

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.0400, 46.0810,
-14.6470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470)
contains.

YIQ(133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470)	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(133.0400, 46.0810,
-14.6470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88239
RGB	168, 130, 57
RGB Percent	66%, 51%, 22%
CMY	0.3411, 0.4902, 0.7762
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.66, 0.34
HSL	39°, 49%, 44%
HSV	39°, 66%, 66%
XYZ	24.8714, 24.5831, 7.3130
YIQ	133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

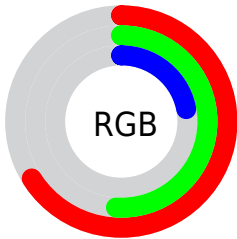
Format	Color
RYB	115, 168, 57
Decimal	11043385
CIELab	56.67, 6.59, 43.99
CIELCh	57, 44.481, 81.481
Yxy	24.5831, 0.4381, 0.4330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289233465 (0xFFA88239)
YUV	133.0400, -37.4877, 30.6599
Hunter-Lab	49.5813, 2.7734, 25.9619

Details

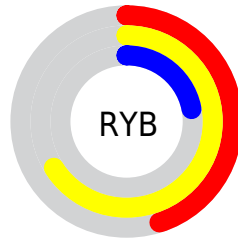
The YIQ color **133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **91.9600, -46.0810, 14.6470**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.1930, 50.0240, -14.5200**, and **81.3770, 43.5140, -17.6860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.5800, 53.1880, -16.7960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.5000, 38.9740, -12.4980**.

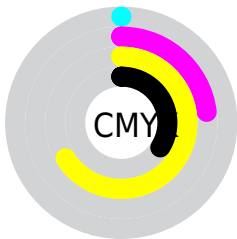
Distribution



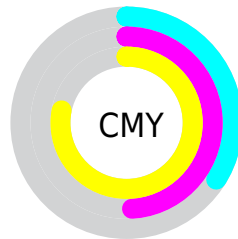
- Red (66%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470 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 133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.0400, 46.0810,
-14.6470

■ 133.0400, 46.0810,
-14.6470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.1430, 44.2930,
-15.2830

■ 187.1930, 50.0240,
-14.5200

■ 81.4910, 43.1930,
-17.3750

■ 214.6770, 51.5370,
-14.4070

■ 59.7600, 35.3060,
-12.1020

■ 234.7780, 34.8950,
-21.1770

■ 39.6590, 25.5850,
-6.6310

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 20.4440, 16.1850,
-1.4710

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,

-3.4210

■ 133.0400, 46.0810,
-14.6470

■ 133.0400, 46.0810,
-14.6470

■ 127.5800, 53.1880,
-16.7960

■ 138.5000, 38.9740,
-12.4980

■ 122.1200, 60.2950,
-18.9450

■ 143.9600, 31.8670,
-10.3490

■ 117.3610, 66.8060,
-21.3060

■ 148.7190, 25.3560,
-7.9880

■ 114.8020, 69.8780,
-21.9140

■ 154.1790, 18.2490,
-5.8390

■ 159.6390, 11.1420,
-3.6900

■ 165.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 169.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 175.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 180.7780,
-16.6900, 5.1180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.0610, 59.9240, 4.3080



133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470



129.3630, 19.7660, -27.8340

Triad

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



133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470



109.5670, -94.9480, -30.3720



140.3220, 12.0980, 34.0660

Complementary

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



133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470



91.9600, -46.0810, 14.6470

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.



135.9020, -30.9980, 22.1380



133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470



111.5680, -104.7160, -18.5400

Square

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



133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470



105.0070, -82.1080, -42.8120



111.3980, -100.8210, -6.5250



138.4320, 43.9630, 34.7710

Rectangle

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



133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470



126.0380, -4.3040, -32.1440



111.3980, -100.8210, -6.5250



139.7980, -1.1060, 31.0700

Sweetspot

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



133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470



205.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390



94.6350, 53.6370, 35.6610



101.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470



164.6450, 71.7580, -22.9460



150.2630, 25.4990, -38.1250



81.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



101.1910, 61.5330, -19.3550



13.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Inverse Universe

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



91.9600, -46.0810, 14.6470



100.3550, -71.7580, 22.9460



74.7370, -25.4990, 38.1250



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



46.8090, -61.5330, 19.3550



6.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

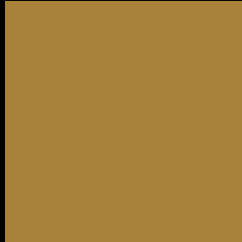
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470 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 133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470.

-14.6470.

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

133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470

Protanopia

131.7070, 33.6570, -20.7670

Deuteranopia

133.3390, 46.6770, -14.4350



Tritanopia

138.5740, 28.1030, 13.8230

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470

Protanomaly

132.2130, 38.1040, -18.7600

Deuteranomaly

133.3390, 46.6770, -14.4350

Tritanomaly

136.6590, 34.7530, 3.4330

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.1080, 17.0110, -5.4290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470 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(168, 130, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 130, 57)  
}
```

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(168, 130, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 130, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470 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(168, 130, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 130, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 130, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 130, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 130, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 130,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 130, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
130, 57) }
```

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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