

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.5000, 73.3640,
-30.0280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.5000, 73.3640,
-30.0280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B88400
RGB	184, 132, 0
RGB Percent	72%, 52%, 0%
CMY	0.2784, 0.4824, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 1.00, 0.28
HSL	43°, 100%, 36%
HSV	43°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	28.0185, 26.6884, 3.6775
YIQ	132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

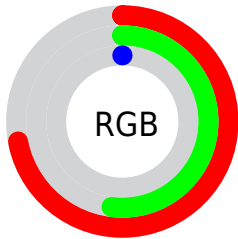
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 184, 0
Decimal	12092416
CIE _{Lab}	58.68, 10.85, 64.12
CIE _{LCh}	59, 65.029, 80.396
Yxy	26.6884, 0.4799, 0.4571
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290282496 (0xFFB88400)
YUV	132.5000, -65.3225, 45.1655
Hunter-Lab	51.6608, 6.4040, 31.9419

Details

The YIQ color **132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **51.5000, -73.3640, 30.0280**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.7160, 72.9960, -23.3560**, and **86.3950, 52.2710, -16.6970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.6010, 65.8900, -26.7340**.

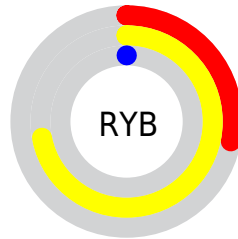
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (52%)

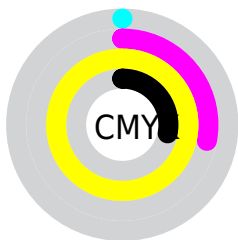
Blue (0%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (0%)

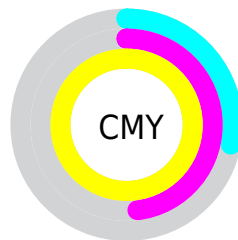


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280 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 132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.5000, 73.3640,
-30.0280

■ 132.5000, 73.3640,
-30.0280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.8550, 62.3590,
-23.3130

■ 189.7160, 72.9960,
-23.3560

■ 86.3950, 52.2710,
-16.6970

■ 211.7470, 62.5430,
-26.6490

■ 64.2230, 41.3120,
-10.8160

■ 231.8480, 45.9010,
-33.4190

■ 43.2360, 31.2700,
-5.0340

■ 243.1440, 33.3840,
-32.3440

■ 23.7220, 21.2740,
-0.0860

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 3.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-14.6170

0.0000

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 132.5000, 73.3640,
-30.0280

■ 137.6010, 65.8900,
-26.7340

■ 142.5880, 58.7370,
-23.7510

■ 148.1620, 51.3090,
-21.2910

■ 153.2630, 43.8350,
-17.9970

■ 158.2500, 36.6820,
-15.0140

■ 163.3510, 29.2080,
-11.7200

■ 168.3380, 22.0550,
-8.7370

■ 173.9120, 14.6270,
-6.2770

■ 179.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.1150, 86.1950, 7.2750



132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280



128.2020, 35.4960, -48.6000

Triad

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



132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280



119.0220, -103.6590, -32.1950



145.0150, 15.1210, 50.8730

Complementary

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



132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280



51.5000, -73.3640, 30.0280

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.



137.8410, -55.3910, 29.1930



132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280



122.2600, -118.2880, -14.8640

Square

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



132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280



111.1220, -84.1700, -49.4980



118.7670, -123.6090, -1.0250



138.9160, 63.8120, 55.0120

Rectangle

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



132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280



123.8890, -6.0430, -50.1950



118.7670, -123.6090, -1.0250



145.0170, -5.5560, 45.6440

Sweetspot

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



132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280



219.4650, 28.8870, -11.4090



60.9440, 92.9720, 55.1800



108.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280



172.7240, 95.7400, -39.0760



151.0640, 35.2240, -65.7040



89.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



112.3880, 62.1760, -25.5040



20.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Inverse Universe

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



51.5000, -73.3640, 30.0280



67.2760, -95.7400, 39.0760



32.9360, -35.2240, 65.7040



85.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



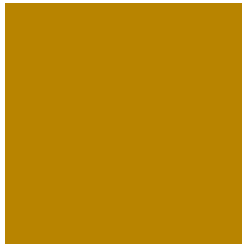
43.6120, -62.1760, 25.5040



7.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280 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 132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280 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 132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.5000, 73.3640,

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

132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280

Protanopia

132.4480, 52.7790, -36.9250

Deuteranopia

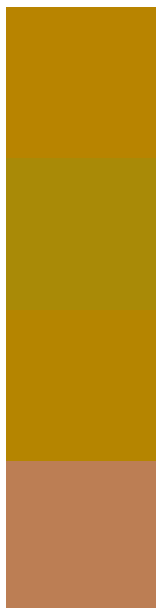
132.1790, 69.8340, -32.1340



Tritanopia

144.0590, 37.0430, 17.0030

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280

Protanomaly

132.3350, 60.5270, -34.1690

Deuteranomaly

132.1900, 71.3010, -31.1870

Tritanomaly

139.7500, 50.4340, 0.0820

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.2090, 26.7320, -10.9000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280 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(184, 132, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 132, 0)  
}
```

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(184, 132, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 132, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280 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(184, 132, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 132, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 132, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 132, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 132, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 132,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.5000, 73.3640, -30.0280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 132, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
132, 0) }
```

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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