

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.8240, 55.6170,
-11.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.8240, 55.6170,
-11.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B17B32
RGB	177, 123, 50
RGB Percent	69%, 48%, 20%
CMY	0.3058, 0.5177, 0.8036
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.72, 0.31
HSL	34°, 56%, 45%
HSV	34°, 72%, 69%
XYZ	25.7937, 23.7407, 6.2486
YIQ	130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

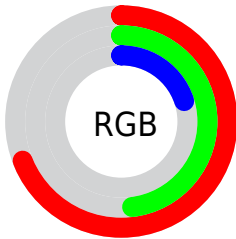
Format	Color
R_{YB}	144, 177, 50
Decimal	11631410
CIE _{Lab}	55.83, 14.11, 46.70
CIE _{LCh}	56, 48.782, 73.183
Yxy	23.7407, 0.4624, 0.4256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289821490 (0xFFB17B32)
YUV	130.8240, -39.8462, 40.4964
Hunter-Lab	48.7245, 9.2261, 26.5036

Details

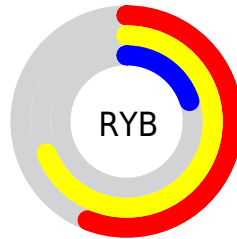
The YIQ color **130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **96.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.6890, 60.4310, -10.3930**, and **79.3180, 51.1700, -13.2620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.0760, 63.5950, -12.6690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.5720, 47.6390, -9.8410**.

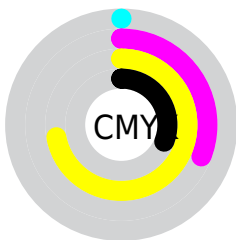
Distribution



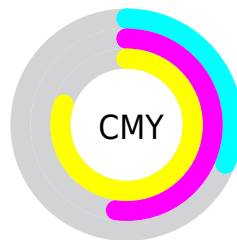
- Red (69%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550 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 130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.8240, 55.6170,
-11.2550

■ 130.8240, 55.6170,
-11.2550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.5140, 53.5540,
-12.4140

■ 184.6890, 60.4310,
-10.3930

■ 79.3180, 51.1700,
-13.2620

■ 209.7700, 55.7090,
-12.9230

■ 58.3310, 41.1280,
-7.4800

■ 229.2840, 39.3420,
-19.1700

■ 37.0450, 30.4900,
-1.9100

■ 246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

■ 17.2430, 21.3650,
3.7730

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,

-5.5980

■ 130.8240, 55.6170,
-11.2550

■ 130.8240, 55.6170,
-11.2550

■ 124.0760, 63.5950,
-12.6690

■ 137.5720, 47.6390,
-9.8410

■ 118.0290, 70.9770,
-14.2950

■ 143.6190, 40.2570,
-8.2150

■ 112.7970, 77.4420,
-15.8220

■ 150.3670, 32.2790,
-6.8010

■ 156.5280, 24.5760,
-4.8640

■ 163.2760, 16.5980,
-3.4500

■ 169.3230, 9.2160,
-1.8240

■ 176.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 182.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

■ 188.8660,
-14.1220, 2.6300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.3980, 66.5250, 11.3330



130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550



127.2240, 30.4030, -27.8770

Triad

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



130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550



108.3130, -91.4170, -33.7930



137.9880, 1.4150, 34.9430

Complementary

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



130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550



96.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550

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.



129.6160, -50.8040, 17.6440



130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550



110.9980, -103.1110, -20.0950

Square

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



130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550



102.1230, -76.7430, -46.4310



109.6250, -108.8900, -8.9700



136.3270, 40.0650, 39.3370

Rectangle

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



130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550



124.4320, 6.1500, -34.3780



109.6250, -108.8900, -8.9700



136.8550, -14.4480, 30.5760

Sweetspot

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



130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550



211.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550



94.2430, 58.0370, 44.0290



103.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550



157.5330, 86.9330, -17.1230



160.1300, 35.9990, -41.1930



85.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



97.4030, 66.9880, -13.5880



16.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Inverse Universe

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



96.1760, -55.6170, 11.2550



103.8800, -86.6580, 17.6460



67.1690, -35.4030, 41.4050



83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



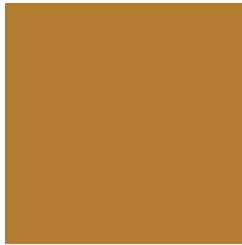
55.5970, -66.9880, 13.5880



9.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

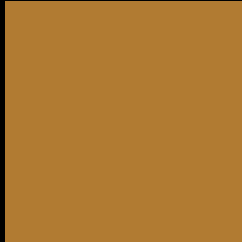
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550 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 130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550.

-11.2550.

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

130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550

Protanopia

129.5500, 35.5370, -21.7990

Deuteranopia

130.0680, 48.8780, -15.7780



Tritanopia

136.0590, 37.0430, 17.0030

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550

Protanomaly

130.0780, 42.9180, -17.8980

Deuteranomaly

130.6770, 51.5370, -14.4070

Tritanomaly

134.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550 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(177, 123, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 123, 50)  
}
```

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(177, 123, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 123, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550 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(177, 123, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 123, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 123, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 123, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 123, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 123,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.8240, 55.6170, -11.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 123, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
123, 50) }
```

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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