

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570)
contains.

YIQ(132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570)	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(132.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	968267
RGB	150, 130, 103
RGB Percent	59%, 51%, 40%
CMY	0.4117, 0.4902, 0.5960
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.31, 0.41
HSL	34°, 19%, 50%
HSV	34°, 31%, 59%
XYZ	23.0101, 23.4276, 16.1481
YIQ	132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

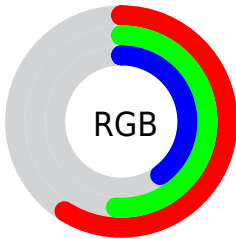
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 150, 103
Decimal	9863783
CIE _{Lab}	55.51, 3.39, 17.43
CIE _{LCh}	56, 17.755, 78.992
Yxy	23.4276, 0.3677, 0.3743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288053863 (0xFF968267)
YUV	132.9020, -14.7417, 14.9949
Hunter-Lab	48.4020, 0.1545, 14.1009

Details

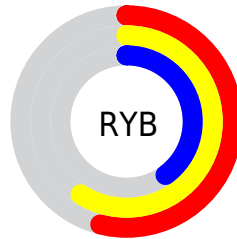
The YIQ color **132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **120.0980, -20.5870, 4.1570**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550**, and **83.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.6700, 27.0520, -5.6840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300**.

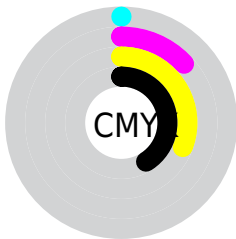
Distribution



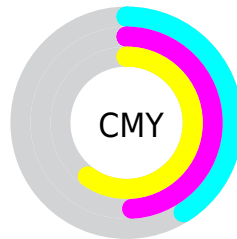
- Red (59%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570 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 132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

■ 132.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.7170, 19.6700,
-4.0580

■ 186.2720, 22.4210,
-4.3550

■ 83.2330, 18.1570,
-4.1710

■ 213.5710, 23.0170,
-4.1430

■ 60.0480, 17.2400,
-4.0720

■ 240.3640, 19.1660,
-5.9380

■ 37.5640, 15.7270,
-4.1850

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 18.0630, 12.8840,
-2.2200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

■ 132.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

■ 127.6700, 27.0520,
-5.6840

■ 138.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 121.8510, 33.7920,
-6.6880

■ 143.9530, 7.3820,
-1.6260

■ 116.6190, 40.2570,
-8.2150

■ 149.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 110.8000, 46.9970,
-9.2190

■ 155.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 105.5680, 53.4620,
-10.7460

■ 160.2360,
-12.2880, 2.4320

■ 100.3360, 59.9270,
-12.2730

■ 165.4680,
-18.7530, 3.9590

■ 95.3320, 65.7500,
-13.1780

■ 171.2870,
-25.4930, 4.9630

■ 176.5190,

-31.9580, 6.4900

■ 182.3380,
-38.6980, 7.4940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.0540, 26.2710, 2.9670



132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570



131.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530

Triad

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



132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570



126.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120



135.3570, 3.8490, 12.8490

Complementary

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



132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570



120.0980, -20.5870, 4.1570

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.



133.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050



132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570



127.7710, -33.1480, -4.9880

Square

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



132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570



127.4440, -19.3460, -12.8340



130.7060, -25.3550, 2.4610



135.8870, 16.9160, 12.8200

Rectangle

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



132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570



130.2090, 0.3690, -12.1990



130.7060, -25.3550, 2.4610



134.6060, -1.2860, 12.2980

Sweetspot

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



132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570



187.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140



119.3330, 21.5920, 16.1840



92.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570



166.7800, 32.5540, -6.2780



143.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530



71.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



87.6350, 60.5230, -12.0610



6.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Inverse Universe

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



120.0980, -20.5870, 4.1570



147.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780



109.2550, -13.2990, 15.2530



69.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



50.3650, -60.5230, 12.0610



3.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570 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 132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

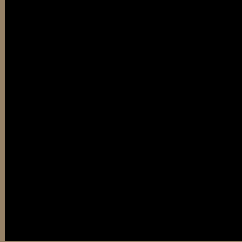
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.9020, 20.5870,

-4.1570.

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

132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570

Protanopia

132.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Deuteranopia

133.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390



Tritanopia

135.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570

Protanomaly

132.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520

Deuteranomaly

133.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860

Tritanomaly

134.3180, 16.7800, 4.2680

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570 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(150, 130, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 130, 103)  
}
```

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(150, 130, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 130, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570 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(150, 130, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 130, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 130, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 130, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 130, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 130,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 130, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
130, 103) }
```

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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