

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.1930, 59.1920,
-4.4560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B77438
RGB	183, 116, 56
RGB Percent	72%, 45%, 22%
CMY	0.2822, 0.5452, 0.7801
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.69, 0.28
HSL	28°, 53%, 47%
HSV	28°, 69%, 72%
XYZ	26.4935, 22.8416, 6.7631
YIQ	129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

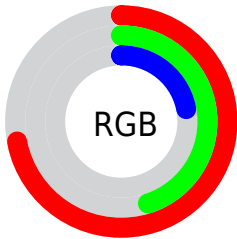
Format	Color
R _Y B	183, 170, 56
Decimal	12022840
CIE Lab	54.91, 20.97, 43.05
CIE LCh	55, 47.888, 64.024
Yxy	22.8416, 0.4723, 0.4072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290212920 (0xFFB77438)
YUV	129.1930, -36.0841, 47.1887
Hunter-Lab	47.7929, 15.3123, 25.0650

Details

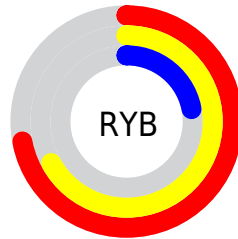
The YIQ color **129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **109.8070, -59.1920, 4.4560**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.3570, 64.6020, -3.3820**, and **77.2740, 54.4700, -6.9860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.2710, 67.7200, -4.8240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.1150, 50.6640, -4.0880**.

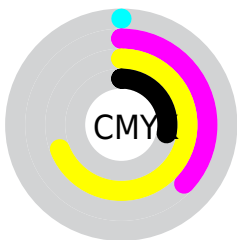
Distribution



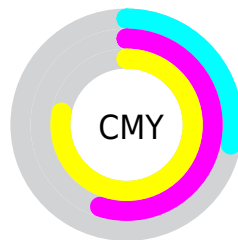
- Red (72%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560 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 129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

129.1930, 59.1920,
-4.4560

129.1930, 59.1920,
-4.4560

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

103.1110, 56.4870,
-4.9930

183.3570, 64.6020,
-3.3820

77.2740, 54.4700,
-6.9860

206.2310, 56.0290,
-7.7070

55.1300, 46.3080,
-2.2360

225.7450, 39.6620,
-13.9540

34.4310, 35.3950,
2.8110

245.2590, 23.2950,
-20.2010

13.1560, 26.2240,
9.3280

250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

253.5180, 4.1730,

-4.0430

■ 129.1930, 59.1920,
-4.4560

■ 129.1930, 59.1920,
-4.4560

■ 121.2710, 67.7200,
-4.8240

■ 137.1150, 50.6640,
-4.0880

■ 113.8220, 76.2940,
-6.0260

■ 144.5640, 42.0900,
-2.8860

■ 105.9000, 84.8220,
-6.3940

■ 152.4860, 33.5620,
-2.5180

■ 105.1990, 85.4180,
-6.1820

■ 160.4080, 25.0340,
-2.1500

■ 167.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480

■ 175.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 183.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 191.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 199.0720,
-17.6980, 1.3580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.2010, 65.8820, 17.4820



129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560



126.3500, 38.9760, -23.5520

Triad

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



129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560



104.7280, -85.4560, -37.2000



134.2250, -12.6140, 30.3780

Complementary

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



129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560



109.8070, -59.1920, 4.4560

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.



120.3960, -70.9760, 8.7680



129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560



108.8150, -98.3420, -23.9260

Square

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



129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560



110.9220, -45.2000, -39.8880



108.4850, -105.6800, -12.0800



134.9390, 29.4740, 38.5460

Rectangle

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



129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560



123.8850, 18.1160, -30.9720



108.4850, -105.6800, -12.0800



131.9670, -29.6230, 24.7530

Sweetspot

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



129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560



216.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520



101.7250, 53.8640, 48.0720



107.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620



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.



129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560



153.4940, 91.8370, -6.8750



166.1740, 41.8670, -37.4050



88.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



89.4950, 72.9010, -5.1070



16.0030, 13.1130, -0.8630

Inverse Universe

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



109.8070, -59.1920, 4.4560



123.5060, -91.8370, 6.8750



72.8260, -41.8670, 37.4050



86.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



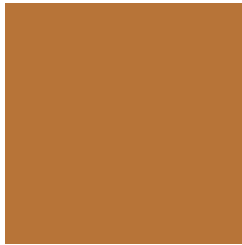
65.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300



11.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

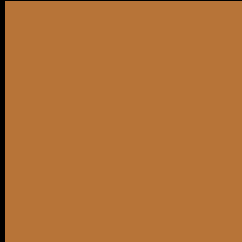
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

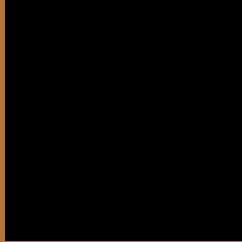
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560.

-4.4560.

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

129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560

Protanopia

128.0920, 31.1350, -19.1130

Deuteranopia

128.5670, 46.0350, -13.8130



Tritanopia

133.2340, 43.9200, 19.0240

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560

Protanomaly

128.2290, 41.1750, -13.8410

Deuteranomaly

129.0130, 50.7110, -10.4490

Tritanomaly

132.1880, 49.5610, 10.4010

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560 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(183, 116, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 116, 56)  
}
```

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(183, 116, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 116, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560 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(183, 116, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 116, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 116, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 116, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 116, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 116,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.1930, 59.1920, -4.4560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 116, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
116, 56) }
```

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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