

# Converting Colors

YIQ(129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(129.5050, 49.7460,  
1.5380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B2734D
RGB	178, 115, 77
RGB Percent	70%, 45%, 30%
CMY	0.3018, 0.5491, 0.6978
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.57, 0.30
HSL	23°, 40%, 50%
HSV	23°, 57%, 70%
XYZ	25.8368, 22.2608, 9.9669
YIQ	129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

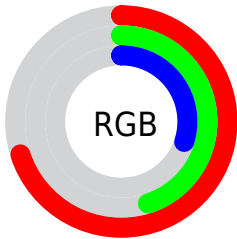
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 138, 77
Decimal	11694925
CIE Lab	54.30, 20.87, 31.08
CIE LCh	54, 37.431, 56.121
Yxy	22.2608, 0.4450, 0.3834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289885005 (0xFFB2734D)
YUV	129.5050, -25.8850, 42.5301
Hunter-Lab	47.1814, 15.1802, 20.5021

# Details

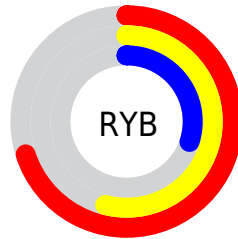
The YIQ color **129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **125.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.0710, 53.9640, 2.1880**, and **78.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.9960, 58.5490, 1.6930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.0140, 40.9430, 1.3830**.

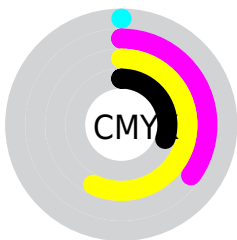
# Distribution



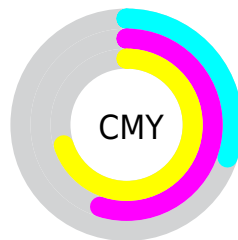
- Red (70%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380 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 129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 129.5050, 49.7460,  
1.5380


 129.5050, 49.7460,  
1.5380


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 103.8360, 47.3160,  
1.5240


 183.3700, 54.5600,  
2.4000


 78.7540, 44.6110,  
0.9870


 208.1520, 49.2420,  
-0.3420

 55.1450, 41.9520,  
-0.3840

 227.6660, 32.8750,  
-6.5890

 33.2460, 34.4780,  
2.9100

 247.2940, 16.1870,  
-12.5250

 12.8570, 25.6280,  
9.1160

 252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 129.5050, 49.7460,  
1.5380

■ 129.5050, 49.7460,  
1.5380

■ 120.9960, 58.5490,  
1.6930

■ 138.0140, 40.9430,  
1.3830

■ 112.4870, 67.3520,  
1.8480

■ 146.5230, 32.1400,  
1.2280

■ 104.0920, 75.8340,  
2.3140

■ 154.9180, 23.6580,  
0.7620

■ 95.5830, 84.6370,  
2.4690

■ 163.4270, 14.8550,  
0.6070

■ 92.5510, 87.6630,  
2.6950

■ 172.5230, 5.7770,  
-0.0710

■ 181.0320, -3.0260,  
-0.2260

■ 189.5410,  
-11.8290, -0.3810

■ 197.9360,

-20.3110, -0.8470

■ 206.4450,  
-29.1140, -1.0020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



131.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870



129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380



127.5920, 35.7190, -14.0810

# Triad

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



129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380



105.5190, -68.6300, -33.7660



131.3070, -19.0770, 20.8510

# Complementary

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



129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380



125.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380

# 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.



120.8070, -59.1920, 4.4560



129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380



103.6000, -90.5470, -27.5310

# Square

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



129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380



119.0610, -20.3060, -28.4820



104.2160, -97.7930, -17.3530



133.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650



# Rectangle

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



129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380



125.3620, 21.5070, -20.8370



104.2160, -97.7930, -17.3530



129.0280, -31.5930, 16.3990

# Sweetspot

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



129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380



212.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



114.4950, 39.6520, 41.3160



106.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380



156.4620, 77.6680, 2.1160



158.8550, 35.9960, -24.6120



85.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



79.2060, 75.5130, 2.6250



13.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



# Inverse Universe

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



125.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380



150.1250, -77.9430, -2.6390



96.7320, -36.2710, 24.0890



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



73.7940, -75.5130, -2.6250

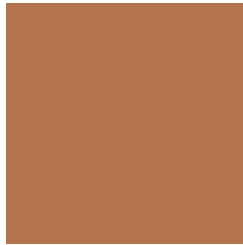


12.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

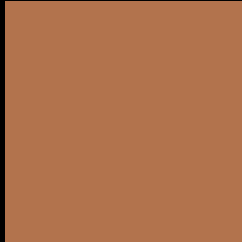
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

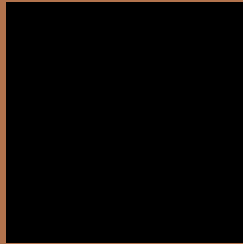
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.5050, 49.7460,

1.5380.

# 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

129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380

### Protanopia

128.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730

### Deuteranopia

128.8790, 36.5890, -7.8190



## Tritanopia

132.1410, 39.7480, 17.5400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380

## Protanomaly

128.9540, 32.0040, -7.3240

## Deuteranomaly

129.3250, 41.2650, -4.4550

## Tritanomaly

131.3060, 43.4170, 11.6170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380 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(178, 115, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 115, 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(178, 115, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 115, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380 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(178, 115, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 115, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 115, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 115, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 115, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 115,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.5050, 49.7460, 1.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 115, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
115, 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](#).

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