

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.1830, 46.8160,
-22.4640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640)
contains.

YIQ(133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640)	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(133.1830, 46.8160,
-22.4640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4872B
RGB	164, 135, 43
RGB Percent	64%, 53%, 17%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4706, 0.8311
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.74, 0.36
HSL	46°, 58%, 41%
HSV	46°, 74%, 64%
XYZ	24.4099, 25.3922, 5.9065
YIQ	133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

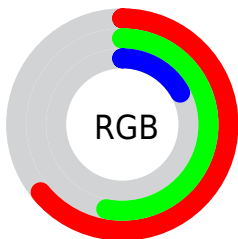
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 164, 43
Decimal	10782507
CIE _{Lab}	57.46, 1.20, 50.94
CIE _{LCh}	57, 50.952, 88.651
Yxy	25.3922, 0.4382, 0.4558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288972587 (0xFFA4872B)
YUV	133.1830, -44.4602, 27.0265
Hunter-Lab	50.3907, -1.7158, 28.3239

Details

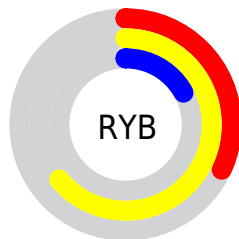
The YIQ color **133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **73.8170, -46.8160, 22.4640**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.5640, 50.1170, -21.7150**, and **82.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.0110, 53.0520, -25.3480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.3550, 40.5800, -19.5800**.

Distribution



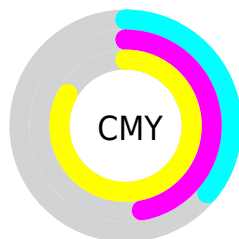
- Red (64%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640 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 133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.1830, 46.8160,
-22.4640

■ 133.1830, 46.8160,
-22.4640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.7160, 46.6330,
-24.6550

■ 187.5640, 50.1170,
-21.7150

■ 82.7740, 40.7180,
-22.0820

■ 215.9340, 51.9510,
-21.9130

■ 61.4990, 31.5470,
-15.5650

■ 236.3450, 37.3720,
-27.5240

■ 40.8110, 22.1010,
-9.5710

■ 245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 21.5960, 12.7010,
-4.4110

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,

-7.1530

■ 133.1830, 46.8160,
-22.4640

■ 133.1830, 46.8160,
-22.4640

■ 129.0110, 53.0520,
-25.3480

■ 137.3550, 40.5800,
-19.5800

■ 124.7250, 59.6090,
-28.5430

■ 141.6410, 34.0230,
-16.3850

■ 122.4110, 63.3690,
-30.6070

■ 145.8130, 27.7870,
-13.5010

■ 150.0990, 21.2300,
-10.3060

■ 154.2710, 14.9940,
-7.4220

■ 158.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 162.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 166.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 170.6000,
-10.3170, 5.2590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.5360, 65.6560, -0.4560



133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640



129.0260, 13.1650, -34.8590

Triad

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



133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640



113.7390, -101.1840, -27.4880



141.8830, 23.8800, 40.8080

Complementary

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



133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640



73.8170, -46.8160, 22.4640

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.



139.8370, -23.2050, 29.5870



133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640



114.6800, -110.7230, -14.2990

Square

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



133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640



109.1960, -87.0140, -42.0060



112.5100, -106.8280, -2.2840



138.5970, 56.8000, 38.9120

Rectangle

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



133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640



123.8790, -17.2780, -39.3100



112.5100, -106.8280, -2.2840



142.2880, 9.4380, 38.2220

Sweetspot

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



133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640



202.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640



82.5990, 62.4860, 34.9820



99.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



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.



133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640



166.1530, 72.7230, -34.9330



141.2360, 20.9610, -43.9910



79.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



107.9250, 56.1700, -26.7900



13.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Inverse Universe

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



73.8170, -46.8160, 22.4640



73.8470, -72.7230, 34.9330



65.7640, -20.9610, 43.9910



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



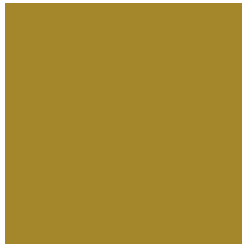
37.0750, -56.1700, 26.7900



4.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640 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 133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

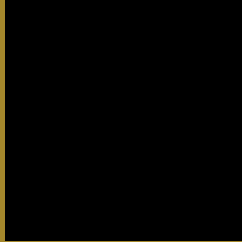
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1830, 46.8160,

-22.4640.

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

133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640

Protanopia

132.3670, 40.3060, -25.6300

Deuteranopia

133.6400, 52.9590, -18.1530



Tritanopia

140.5950, 23.6100, 12.6500

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640

Protanomaly

132.6770, 42.3690, -24.4710

Deuteranomaly

133.3300, 50.8960, -19.3120

Tritanomaly

137.5830, 31.9110, -0.1290

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640 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, 135, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 135, 43)  
}
```

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, 135, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 135, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640 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, 135, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 135, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 135, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 135, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 135, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 135,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.1830, 46.8160, -22.4640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 135, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
135, 43) }
```

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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