

# Converting Colors

YIQ(132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(132.8380, 18.6120,  
15.1240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A0768A
RGB	160, 118, 138
RGB Percent	63%, 46%, 54%
CMY	0.3724, 0.5373, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.14, 0.37
HSL	331°, 18%, 55%
HSV	331°, 26%, 63%
XYZ	25.5678, 22.2647, 27.0003
YIQ	132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

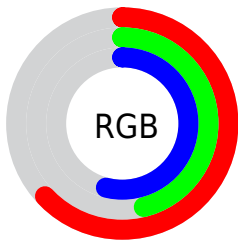
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 118, 138
Decimal	10516106
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.31, 19.72, -4.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 20.212, 347.332
Y <sub>xy</sub>	22.2647, 0.3417, 0.2975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288706186 (0xFFFA0768A)
YUV	132.8380, 2.5449, 23.8211
Hunter-Lab	47.1855, 14.1471, -0.8970

# Details

The YIQ color **132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **145.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.8490, 20.0790, 16.0710**, and **82.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.5340, 25.5800, 21.0040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440**.

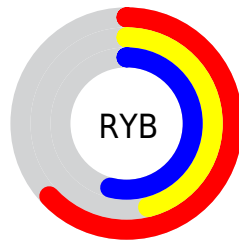
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (46%)

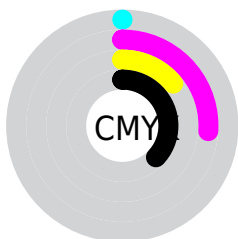
Blue (54%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (54%)

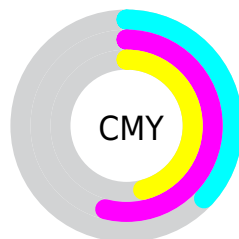


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (54%)


Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240 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 132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 132.8380, 18.6120,  
15.1240


 132.8380, 18.6120,  
15.1240


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 107.5390, 18.0160,  
14.9120


 185.8490, 20.0790,  
16.0710


 82.8270, 17.1450,  
14.1770

 214.1480, 20.6750,  
16.2830

 59.2290, 15.9530,  
13.7530

 237.1790, 10.2220,  
12.9900

 37.2180, 14.4860,  
12.8060

 14.2720, 14.3940,  
14.4740

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

132.8380, 18.6120,  
15.1240

132.8380, 18.6120,  
15.1240

122.5340, 25.5800,  
21.0040

143.1420, 11.6440,  
9.2440

112.1160, 32.8690,  
26.5730

153.5600, 4.3550,  
3.6750

101.8120, 39.8370,  
32.4530

163.8640, -2.6130,  
-2.2050

91.3940, 47.1260,  
38.0220

174.2820, -9.9020,  
-7.7740

81.0900, 54.0940,  
43.9020

184.5860,  
-16.8700, -13.6540

70.7860, 61.0620,  
49.7820

194.8900,  
-23.8380, -19.5340

60.3680, 68.3510,  
55.3510


205.3080,  
-31.1270, -25.1030

56.5040, 70.9640,

215.6120,

57.5560

-38.0950, -30.9830

 221.8070,  
-43.1380, -33.2020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



132.5250, 3.4360, 14.8280



132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240



132.5800, 27.9660, 10.7980

# Triad

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



132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240



127.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960



123.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850

# Complementary

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



132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240



145.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240

# 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.



122.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200



132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240



125.9910, -4.9490, -14.9410

# Square

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



132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240



129.7560, 23.9340, -4.2420



123.3080, -21.9590, -15.0390



126.8410, -30.1690, 1.5990



# Rectangle

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



132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240



131.4290, 29.7090, 6.7410



123.3080, -21.9590, -15.0390



122.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990

# Sweetspot

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



132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240



197.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920



129.3660, -0.3700, 17.7260



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



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.



132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240



165.6810, 29.6600, 24.1560



131.1450, 24.7570, 8.3810



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.5090, 63.4000, 51.4640



5.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



# Inverse Universe

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



132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240



165.6810, 29.6600, 24.1560



146.8550, -24.7570, -8.3810



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.5090, 63.4000, 51.4640

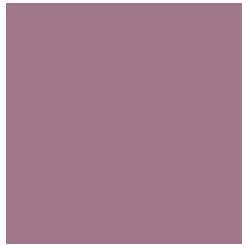


5.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

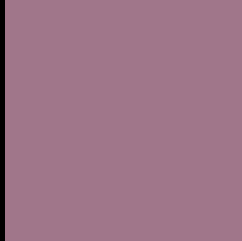
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

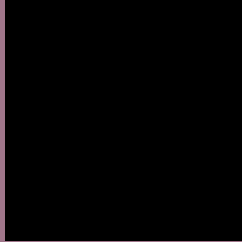
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.8380, 18.6120,



# 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

132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240

### Protanopia

130.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640

### Deuteranopia

131.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780



## Tritanopia

132.6870, 20.3550, 11.0670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240

## Protanomaly

131.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670

## Deuteranomaly

131.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420

## Tritanomaly

132.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240 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(160, 118, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 118, 138)  
}
```

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(160, 118, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 118, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240 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(160, 118, 138) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 118, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 118, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 118, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 118, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 118,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 118, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
118, 138) }
```

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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