

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180)
contains.

YIQ(133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180)	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(133.0640, 37.5060,
-7.9180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4804E
RGB	164, 128, 78
RGB Percent	64%, 50%, 31%
CMY	0.3568, 0.4981, 0.6939
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.52, 0.36
HSL	35°, 36%, 47%
HSV	35°, 52%, 64%
XYZ	24.4068, 23.8791, 10.5395
YIQ	133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

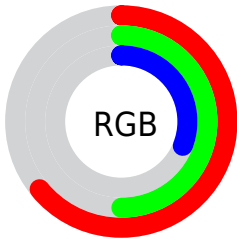
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 164, 78
Decimal	10780750
CIE _{Lab}	55.97, 7.60, 32.25
CIE _{LCh}	56, 33.135, 76.733
Yxy	23.8791, 0.4149, 0.4059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288970830 (0xFFA4804E)
YUV	133.0640, -27.1466, 27.1309
Hunter-Lab	48.8662, 3.6378, 21.4187

Details

The YIQ color **133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **108.9360, -37.5060, 7.9180**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.9180, 40.8530, -8.0030**, and **82.7970, 33.8840, -8.3560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.1310, 44.5670, -9.2330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.9970, 30.4450, -6.6030**.

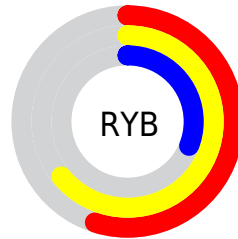
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (50%)

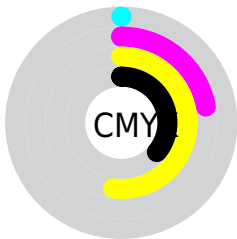
Blue (31%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (31%)

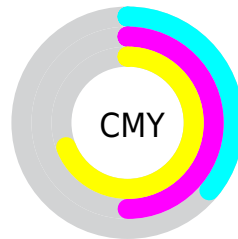


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180 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 133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.0640, 37.5060,
-7.9180

■ 133.0640, 37.5060,
-7.9180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.5800, 35.9930,
-8.0310

■ 186.9180, 40.8530,
-8.0030

■ 82.7970, 33.8840,
-8.3560

■ 214.4020, 42.3660,
-7.8900

■ 58.9000, 32.0960,
-8.9920

■ 235.4110, 28.9790,
-13.0770

■ 38.1860, 25.5390,
-5.7970

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 18.3840, 16.4140,
-0.1140

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.0640, 37.5060,
-7.9180

■ 133.0640, 37.5060,
-7.9180

■ 127.1310, 44.5670,
-9.2330

■ 138.9970, 30.4450,
-6.6030

■ 121.0840, 51.9490,
-10.8590

■ 145.0440, 23.0630,
-4.9770

■ 115.1510, 59.0100,
-12.1740

■ 150.9770, 16.0020,
-3.6620

■ 109.1040, 66.3920,
-13.8000

■ 156.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130

■ 104.8010, 71.6190,
-14.9170

■ 162.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 168.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 174.3500,
-12.6090, 2.7430

■ 180.2830,

-19.6700, 4.0580

■ 186.3300,
-27.0520, 5.6840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.5850, 46.7650, 6.0050



133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180



130.2740, 18.9390, -18.3490

Triad

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



133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180



107.5530, -83.1650, -29.1570



137.8060, 4.4430, 24.1150

Complementary

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



133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180



108.9360, -37.5060, 7.9180

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.



133.7250, -26.3660, 15.2820



133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180



106.2390, -96.6000, -22.4560

Square

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



133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180



120.8770, -40.1590, -26.6150



124.4600, -59.8330, -0.4490



137.6210, 29.8890, 25.5130

Rectangle

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



133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180



128.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400



124.4600, -59.8330, -0.4490



136.9620, -4.8640, 22.0800

Sweetspot

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



133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180



201.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520



107.9320, 39.3790, 29.7390



100.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180



165.7380, 58.7350, -12.6970



152.4020, 24.0300, -28.0180



78.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



92.6630, 63.3200, -13.1920



11.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140

Inverse Universe

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



108.9360, -37.5060, 7.9180



127.8490, -59.0100, 12.1740



89.5980, -24.0300, 28.0180



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



52.3370, -63.3200, 13.1920



6.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

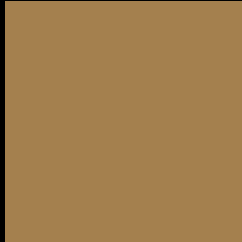
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180 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 133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180.

-7.9180.

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

133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180

Protanopia

131.7310, 25.0820, -14.0380

Deuteranopia

132.7650, 36.9100, -8.1300



Tritanopia

137.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180

Protanomaly

132.2370, 29.5290, -12.0310

Deuteranomaly

132.7650, 36.9100, -8.1300

Tritanomaly

135.4890, 29.4800, 5.3840

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180 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(164, 128, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 128, 78)  
}
```

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(164, 128, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 128, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180 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(164, 128, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 128, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 128, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 128, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 128, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 128,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.0640, 37.5060, -7.9180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 128, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
128, 78) }
```

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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