

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.0140, 22.6070,
-18.7450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.0140, 22.6070,
-18.7450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8B4C
RGB	143, 139, 76
RGB Percent	56%, 55%, 30%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4549, 0.7018
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.47, 0.44
HSL	56°, 31%, 43%
HSV	56°, 47%, 56%
XYZ	21.8645, 24.8260, 10.4834
YIQ	133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

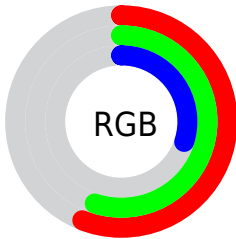
Format	Color
RYB	80, 143, 76
Decimal	9407308
CIELab	56.91, -7.88, 34.03
CIELCh	57, 34.934, 103.044
Yxy	24.8260, 0.3824, 0.4342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287597388 (0xFF8F8B4C)
YUV	133.0140, -28.1079, 8.7577
Hunter-Lab	49.8257, -8.8656, 22.4032

Details

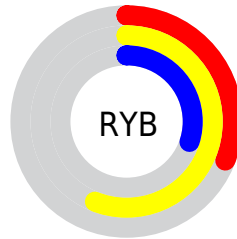
The YIQ color $133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $85.9860, -22.6070, 18.7450$, and the grayscale version is $133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $186.2700, 24.7620, -19.2540$, and $82.7580, 20.4520, -18.2360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.8310, 27.3760, -22.5760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $135.1970, 17.8380, -14.9140$.

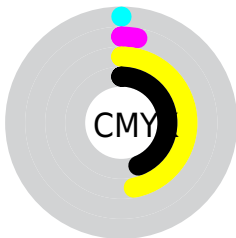
Distribution



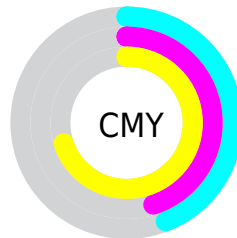
- Red (56%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450 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 133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.0140, 22.6070,
-18.7450

■ 133.0140, 22.6070,
-18.7450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.8290, 21.6900,
-18.6460

■ 186.2700, 24.7620,
-19.2540

■ 82.7580, 20.4520,
-18.2360

■ 214.4550, 25.6790,
-19.3530

■ 58.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 242.9280, 25.7250,
-20.1870

■ 38.6850, 13.5280,
-13.8960

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 19.1710, 3.5320,
-8.9480

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.0140, 22.6070,
-18.7450

■ 133.0140, 22.6070,
-18.7450

■ 130.8310, 27.3760,
-22.5760

■ 135.1970, 17.8380,
-14.9140

■ 128.5340, 32.4660,
-26.7180

■ 137.4940, 12.7480,
-10.7720

■ 126.3510, 37.2350,
-30.5490

■ 139.6770, 7.9790,
-6.9410

■ 124.7550, 41.7290,
-34.9030

■ 141.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 122.5720, 46.4980,
-38.7340

■ 143.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 121.4150, 48.3780,
-39.7660

■ 145.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 147.9360,
-11.1430, 9.2170

■ 150.1190,

-15.9120, 13.0480

■ 152.4160,
-21.0020, 17.1900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.7440, 41.4030, -6.9570



133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450



129.2540, -4.6720, -25.4720

Triad

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



133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450



108.8150, -98.3420, -23.9260



140.4900, 28.8800, 27.2800

Complementary

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



133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450



85.9860, -22.6070, 18.7450

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.



140.3650, 1.3710, 24.7230



133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450



123.6760, -69.3690, -3.8410

Square

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



133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450



106.7970, -89.9040, -33.6800



135.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070



138.7720, 45.3410, 20.8050

Rectangle

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



133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450



125.1790, -26.4500, -27.2660



135.3760, -32.6930, 14.3070



140.4120, 20.3520, 27.6480

Sweetspot

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



133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450



182.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630



96.6030, 38.3270, 15.7590



91.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450



170.6220, 35.0340, -29.2060



126.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850



70.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



114.9140, 45.5350, -37.8010



6.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Inverse Universe

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



85.9860, -22.6070, 18.7450



97.3780, -35.0340, 29.2060



92.3090, -4.2230, 26.9850



65.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



20.0860, -45.5350, 37.8010



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

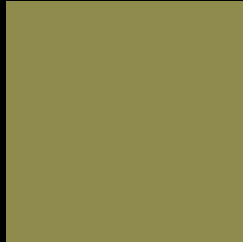
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450 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 133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0140, 22.6070,

-18.7450.

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

133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450

Protanopia

133.8190, 27.6500, -16.5260

Deuteranopia

134.8360, 38.1480, -8.5400



Tritanopia

137.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450

Protanomaly

133.5090, 25.5870, -17.6850

Deuteranomaly

134.0910, 32.8760, -12.1160

Tritanomaly

136.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.9760, 8.5750, -6.7290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450 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(143, 139, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 139, 76)  
}
```

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(143, 139, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 139, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450 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(143, 139, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 139, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 139, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 139, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 139, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 139,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.0140, 22.6070, -18.7450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 139, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
139, 76) }
```

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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