

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.9350, 33.0150,
-20.1450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450)
contains.

YIQ(129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450)	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(129.9350, 33.0150,
-20.1450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95863B
RGB	149, 134, 59
RGB Percent	58%, 53%, 23%
CMY	0.4157, 0.4745, 0.7684
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.60, 0.42
HSL	50°, 43%, 41%
HSV	50°, 60%, 58%
XYZ	21.7088, 23.7540, 7.5850
YIQ	129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

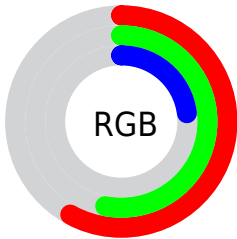
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 149, 59
Decimal	9799227
CIE _{Lab}	55.84, -4.02, 41.57
CIE _{LCh}	56, 41.764, 95.528
Y _{xy}	23.7540, 0.4092, 0.4478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287989307 (0xFF95863B)
YUV	129.9350, -34.9710, 16.7200
Hunter-Lab	48.7380, -5.7845, 24.8894

Details

The YIQ color **129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **78.0650, -33.0150, 20.1450**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.4900, 35.7660, -20.4420**, and **79.2830, 31.9150, -22.2370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.0510, 38.3800, -23.7640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.8190, 27.6500, -16.5260**.

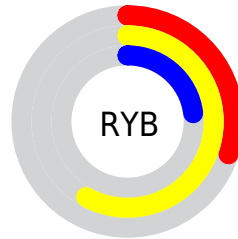
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (53%)

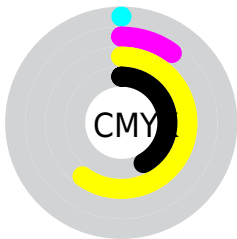
Blue (23%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (23%)

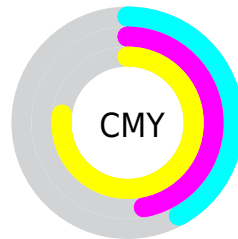


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450 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 129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.9350, 33.0150,
-20.1450

■ 129.9350, 33.0150,
-20.1450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.3370, 31.8230,
-20.5690

■ 183.4900, 35.7660,
-20.4420

■ 79.3970, 31.5940,
-21.9260

■ 211.5610, 37.0040,
-20.8520

■ 57.3240, 24.6700,
-17.5860

■ 237.3540, 33.1530,
-22.6470

■ 36.9350, 15.8200,
-11.3800

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 17.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,

-2.7990

■ 129.9350, 33.0150,
-20.1450

■ 129.9350, 33.0150,
-20.1450

■ 127.0510, 38.3800,
-23.7640

■ 132.8190, 27.6500,
-16.5260

■ 123.5800, 44.0200,
-26.8600

■ 136.2900, 22.0100,
-13.4300

■ 120.6960, 49.3850,
-30.4790

■ 139.1740, 16.6450,
-9.8110

■ 117.3390, 54.7040,
-33.2640

■ 142.6450, 11.0050,
-6.7150

■ 145.5290, 5.6400,
-3.0960

■ 148.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 151.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 155.2410,
-10.6840, 6.4040

■ 158.1250,
-16.0490, 10.0230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.3000, 51.5810, -4.1870



129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450



126.0390, 3.1230, -29.0770

Triad

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



129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450



108.5870, -97.7000, -24.5480



137.8090, 26.7240, 33.3160

Complementary

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



129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450



78.0650, -33.0150, 20.1450

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.



137.2700, -8.4870, 27.1690



129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450



108.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690

Square

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



129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450



105.1840, -86.7400, -35.9560



127.8450, -53.1870, 11.2690



135.1520, 50.3830, 28.5510

Rectangle

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



129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450



121.1700, -22.2310, -32.1430



127.8450, -53.1870, 11.2690



137.7200, 16.7290, 32.7370

Sweetspot

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



129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450



186.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470



87.8480, 48.1830, 24.3670



92.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



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.



129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450



164.5390, 51.2650, -31.5110



130.3680, 12.2020, -33.9260



72.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



108.7670, 50.6230, -30.8890



7.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Inverse Universe

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



78.0650, -33.0150, 20.1450



84.0480, -51.5400, 30.9880



77.9310, -11.6060, 34.1380



68.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



29.2330, -50.6230, 30.8890



2.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450 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 129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

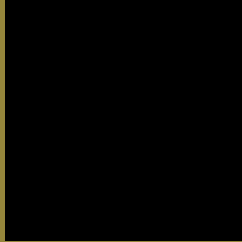
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.9350, 33.0150,

-20.1450.

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

129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450

Protanopia

129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450

Deuteranopia

131.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580



Tritanopia

136.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450

Protanomaly

129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450

Deuteranomaly

130.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100

Tritanomaly

133.7820, 21.0450, -1.4430

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450 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(149, 134, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 134, 59)  
}
```

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(149, 134, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 134, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450 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(149, 134, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 134, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 134, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 134, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 134, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 134,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 134, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
134, 59) }
```

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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