

# Converting Colors

YIQ(133.1130, 26.6420,  
-20.2860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(133.1130, 26.6420,  
-20.2860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	928B45
RGB	146, 139, 69
RGB Percent	57%, 55%, 27%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4549, 0.7292
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.53, 0.43
HSL	55°, 36%, 42%
HSV	55°, 53%, 57%
XYZ	22.1605, 25.0049, 9.2953
YIQ	133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

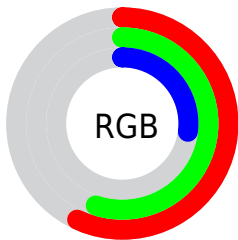
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	77, 146, 69
Decimal	9603909
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.08, -7.26, 37.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 38.625, 100.835
Yxy	25.0049, 0.3925, 0.4429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287793989 (0xFF928B45)
YUV	133.1130, -31.6077, 11.3019
Hunter-Lab	50.0049, -8.4034, 23.9821

# Details

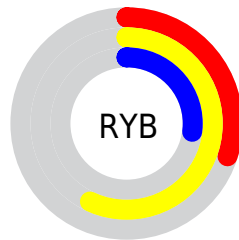
The YIQ color **133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **81.8870, -26.6420, 20.2860**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.6680, 29.3930, -20.5830**, and **82.3300, 24.5330, -20.6110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.8160, 31.7320, -24.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440**.

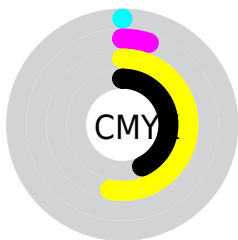
# Distribution



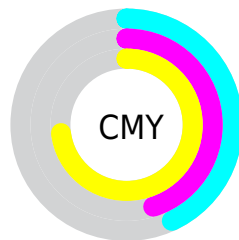
- Red (57%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860 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 133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 133.1130, 26.6420,  
-20.2860


 133.1130, 26.6420,  
-20.2860


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 107.6290, 25.1290,  
-20.3990


 186.6680, 29.3930,  
-20.5830

 82.3300, 24.5330,  
-20.6110


 214.4400, 30.0350,  
-21.2050

 59.0740, 22.3780,  
-20.1020


 242.0160, 28.2930,  
-22.6750

 38.9840, 14.1240,  
-13.6840

 248.7300, 17.6550,  
-17.1050

 19.7690, 4.7240,  
-8.5240

 251.9220, 8.6670,  
-8.3970

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.1130, 26.6420,  
-20.2860

■ 133.1130, 26.6420,  
-20.2860

■ 130.8160, 31.7320,  
-24.4280

■ 135.4100, 21.5520,  
-16.1440

■ 128.0460, 36.7760,  
-27.7360

■ 138.1800, 16.5080,  
-12.8360

■ 125.7490, 41.8660,  
-31.8780

■ 140.4770, 11.4180,  
-8.6940

■ 123.5660, 46.6350,  
-35.7090

■ 142.6600, 6.6490,  
-4.8630

■ 121.7250, 50.4410,  
-38.6070

■ 145.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

■ 147.8410, -3.8060,  
2.8980

■ 150.0240, -8.5750,  
6.7290

■ 152.9080,

-13.9400, 10.3480

■ 155.0910,  
-18.7090, 14.1790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.4950, 46.5380, -6.4060



133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860



129.0430, -2.7000, -28.1720

# Triad

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



133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860



110.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390



140.7830, 29.6130, 30.5170

# Complementary

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



133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860



81.8870, -26.6420, 20.2860

# 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.



140.8640, -1.4720, 26.6880



133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860



113.8730, -95.0890, -11.2890

# Square

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



133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860



107.9710, -90.4540, -34.7260



134.3690, -39.9830, 14.2650



139.0330, 49.1000, 24.2680



# Rectangle

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



133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860



124.8860, -27.1830, -30.5030



134.3690, -39.9830, 14.2650



141.2920, 20.8100, 30.3620

# Sweetspot

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



133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860



183.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610



92.9350, 43.3240, 18.8120



91.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750



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.



133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860



168.9770, 41.2240, -31.2560



127.9530, 6.2410, -30.5190



72.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



114.6370, 47.8730, -36.1190



8.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



# Inverse Universe

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



81.8870, -26.6420, 20.2860



90.0230, -41.2240, 31.2560



87.0470, -6.2410, 30.5190



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



23.3630, -47.8730, 36.1190



1.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

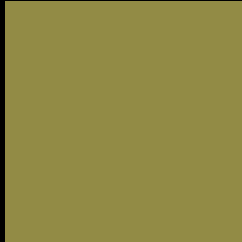
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

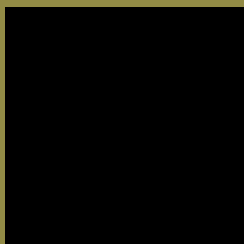
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1130, 26.6420,

-20.2860.

# 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

133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860

### Protanopia

133.3200, 30.4930, -18.4910

### Deuteranopia

135.2230, 41.3120, -10.8160



## Tritanopia

138.7180, 9.9020, 7.7740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860

## Protanomaly

133.3090, 29.0260, -19.4380

## Deuteranomaly

134.4780, 36.0400, -14.3920

## Tritanomaly

136.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.0470, 9.8130, -7.1390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860 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(146, 139, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 139, 69)  
}
```

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(146, 139, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 139, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860 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(146, 139, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 139, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 139, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 139, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 139, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 139,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.1130, 26.6420, -20.2860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 139, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
139, 69) }
```

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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