

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.3180, 24.8070,
-14.5610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610)
contains.

YIQ(129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610)	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(129.3180, 24.8070,
-14.5610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90844D
RGB	144, 132, 77
RGB Percent	56%, 52%, 30%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4824, 0.6979
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.47, 0.44
HSL	49°, 30%, 43%
HSV	49°, 47%, 56%
XYZ	21.0927, 22.9666, 10.3491
YIQ	129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

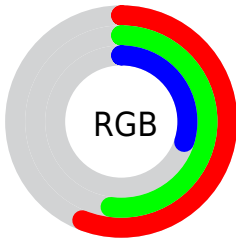
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 144, 77
Decimal	9471053
CIE Lab	55.04, -3.48, 31.21
CIE LCh	55, 31.399, 96.368
Yxy	22.9666, 0.3877, 0.4221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287661133 (0xFF90844D)
YUV	129.3180, -25.7928, 12.8761
Hunter-Lab	47.9235, -5.3023, 20.7427

Details

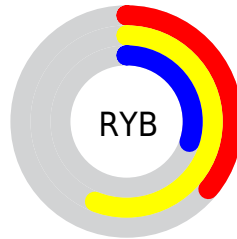
The YIQ color **129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **91.6820, -24.8070, 14.5610**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.5740, 26.9620, -15.0700**, and **79.6490, 22.3770, -14.5750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.9610, 30.1260, -17.3460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760**.

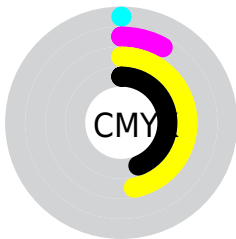
Distribution



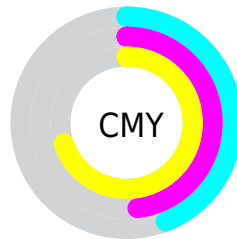
- Red (56%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610 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 129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.3180, 24.8070,
-14.5610

■ 129.3180, 24.8070,
-14.5610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.1330, 23.8900,
-14.4620

■ 182.5740, 26.9620,
-15.0700

■ 79.6490, 22.3770,
-14.5750

■ 210.6450, 28.2000,
-15.4800

■ 56.0510, 21.1850,
-14.9990

■ 238.2320, 27.9250,
-16.0030

■ 35.4620, 15.7740,
-10.5460

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 15.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.3180, 24.8070,
-14.5610

■ 129.3180, 24.8070,
-14.5610

■ 125.9610, 30.1260,
-17.3460

■ 132.6750, 19.4880,
-11.7760

■ 123.0770, 35.4910,
-20.9650

■ 135.5590, 14.1230,
-8.1570

■ 119.7200, 40.8100,
-23.7500

■ 138.9160, 8.8040,
-5.3720

■ 116.8360, 46.1750,
-27.3690

■ 141.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 113.4790, 51.4940,
-30.1540

■ 145.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 112.3220, 53.3740,
-31.1860

■ 147.9270, -6.9240,
4.3400

■ 151.3980,
-12.5640, 7.4360

■ 154.7550,

-17.8830, 10.2210

■ 157.6390,
-23.2480, 13.8400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.7810, 39.9810, -3.2110



129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610



126.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830

Triad

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



129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610



106.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460



135.6030, 21.1320, 24.5240

Complementary

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



129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610



91.6820, -24.8070, 14.5610

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.



134.7230, -5.6890, 20.5110



129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610



118.6610, -65.0130, -5.6930

Square

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



129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610



114.1770, -58.4990, -24.6350



129.0720, -34.8930, 10.1230



134.0640, 38.6470, 20.9750

Rectangle

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



129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610



123.2620, -16.3180, -23.6620



129.0720, -34.8930, 10.1230



135.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700

Sweetspot

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



129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610



180.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710



98.4010, 36.0800, 17.9360



90.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610



162.9910, 38.6090, -22.4070



130.0830, 8.9910, -25.2890



69.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



105.5220, 49.9350, -29.4330



5.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Inverse Universe

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



91.6820, -24.8070, 14.5610



105.0090, -38.6090, 22.4070



90.9170, -8.9910, 25.2890



65.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



29.4780, -49.9350, 29.4330



1.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

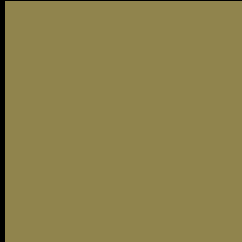
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610 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 129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.3180, 24.8070,

-14.5610.

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

129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610

Protanopia

129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610

Deuteranopia

130.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200



Tritanopia

133.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610

Protanomaly

129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610

Deuteranomaly

130.0740, 31.5460, -10.0380

Tritanomaly

132.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610 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(144, 132, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 132, 77)  
}
```

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(144, 132, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 132, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610 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(144, 132, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 132, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(144, 132, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 132, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 132, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 132,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 132, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
132, 77) }
```

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