

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.1100, 49.0600,
-8.0600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE7C40
RGB	174, 124, 64
RGB Percent	68%, 49%, 25%
CMY	0.3176, 0.5138, 0.7488
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.63, 0.32
HSL	33°, 46%, 47%
HSV	33°, 63%, 68%
XYZ	25.5924, 23.7819, 8.1012
YIQ	132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

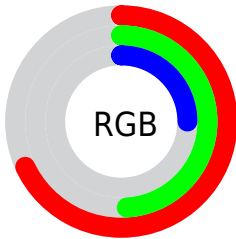
Format	Color
RYB	156, 174, 64
Decimal	11435072
CIELab	55.87, 13.09, 39.79
CIELCh	56, 41.891, 71.791
Yxy	23.7819, 0.4453, 0.4138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289625152 (0xFFAE7C40)
YUV	132.1100, -33.5782, 36.7375
Hunter-Lab	48.7667, 8.3335, 24.2874

Details

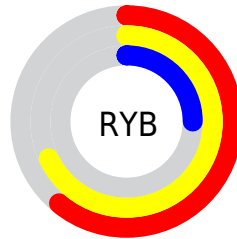
The YIQ color **132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **105.8900, -49.0600, 8.0600**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.2630, 53.0030, -7.9330**, and **81.0170, 44.8880, -9.5440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.4760, 56.7170, -9.1630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.7440, 41.4030, -6.9570**.

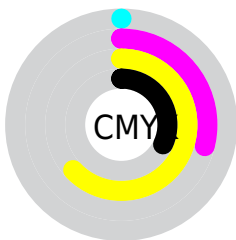
Distribution



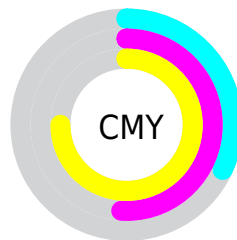
- Red (68%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600 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 132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.1100, 49.0600,
-8.0600

■ 132.1100, 49.0600,
-8.0600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.3270, 46.9510,
-8.3850

■ 185.6760, 53.2780,
-7.4100

■ 81.0170, 44.8880,
-9.5440

■ 211.9530, 50.9400,
-9.0920

■ 57.7330, 39.9360,
-7.9040

■ 231.4670, 34.5730,
-15.3390

■ 37.3330, 29.6190,
-2.6450

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 17.5310, 20.4940,
3.0380

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,

-1.2440

■ 132.1100, 49.0600,
-8.0600

■ 132.1100, 49.0600,
-8.0600

■ 125.4760, 56.7170,
-9.1630

■ 138.7440, 41.4030,
-6.9570

■ 118.7280, 64.6950,
-10.5770

■ 145.4920, 33.4250,
-5.5430

■ 112.0940, 72.3520,
-11.6800

■ 152.1260, 25.7680,
-4.4400

■ 107.7910, 77.5790,
-12.7970

■ 158.8740, 17.7900,
-3.0260

■ 165.5080, 10.1330,
-1.9230

■ 171.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 178.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 184.9370,
-12.8840, 2.2200

■ 191.6850,
-20.8620, 3.6340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.6790, 58.3640, 10.5560



132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600



129.1300, 27.9720, -22.3640

Triad

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



132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600



106.0960, -89.3080, -33.4680



137.6300, -0.6930, 29.0910

Complementary

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



132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600



105.8900, -49.0600, 8.0600

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.



131.0420, -43.3760, 15.1840



132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600



108.6840, -99.3510, -22.1590

Square

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



132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600



114.9310, -49.4190, -35.0110



107.5560, -104.4420, -12.4900



137.5170, 33.4180, 33.1460

Rectangle

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



132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600



126.6050, 7.3410, -28.4270



107.5560, -104.4420, -12.4900



136.1060, -13.8970, 26.0950

Sweetspot

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



132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600



210.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130



102.7040, 49.1890, 39.1810



104.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210



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.



132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600



160.9050, 77.2580, -12.4860



160.2640, 32.9260, -35.0580



83.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



92.9840, 66.8500, -11.0860



14.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230

Inverse Universe

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



105.8900, -49.0600, 8.0600



120.0950, -77.2580, 12.4860



77.7360, -32.9260, 35.0580



81.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



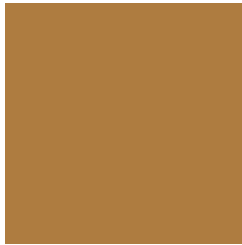
57.0160, -66.8500, 11.0860



8.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

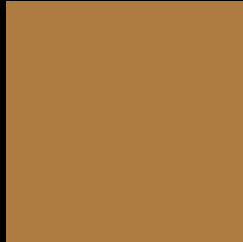
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600 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 132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600.

-8.0600.

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

132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600

Protanopia

130.5480, 29.8510, -17.8690

Deuteranopia

131.9520, 43.5130, -12.1590



Tritanopia

136.5640, 34.0630, 15.9430

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600

Protanomaly

130.7770, 36.6360, -14.1800

Deuteranomaly

132.2620, 45.5760, -11.0000

Tritanomaly

135.1050, 39.4290, 6.7970

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

131.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600 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(174, 124, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 124, 64)  
}
```

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(174, 124, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 124, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600 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(174, 124, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 124, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 124, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 124, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 124, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 124,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.1100, 49.0600, -8.0600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 124, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
124, 64) }
```

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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