

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85856B
RGB	133, 133, 107
RGB Percent	52%, 52%, 42%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4784, 0.5803
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.48
HSL	60°, 11%, 47%
HSV	60°, 20%, 52%
XYZ	20.7143, 22.8231, 17.2272
YIQ	130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

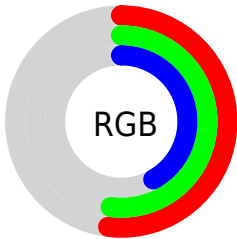
Format	Color
RYB	107, 133, 107
Decimal	8750443
CIELab	54.89, -4.66, 14.05
CIELCh	55, 14.805, 108.364
Yxy	22.8231, 0.3409, 0.3756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286940523 (0xFF85856B)
YUV	130.0360, -11.3567, 2.5994
Hunter-Lab	47.7735, -6.2071, 12.0614

Details

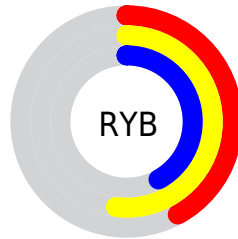
The YIQ color **130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **109.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.8080, 8.9880, -8.7080**, and **80.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430**.

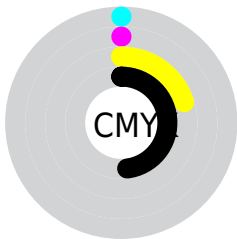
Distribution



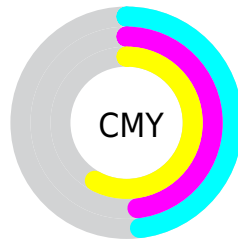
- Red (52%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860 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 130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 130.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 182.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 80.9650, 7.1080,
-7.6760

■ 210.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 58.0790, 6.7870,
-7.3650

■ 238.9930, 9.9050,
-8.8070

■ 36.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 15.0510, 3.9900,
-6.2340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 130.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 128.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 131.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 126.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 133.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 125.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 134.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 123.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

■ 136.0780, -8.6670,
8.3970

■ 122.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 137.6740,
-13.1610, 12.7510

■ 120.9160, 34.0260,
-32.9660

■ 139.1560,
-17.3340, 16.7940

■ 119.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

■ 140.6380,
-21.5070, 20.8370

■ 117.9520, 42.3720,

■ 142.1200,

-41.0520

-25.6800, 24.8800

■ 117.8380, 42.6930,
-41.3630

■ 143.7160,
-30.1740, 29.2340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.5750, 17.1940, -3.2380



130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860



128.1100, -3.6660, -10.6580

Triad

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



130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860



127.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130



133.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260

Complementary

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



130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860



109.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860

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.



133.5910, 3.0700, 10.4460



130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860



129.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660

Square

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



130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860



126.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920



132.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500



133.5790, 20.5390, 7.7310

Rectangle

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



130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860



127.5050, -12.1480, -11.1240



132.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500



134.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110

Sweetspot

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



130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860



171.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100



114.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120



86.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860



168.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290



126.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420



65.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



115.1800, 41.7300, -40.4300



2.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Inverse Universe

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



109.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860



138.4460, -12.5190, 12.1290



113.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420



60.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



14.8200, -41.7300, 40.4300



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

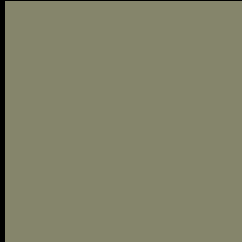
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

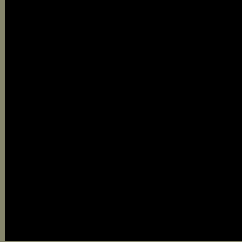
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0360, 8.3460,

-8.0860.

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

130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

Protanopia

130.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Deuteranopia

131.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860



Tritanopia

132.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

Protanomaly

130.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260

Deuteranomaly

131.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390

Tritanomaly

131.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.9740, 2.8890, -2.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860 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(133, 133, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 133, 107)  
}
```

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(133, 133, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 133, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860 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(133, 133, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 133, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 133, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 133, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 133, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 133,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.0360, 8.3460, -8.0860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 133, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
133, 107) }
```

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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