

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880)
contains.

YIQ(129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880)	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(129.0710, 53.9640,
2.1880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B67149
RGB	182, 113, 73
RGB Percent	71%, 44%, 29%
CMY	0.2861, 0.5570, 0.7135
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.60, 0.29
HSL	22°, 43%, 50%
HSV	22°, 60%, 71%
XYZ	26.4063, 22.2350, 9.2142
YIQ	129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

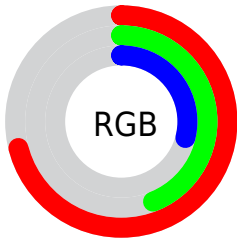
Format	Color
R_{YB}	182, 136, 73
Decimal	11956553
CIE Lab	54.28, 23.35, 33.36
CIE LCh	54, 40.715, 55.014
Yxy	22.2350, 0.4564, 0.3843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290146633 (0xFFB67149)
YUV	129.0710, -27.6430, 46.4187
Hunter-Lab	47.1540, 17.4407, 21.4222

Details

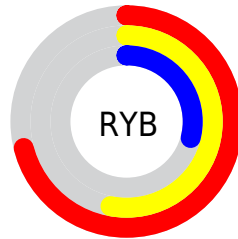
The YIQ color **129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **125.9290, -53.9640, -2.1880**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.9360, 58.7780, 3.0500**, and **78.0210, 48.2330, 1.4250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.9750, 63.0420, 2.8660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.1670, 44.8860, 1.5100**.

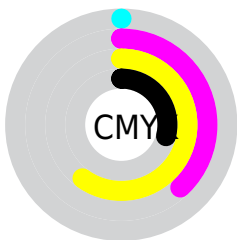
Distribution



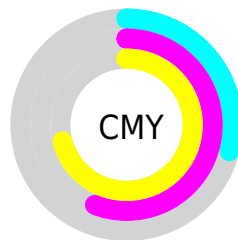
- Red (71%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880 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 129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.0710, 53.9640,
2.1880

■ 129.0710, 53.9640,
2.1880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.1030, 50.9380,
1.9620

■ 182.9360, 58.7780,
3.0500

■ 78.0210, 48.2330,
1.4250

■ 206.5220, 51.0760,
-0.5400

■ 53.7110, 46.1700,
0.2660

■ 226.0360, 34.7090,
-6.7870

■ 32.3820, 37.0910,
5.1150

■ 245.5500, 18.3420,
-13.0340

■ 13.4550, 26.8200,
9.5400

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.0710, 53.9640,
2.1880

■ 129.0710, 53.9640,
2.1880

■ 119.9750, 63.0420,
2.8660

■ 138.1670, 44.8860,
1.5100

■ 111.4660, 71.8450,
3.0210

■ 146.6760, 36.0830,
1.3550

■ 102.2560, 81.2440,
3.3880

■ 155.8860, 26.6840,
0.9880

■ 93.7470, 90.0470,
3.5430

■ 164.3950, 17.8810,
0.8330

■ 173.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 182.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 191.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 199.7190,

-18.2020, -0.5220

■ 208.8150,
-27.2800, -1.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.3940, 55.1530, 19.1930



129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880



127.2180, 39.7080, -14.7880

Triad

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



129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880



100.3110, -79.9080, -38.6280



131.0940, -22.7910, 22.0810

Complementary

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



129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880



125.9290, -53.9640, -2.1880

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.



116.9950, -71.5250, 2.1950



129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880



104.3010, -91.1430, -27.7430

Square

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



129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880



118.1810, -20.7640, -31.1960



105.8460, -99.6270, -17.1550



133.7090, 15.2620, 31.7900

Rectangle

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



129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880



124.8630, 24.3500, -22.8020



105.8460, -99.6270, -17.1550



127.9180, -37.0950, 16.9930

Sweetspot

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



129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880



216.2490, 21.2280, 0.7480



113.6850, 42.1730, 45.1890



106.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880



154.1100, 84.5910, 3.3030



160.1820, 39.3890, -25.5310



87.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



80.1030, 77.3010, 3.2610



14.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060

Inverse Universe

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



125.9290, -53.9640, -2.1880



149.4770, -84.8660, -3.8260



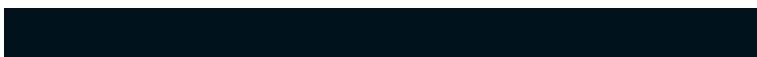
94.8180, -39.3890, 25.5310



86.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



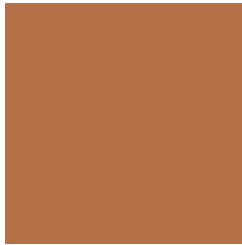
75.8970, -77.3010, -3.2610



13.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

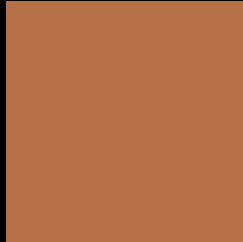
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

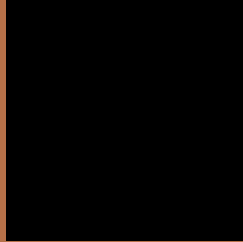
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.0710, 53.9640,

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

129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880

Protanopia

127.7740, 23.5230, -13.3170

Deuteranopia

128.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630



Tritanopia

131.9350, 43.3240, 18.8120

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880

Protanomaly

128.5090, 34.7550, -7.6210

Deuteranomaly

128.5810, 43.4200, -4.9640

Tritanomaly

130.9860, 47.3140, 12.5780

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880 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(182, 113, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 113, 73)  
}
```

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(182, 113, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 113, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880 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(182, 113, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 113, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 113, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 113, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 113, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 113,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 113, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
113, 73) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor