

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.5700, 49.9800,
-24.7400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.5700, 49.9800,
-24.7400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A38521
RGB	163, 133, 33
RGB Percent	64%, 52%, 13%
CMY	0.3608, 0.4785, 0.8703
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.80, 0.36
HSL	46°, 66%, 38%
HSV	46°, 80%, 64%
XYZ	23.7660, 24.6685, 4.9529
YIQ	130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

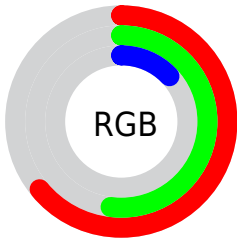
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 163, 33
Decimal	10716449
CIE _{Lab}	56.75, 1.42, 54.04
CIE _{LCh}	57, 54.057, 88.498
Yxy	24.6685, 0.4452, 0.4621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288906529 (0xFFA38521)
YUV	130.5700, -48.1020, 28.4411
Hunter-Lab	49.6674, -1.5052, 28.8547

Details

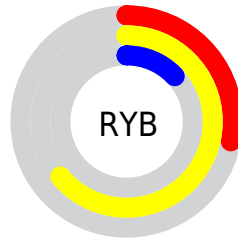
The YIQ color **130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **65.4300, -49.9800, 24.7400**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.0650, 52.9600, -23.6800**, and **81.3010, 40.6720, -21.2480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.3980, 56.2160, -27.6240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.7420, 43.7440, -21.8560**.

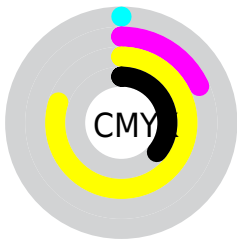
Distribution



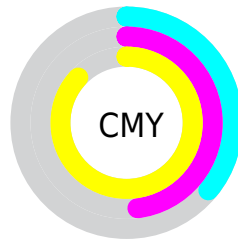
- Red (64%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400 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 130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.5700, 49.9800,
-24.7400

■ 130.5700, 49.9800,
-24.7400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.7610, 50.7600,
-27.8640

■ 185.0650, 52.9600,
-23.6800

■ 81.3010, 40.6720,
-21.2480

■ 212.9620, 54.7480,
-23.0440

■ 59.7270, 30.9050,
-14.9430

■ 234.1450, 40.8110,
-29.2770

■ 39.6260, 21.1840,
-9.4720

■ 244.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

■ 20.7100, 12.3800,
-4.1000

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,

-9.9520

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 130.5700, 49.9800,
-24.7400

■ 130.5700, 49.9800,
-24.7400

■ 126.3980, 56.2160,
-27.6240

■ 134.7420, 43.7440,
-21.8560

■ 122.1120, 62.7730,
-30.8190

■ 139.0280, 37.1870,
-18.6610

■ 142.6130, 31.2260,
-15.2540

■ 146.7850, 24.9900,
-12.3700

■ 151.0710, 18.4330,
-9.1750

■ 155.2430, 12.1970,
-6.2910

■ 158.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

■ 163.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 167.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.2760, 69.3240, -0.8520



130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400



126.2170, 13.9450, -37.9830

Triad

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



130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400



113.2660, -101.2300, -26.6540



139.9480, 25.2550, 43.4230

Complementary

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



130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400



65.4300, -49.9800, 24.7400

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.



138.1080, -25.4060, 30.9300



130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400



114.4350, -111.4110, -12.8430

Square

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



130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400



108.3810, -86.0970, -42.1050



109.5740, -112.8800, -2.7360



136.1460, 59.6880, 41.6400

Rectangle

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



130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400



120.8140, -18.6530, -41.9250



109.5740, -112.8800, -2.7360



140.1680, 9.8960, 40.9360

Sweetspot

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



130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400



199.1420, 19.6710, -9.5850



75.2900, 67.8500, 36.8900



99.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400



161.1550, 78.4090, -38.8630



137.7150, 20.8700, -47.8500



79.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



109.0990, 55.6200, -27.8360



13.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Inverse Universe

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



65.4300, -49.9800, 24.7400



58.8450, -78.4090, 38.8630



58.2850, -20.8700, 47.8500



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



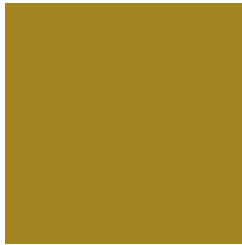
36.4880, -55.8950, 27.3130



4.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400 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 130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400 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 130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.5700, 49.9800,

-24.7400.

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

130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400

Protanopia

130.0420, 42.5990, -28.6410

Deuteranopia

130.8420, 55.2060, -20.3300



Tritanopia

138.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400

Protanomaly

130.6510, 45.2580, -27.2700

Deuteranomaly

130.4180, 53.4640, -21.8000

Tritanomaly

135.5400, 33.4700, -0.8500

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.0710, 18.4330, -9.1750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400 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(163, 133, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 133, 33)  
}
```

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(163, 133, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 133, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400 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(163, 133, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 133, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 133, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 133, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 133, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 133,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.5700, 49.9800, -24.7400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 133, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
133, 33) }
```

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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