, 33.0350



144.8200, 54.5540, 35.5620

Sweetspot

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



132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440



195.0840, -0.7770, -13.4570



127.5090, 34.7550, -7.6210



96.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440



167.5100, -3.6580, -54.8740



123.7580, -24.2470, -39.6630



76.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



101.5820, -4.1610, -62.2810



10.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

Inverse Universe

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



99.1730, 2.3320, 34.8440



114.4900, 3.6580, 54.8740



108.2420, 24.2470, 39.6630



73.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



41.4180, 4.1610, 62.2810



4.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440 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 132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

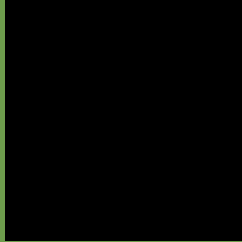
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.8270, -2.3320,

-34.8440.

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

132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440

Protanopia

139.3910, 31.7310, -18.9010

Deuteranopia

141.0920, 40.3030, -9.0490



Tritanopia

140.8930, -18.7520, -1.5680

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440

Protanomaly

137.0580, 19.3070, -25.0210

Deuteranomaly

137.7970, 24.7160, -18.4200

Tritanomaly

137.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.6110, -0.8230, -12.6230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440 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(109, 156, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 156, 76)  
}
```

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(109, 156, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 156, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440 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(109, 156, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 156, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 156, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 156, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 156, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 156,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 156, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
156, 76) }
```

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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