

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.2430, 11.0560,
-35.1840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.2430, 11.0560,
-35.1840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A993D
RGB	122, 153, 61
RGB Percent	48%, 60%, 24%
CMY	0.5217, 0.3999, 0.7607
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.60, 0.40
HSL	80°, 43%, 42%
HSV	80°, 60%, 60%
XYZ	20.2577, 27.2590, 8.6128
YIQ	133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

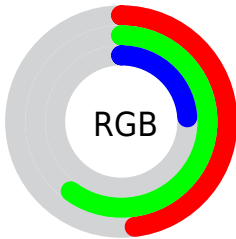
Format	Color
RYB	61, 153, 92
Decimal	8034621
CIELab	59.21, -25.53, 43.82
CIELCh	59, 50.718, 120.221
Yxy	27.2590, 0.3609, 0.4856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286224701 (0xFF7A993D)
YUV	133.2430, -35.6158, -9.8601
Hunter-Lab	52.2102, -22.1092, 26.7664

Details

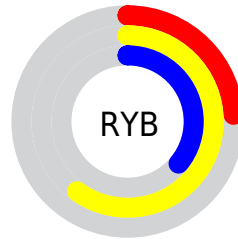
The YIQ color **133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **80.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.9010, 12.0190, -36.1170**, and **81.3740, 12.0650, -36.9510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.0380, 12.8910, -40.9090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.4480, 9.2210, -29.4590**.

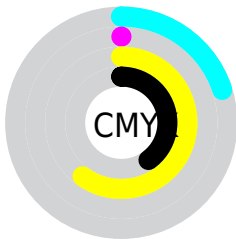
Distribution



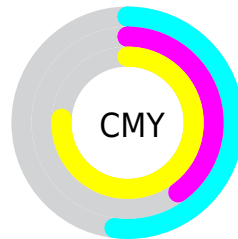
- Red (48%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840 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 133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.2430, 11.0560,
-35.1840

■ 133.2430, 11.0560,
-35.1840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.3570, 10.7350,
-34.8730

■ 186.9010, 12.0190,
-36.1170

■ 81.3740, 12.0650,
-36.9510

■ 215.5590, 12.9820,
-37.0500

■ 59.2410, 5.3700,
-31.2540

■ 238.1620, 15.7780,
-32.6540

■ 37.9660, -3.8010,
-24.7370

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,

-1.5550

■ 133.2430, 11.0560,
-35.1840

■ 133.2430, 11.0560,
-35.1840

■ 130.0380, 12.8910,
-40.9090

■ 136.4480, 9.2210,
-29.4590

■ 126.7190, 15.0470,
-46.9450

■ 139.7670, 7.0650,
-23.4230

■ 123.2150, 16.2860,
-52.8820

■ 142.9720, 5.2300,
-17.6980

■ 120.0100, 18.1210,
-58.6070

■ 146.4760, 3.9910,
-11.7610

■ 149.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 153.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 156.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 159.4100, -3.6700,
11.4500

■ 162.7290, -5.8260,
17.4860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.5850, 45.6240, -22.8880



133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840



123.3910, -39.3310, -41.6270

Triad

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



133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840



117.7120, -113.7490, -14.5250



143.2550, 57.7630, 37.9790

Complementary

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



133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840



80.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840

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.



146.5520, 26.3100, 40.8220



133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840



125.5940, -89.2690, 4.3870

Square

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



133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840



117.4720, -104.8060, -27.9260



145.0330, -20.8210, 30.4350



141.1740, 70.5120, 21.6800

Rectangle

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



133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840



110.6320, -85.5460, -46.5860



145.0330, -20.8210, 30.4350



144.6440, 49.4180, 40.5380

Sweetspot

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



133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840



191.3080, 4.4040, -13.7400



106.7050, 46.3070, 3.2910



94.5130, 2.5690, -8.0150



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840



168.3460, 17.2950, -54.6490



119.4890, -16.3600, -44.9360



75.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



109.9870, 16.9280, -53.5040



10.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Inverse Universe

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



80.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840



86.6540, -17.2950, 54.6490



94.5110, 16.3600, 44.9360



70.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



30.0130, -16.9280, 53.5040



2.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840 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 133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840 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 133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.2430, 11.0560,

-35.1840.

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

133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840

Protanopia

137.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320

Deuteranopia

139.3930, 46.5850, -12.7670



Tritanopia

141.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840

Protanomaly

135.7830, 27.3310, -27.2690

Deuteranomaly

137.2940, 33.3820, -21.2900

Tritanomaly

138.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.9490, 4.0370, -12.5950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840 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(122, 153, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 153, 61)  
}
```

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(122, 153, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 153, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840 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(122, 153, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 153, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 153, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 153, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 153, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 153,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.2430, 11.0560, -35.1840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 153, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
153, 61) }
```

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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