

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.2680, 53.4660,
-32.8540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.2680, 53.4660,
-32.8540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A48C12
RGB	164, 140, 18
RGB Percent	64%, 55%, 7%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4510, 0.9291
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.89, 0.36
HSL	50°, 80%, 36%
HSV	50°, 89%, 64%
XYZ	24.7952, 26.6891, 4.4203
YIQ	133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

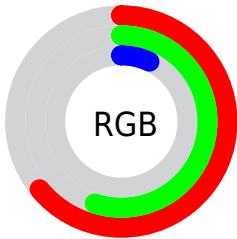
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 164, 18
Decimal	10783762
CIE _{Lab}	58.69, -2.44, 60.03
CIE _{LCh}	59, 60.080, 92.325
Yxy	26.6891, 0.4435, 0.4774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288973842 (0xFFA48C12)
YUV	133.2680, -56.8271, 26.9520
Hunter-Lab	51.6614, -4.7353, 31.0900

Details

The YIQ color **133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **48.7320, -53.4660, 32.8540**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.8600, 54.7950, -29.4050**, and **85.1220, 39.6180, -24.1740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.6830, 59.4270, -36.2610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470**.

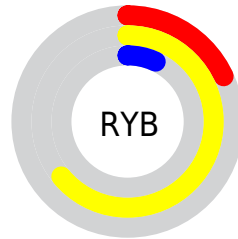
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (55%)

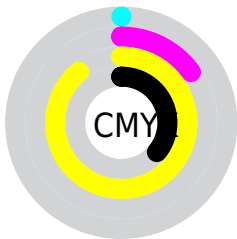
Blue (7%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (7%)

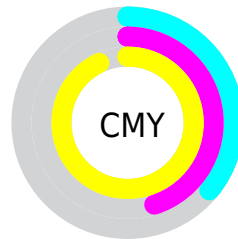


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540 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 133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

133.2680, 53.4660,
-32.8540

133.2680, 53.4660,
-32.8540

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

108.1690, 49.4310,
-31.3130

188.8600, 54.7950,
-29.4050

85.1220, 39.6180,
-24.1740

217.2300, 56.6290,
-29.6030

63.5480, 29.8510,
-17.8690

237.4560, 41.1330,
-35.1150

42.5610, 19.8090,
-12.0870

244.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560

23.6450, 11.0050,
-6.7150

247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

250.5540, 12.5190,

-12.1290

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 133.2680, 53.4660,
-32.8540

■ 133.2680, 53.4660,
-32.8540

■ 129.6830, 59.4270,
-36.2610

■ 136.8530, 47.5050,
-29.4470

■ 129.4550, 60.0690,
-36.8830

■ 139.9650, 41.4980,
-25.2060

■ 143.5500, 35.5370,
-21.7990

■ 147.2490, 29.2550,
-18.0810

■ 150.2470, 23.5690,
-14.1510

■ 153.8320, 17.6080,
-10.7440

■ 157.5310, 11.3260,
-7.0260

■ 161.1160, 5.3650,
-3.6190

■ 164.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.1640, 75.3310, -5.0930



133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540



128.1900, 9.4070, -43.8490

Triad

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



133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540



119.1990, -108.2910, -25.3390



143.8400, 34.6070, 50.1510

Complementary

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



133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540



48.7320, -53.4660, 32.8540

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.



143.6620, -20.9140, 37.6300



133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540



120.0090, -118.8390, -10.3830

Square

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



133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540



113.8580, -91.8740, -42.0340



113.8600, -119.4370, 0.4590



138.6420, 70.0950, 45.7670

Rectangle

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



133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540



120.1820, -31.6730, -48.2570



113.8600, -119.4370, 0.4590



145.4620, 18.0560, 47.2400

Sweetspot

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



133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540



202.1050, 21.0930, -13.3310



64.3900, 79.3120, 38.4160



99.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360



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.



133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540



169.0590, 78.3190, -48.2490



132.7050, 17.6620, -55.7940



79.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



114.3820, 53.1450, -32.5430



14.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Inverse Universe

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



48.7320, -53.4660, 32.8540



44.9410, -78.3190, 48.2490



49.2950, -17.6620, 55.7940



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



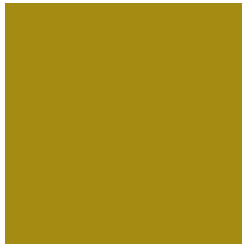
30.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430



3.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

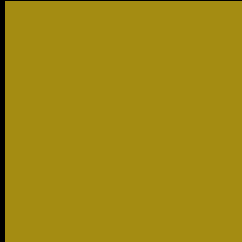
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540 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 133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540.



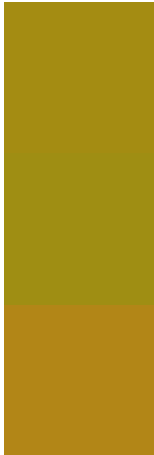
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540.

-32.8540.

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

133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540

Protanopia

133.0610, 49.6150, -34.6490

Deuteranopia

134.5020, 61.8550, -25.1930



Tritanopia

143.6980, 21.8220, 12.0140

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540

Protanomaly

133.0720, 51.0820, -33.7020

Deuteranomaly

133.9530, 58.9670, -27.9210

Tritanomaly

140.1330, 33.0580, -4.3980

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540 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, 140, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 140, 18)  
}
```

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, 140, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 140, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540 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, 140, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 140, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 140, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 140, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 140, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 140,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 140, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
140, 18) }
```

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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