

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500)
contains.

YIQ(132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(132.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	788C82
RGB	120, 140, 130
RGB Percent	47%, 55%, 51%
CMY	0.5295, 0.4509, 0.4902
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.07, 0.45
HSL	150°, 8%, 51%
HSV	150°, 14%, 55%
XYZ	21.1519, 24.3622, 24.7042
YIQ	132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

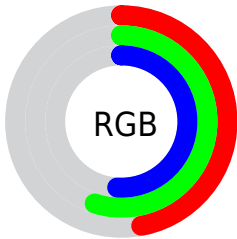
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 133, 140
Decimal	7900290
CIE Lab	56.45, -9.28, 2.93
CIE LCh	56, 9.731, 162.488
Yxy	24.3622, 0.3012, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286090370 (0xFF788C82)
YUV	132.8800, -1.4198, -11.2958
Hunter-Lab	49.3581, -9.8822, 4.8754

Details

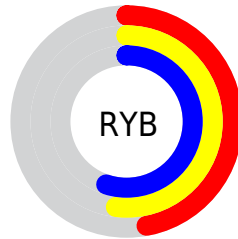
The YIQ color **132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **127.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850**, and **83.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.8960, -14.8070, -12.4950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050**.

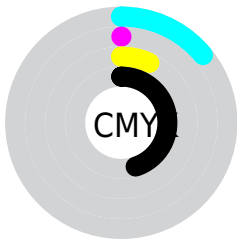
Distribution



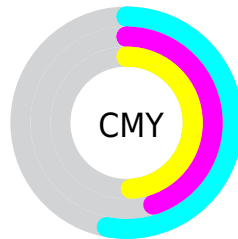
- Red (47%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500 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 132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 132.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.2930, -8.4350,
-6.8270

■ 186.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

■ 83.2930, -8.4350,
-6.8270

■ 213.4670, -8.9850,
-7.8730

■ 60.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 242.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

■ 38.0050, -7.5640,
-6.0920

■ 16.6950, -9.6270,
-7.2510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 132.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 127.8960,
-14.8070, -12.4950

■ 137.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 122.9120,
-20.9040, -17.6400

■ 142.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 117.9280,
-27.0010, -22.7850

■ 147.8320, 9.5810,
8.0850

■ 112.9440,
-33.0980, -27.9300

■ 152.8160, 15.6780,
13.2300

■ 107.9600,
-39.1950, -33.0750

■ 157.8000, 21.7750,
18.3750

■ 102.9760,
-45.2920, -38.2200

■ 162.7840, 27.8720,
23.5200

■ 97.9920, -51.3890,
-43.3650

■ 167.7680, 33.9690,
28.6650

■ 93.0080, -57.4860,

■ 172.7520, 40.0660,

-48.5100

33.8100

■ 90.1600, -60.9700,
-51.4500

■ 177.7360, 46.1630,
38.9550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



132.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110

Triad

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



132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



135.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



136.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870

Complementary

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



132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



127.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

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.



137.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



136.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840

Square

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



132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



134.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



137.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610



135.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860

Rectangle

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



132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



132.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680



137.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610



136.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430

Sweetspot

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



132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



178.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



134.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400



90.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



170.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370



134.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400



66.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



85.5950, -57.7610, -49.0330



3.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Inverse Universe

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



127.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



161.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480



125.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



64.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



47.2910, 58.0820, 48.7220



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500 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 132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

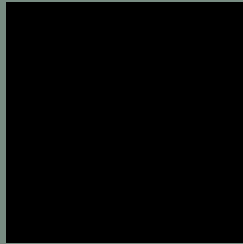
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.8800, -8.7100,

-7.3500.

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

132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Protanopia

135.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Deuteranopia

136.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270



Tritanopia

134.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Protanomaly

134.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590

Deuteranomaly

134.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Tritanomaly

133.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500 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(120, 140, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 140, 130)  
}
```

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(120, 140, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 140, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500 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(120, 140, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 140, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 140, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 140, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 140, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 140,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 140, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
140, 130) }
```

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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