

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.0290, 70.9770,
-14.2950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950)
contains.

YIQ(133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(133.0290, 70.9770,
-14.2950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C07B1E
RGB	192, 123, 30
RGB Percent	75%, 48%, 12%
CMY	0.2470, 0.5177, 0.8820
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.84, 0.25
HSL	34°, 73%, 44%
HSV	34°, 84%, 75%
XYZ	29.0599, 25.4629, 4.6175
YIQ	133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

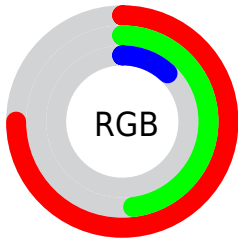
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 192, 30
Decimal	12614430
CIE Lab	57.52, 19.93, 57.02
CIE LCh	58, 60.401, 70.737
Yxy	25.4629, 0.4914, 0.4305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290804510 (0xFFC07B1E)
YUV	133.0290, -50.7933, 51.7176
Hunter-Lab	50.4607, 14.4904, 29.8970

Details

The YIQ color **133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **88.9710, -70.9770, 14.2950**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.5350, 75.4240, -12.2880**, and **83.2050, 58.9180, -10.5060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.1670, 79.2760, -16.0200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.8910, 62.6780, -12.5700**.

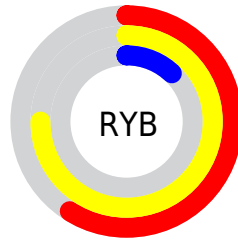
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (48%)

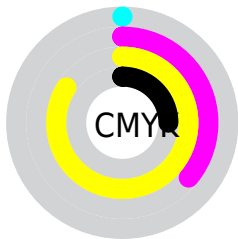
Blue (12%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (12%)

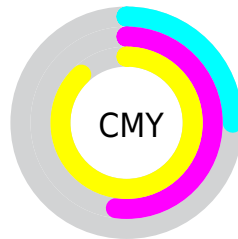


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950 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 133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

133.0290, 70.9770,
-14.2950

133.0290, 70.9770,
-14.2950

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

105.9640, 69.6020,
-16.9100

188.5350, 75.4240,
-12.2880

83.2050, 58.9180,
-10.5060

207.9460, 60.8450,
-17.8990

61.0330, 47.9590,
-4.6250

227.4600, 44.4780,
-24.1460

39.7470, 37.3210,
0.9450

244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

19.3470, 27.0040,
6.2040

247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

251.0100, 11.2350,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.8850

0.0000

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

133.0290, 70.9770,
-14.2950

133.0290, 70.9770,
-14.2950

126.1670, 79.2760,
-16.0200

139.8910, 62.6780,
-12.5700

121.9780, 84.1820,
-16.8260

146.7530, 54.3790,
-10.8450

154.3160, 45.4840,
-9.3320

161.1780, 37.1850,
-7.6070

168.0400, 28.8860,
-5.8820

■ 174.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

■ 181.8780, 11.9670,
-2.1210

■ 188.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 196.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.1720, 82.0210, 16.8450



133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950



128.9030, 44.0680, -38.7480

Triad

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



133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950



113.4650, -94.9010, -36.7330



142.3930, -3.8590, 42.4210

Complementary

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



133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950



88.9710, -70.9770, 14.2950

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.



125.9360, -81.0640, 15.3840



133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950



117.9910, -110.4010, -20.1370

Square

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



133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950



106.0210, -76.6960, -52.7920



116.9430, -118.4730, -6.0010



138.7120, 46.7110, 51.0550

Rectangle

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



133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950



125.7450, 12.1580, -44.1460



116.9430, -118.4730, -6.0010



140.4550, -24.7650, 35.8350

Sweetspot

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



133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950



226.9690, 27.6480, -5.4720



86.4180, 74.0820, 56.1140



111.2760, 16.5980, -3.4500



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950



158.6910, 109.6750, -21.7890



170.2430, 45.4460, -52.7140



93.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



102.1430, 70.6560, -13.9840



21.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410

Inverse Universe

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



88.9710, -70.9770, 14.2950



91.3090, -109.6750, 21.7890



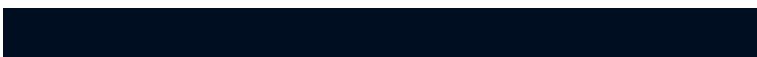
51.7570, -45.4460, 52.7140



90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



58.8570, -70.6560, 13.9840



11.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950 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 133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950 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 133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950.

-14.2950.

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

133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950

Protanopia

132.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510

Deuteranopia

132.0720, 60.2500, -23.6380



Tritanopia

140.4300, 46.3040, 19.8720

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950

Protanomaly

132.3640, 53.5560, -23.4680

Deuteranomaly

132.3330, 64.0090, -20.1750

Tritanomaly

137.7170, 55.2010, 7.3050

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.7130, 25.4930, -4.9630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950 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(192, 123, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 123, 30)  
}
```

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(192, 123, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 123, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950 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(192, 123, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 123, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 123, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 123, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 123, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 123,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.0290, 70.9770, -14.2950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 123, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
123, 30) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor