

# Converting Colors

YIQ(133.0830, 18.1590,  
-15.2250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(133.0830, 18.1590,  
-15.2250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D8A57
RGB	141, 138, 87
RGB Percent	55%, 54%, 34%
CMY	0.4471, 0.4588, 0.6587
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.38, 0.45
HSL	57°, 24%, 45%
HSV	57°, 38%, 55%
XYZ	21.7932, 24.5273, 12.6085
YIQ	133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

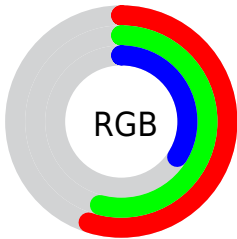
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	90, 141, 87
Decimal	9275991
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.61, -6.95, 27.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 28.568, 104.085
Yxy	24.5273, 0.3698, 0.4162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287466071 (0xFF8D8A57)
YUV	133.0830, -22.7189, 6.9432
Hunter-Lab	49.5251, -8.1211, 19.5729

# Details

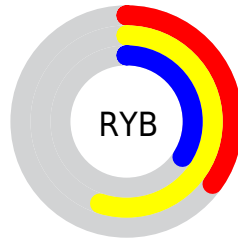
The YIQ color **133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.1540, 19.3970, -15.6350**, and **83.1260, 16.6000, -14.5040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.9000, 22.9280, -19.0560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.2660, 13.3900, -11.3940**.

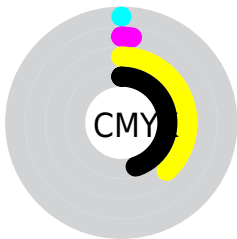
# Distribution



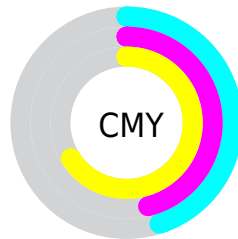
- Red (55%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250 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 133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 133.0830, 18.1590,  
-15.2250

■ 133.0830, 18.1590,  
-15.2250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 107.8980, 17.2420,  
-15.1260

■ 186.1540, 19.3970,  
-15.6350

■ 83.1260, 16.6000,  
-14.5040

■ 214.2250, 20.6350,  
-16.0450

■ 59.6420, 15.0870,  
-14.6170

■ 242.9970, 21.2770,  
-16.6670

■ 38.0980, 13.8030,  
-13.3730

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,  
-11.1960

■ 18.5840, 3.8070,  
-8.4250

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.0830, 18.1590,  
-15.2250

■ 133.0830, 18.1590,  
-15.2250

■ 130.9000, 22.9280,  
-19.0560

■ 135.2660, 13.3900,  
-11.3940

■ 128.7170, 27.6970,  
-22.8870

■ 137.4490, 8.6210,  
-7.5630

■ 127.1210, 32.1910,  
-27.2410

■ 139.0450, 4.1270,  
-3.2090

■ 124.9380, 36.9600,  
-31.0720

■ 141.2280, -0.6420,  
0.6220

■ 122.7550, 41.7290,  
-34.9030

■ 143.5250, -5.7320,  
4.7640

■ 120.4580, 46.8190,  
-39.0450

■ 145.7080,  
-10.5010, 8.5950

■ 120.2300, 47.4610,  
-39.6670

■ 147.3040,  
-14.9950, 12.9490

■ 149.4870,

-19.7640, 16.7800

■ 151.6700,  
-24.5330, 20.6110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.3780, 33.7460, -5.8540



133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250



130.1880, -4.3060, -21.0900

# Triad

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



133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250



120.6190, -65.1950, -13.4110



138.9900, 24.2960, 22.2480

# Complementary

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



133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250



94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250

# 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.



139.0290, 2.1970, 20.7650



133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250



128.4350, -49.5170, -0.1810

# Square

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



133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250



120.6660, -55.3820, -20.5500



135.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820



138.2440, 37.9600, 16.9040



# Rectangle

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



133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250



126.9780, -21.2700, -22.0220



135.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820



139.2820, 17.6020, 22.4180

# Sweetspot

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



133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250



180.4320, 7.2910, -5.4850



103.6020, 30.9000, 12.6920



90.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250



171.3750, 28.6600, -23.8200



127.9670, 3.6260, -21.6700



70.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



115.5010, 45.2600, -38.3240



6.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



# Inverse Universe

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



94.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250



111.6250, -28.6600, 23.8200



100.0330, -3.6260, 21.6700



65.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



19.4990, -45.2600, 38.3240



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250 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 133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

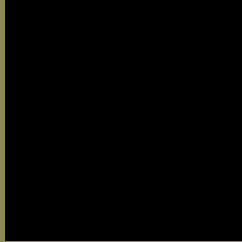
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0830, 18.1590,

-15.2250.

# 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

133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250

### Protanopia

133.8880, 23.2020, -13.0060

### Deuteranopia

135.1930, 32.8290, -5.7550



## Tritanopia

137.0380, 6.0050, 6.8130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250

## Protanomaly

133.5780, 21.1390, -14.1650

## Deuteranomaly

134.4480, 27.5570, -9.3310

## Tritanomaly

135.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250 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(141, 138, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 138, 87)  
}
```

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(141, 138, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 138, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250 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(141, 138, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 138, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 138, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 138, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 138, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 138,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 138, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
138, 87) }
```

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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