

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.1950, 72.9050,
-27.2150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.1950, 72.9050,
-27.2150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA8306
RGB	186, 131, 6
RGB Percent	73%, 51%, 2%
CMY	0.2705, 0.4863, 0.9760
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.97, 0.27
HSL	42°, 94%, 38%
HSV	42°, 97%, 73%
XYZ	28.3995, 26.6805, 3.8281
YIQ	133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

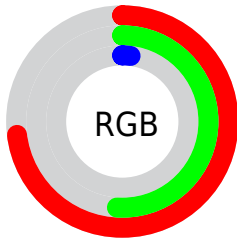
Format	Color
RYB	85, 186, 6
Decimal	12223238
CIELab	58.68, 12.38, 63.23
CIElCh	59, 64.435, 78.921
Yxy	26.6805, 0.4821, 0.4529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290413318 (0xFFBA8306)
YUV	133.1950, -62.7071, 46.3100
Hunter-Lab	51.6531, 7.7486, 31.7631

Details

The YIQ color **133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **58.8050, -72.9050, 27.2150**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.0690, 73.5000, -21.4760**, and **86.1070, 53.1420, -15.9620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.3370, 75.3810, -28.0350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.8830, 65.1560, -24.4440**.

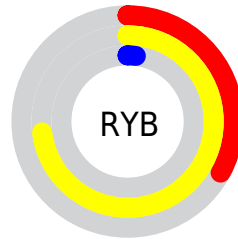
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (51%)

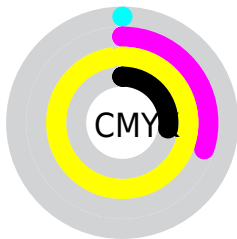
Blue (2%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (2%)

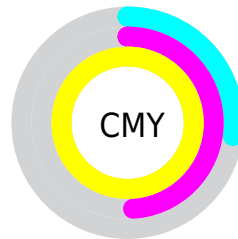


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150 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 133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.1950, 72.9050,
-27.2150

■ 133.1950, 72.9050,
-27.2150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.8660, 63.8260,
-22.3660

■ 190.0690, 73.5000,
-21.4760

■ 86.1070, 53.1420,
-15.9620

■ 211.3880, 62.1760,
-25.5040

■ 64.2340, 42.7790,
-9.8690

■ 231.4890, 45.5340,
-32.2740

■ 42.9480, 32.1410,
-4.2990

■ 243.3720, 32.7420,
-31.7220

■ 23.4340, 22.1450,
0.6490

■ 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

■ 4.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.9950

0.0000

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

133.1950, 72.9050,
-27.2150

133.1950, 72.9050,
-27.2150

131.3370, 75.3810,
-28.0350

138.8830, 65.1560,
-24.4440

143.8700, 58.0030,
-21.4610

149.5580, 50.2540,
-18.6900

155.2460, 42.5050,
-15.9190

160.2330, 35.3520,
-12.9360

■ 165.9210, 27.6030,
-10.1650

■ 171.4950, 20.1750,
-7.7050

■ 177.1830, 12.4260,
-4.9340

■ 182.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.1690, 86.1030, 8.9430



133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150



128.5120, 37.5590, -47.4410

Triad

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



133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150



118.0930, -102.4210, -32.6050



144.8190, 12.7370, 50.0250

Complementary

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



133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150



58.8050, -72.9050, 27.2150

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.



136.6340, -59.2420, 27.3980



133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150



122.0320, -117.6460, -15.4860

Square

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



133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150



110.8940, -83.5280, -50.1200



119.1260, -123.2420, -2.1700



139.2470, 61.3820, 54.9980

Rectangle

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



133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150



124.6830, -2.4670, -48.9230



119.1260, -123.2420, -2.1700



144.8210, -7.9400, 44.7960

Sweetspot

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



133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150



221.6930, 28.2450, -10.7870



66.3180, 88.9830, 55.8870



109.5810, 17.0570, -6.2630



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150



170.9740, 98.0320, -36.5600



155.6130, 38.1120, -62.9760



89.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



110.0400, 63.2760, -23.4120



19.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010

Inverse Universe

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



58.8050, -72.9050, 27.2150



71.0260, -98.0320, 36.5600



36.3870, -38.1120, 62.9760



85.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



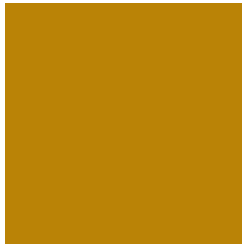
45.9600, -63.2760, 23.4120



8.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150 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 133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150 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 133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150.

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

133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150

Protanopia

132.6760, 52.1370, -36.3030

Deuteranopia

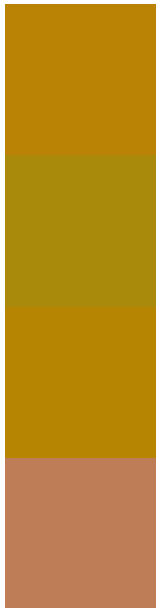
132.1790, 69.8340, -32.1340



Tritanopia

143.9560, 38.8310, 17.6390

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150

Protanomaly

132.6770, 59.5640, -33.2360

Deuteranomaly

132.7170, 71.2550, -30.3530

Tritanomaly

139.9890, 51.2590, 1.6510

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.8500, 26.3650, -9.7550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150 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(186, 131, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 131, 6)  
}
```

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(186, 131, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 131, 6) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150 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(186, 131, 6) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 131, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 131, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 131, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 131, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 131,  
6) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.1950, 72.9050, -27.2150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 131, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
131, 6) }
```

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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