

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.3970, 75.1520,
-29.3920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.3970, 75.1520,
-29.3920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB8400
RGB	187, 132, 0
RGB Percent	73%, 52%, 0%
CMY	0.2666, 0.4824, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 1.00, 0.27
HSL	42°, 100%, 37%
HSV	42°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	28.7452, 27.0627, 3.7115
YIQ	133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

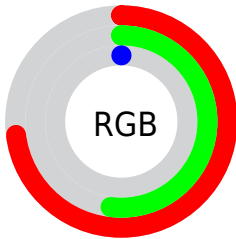
Format	Color
RYB	78, 187, 0
Decimal	12289024
CIELab	59.03, 12.20, 64.52
CIELCh	59, 65.662, 79.290
Yxy	27.0627, 0.4830, 0.4547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290479104 (0xFFBB8400)
YUV	133.3970, -65.7647, 47.0098
Hunter-Lab	52.0219, 7.5937, 32.1852

Details

The YIQ color **133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **53.6030, -75.1520, 29.3920**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.7270, 74.4630, -22.4090**, and **86.9930, 53.4630, -16.2730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.4980, 67.6780, -26.0980**.

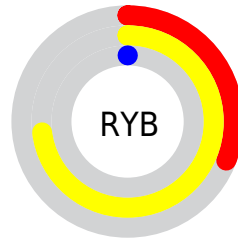
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (52%)

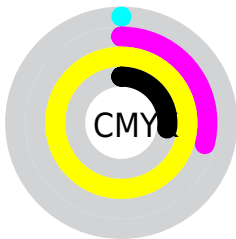
Blue (0%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (0%)

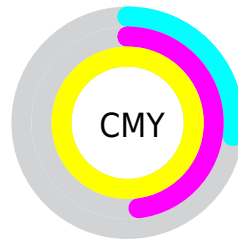


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920 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 133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

133.3970, 75.1520,
-29.3920

133.3970, 75.1520,
-29.3920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

109.7520, 64.1470,
-22.6770

190.7270, 74.4630,
-22.4090

86.9930, 53.4630,
-16.2730

211.7470, 62.5430,
-26.6490

65.1200, 43.1000,
-10.1800

231.8480, 45.9010,
-33.4190

43.8340, 32.4620,
-4.6100

243.1440, 33.3840,
-32.3440

24.3200, 22.4660,
0.3380

246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

249.6420, 15.0870,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-14.6170

0.0000

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 133.3970, 75.1520,
-29.3920

■ 138.4980, 67.6780,
-26.0980

■ 144.1860, 59.9290,
-23.3270

■ 149.7600, 52.5010,
-20.8670

■ 154.8610, 45.0270,
-17.5730

■ 160.5490, 37.2780,
-14.8020

■ 165.5360, 30.1250,
-11.8190

■ 171.2240, 22.3760,
-9.0480

■ 176.3250, 14.9020,
-5.7540

■ 181.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.2400, 87.3410, 8.5330



133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920



128.2300, 38.2930, -49.7310

Triad

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



133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920



119.6090, -103.9340, -32.7180



145.9440, 13.8830, 51.2830

Complementary

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



133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920



53.6030, -75.1520, 29.3920

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.



137.8620, -59.8840, 28.0200



133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920



122.9610, -118.8840, -15.0760

Square

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



133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920



111.5950, -84.1240, -50.3320



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600



139.5570, 63.4450, 56.1570

Rectangle

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



133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920



125.1450, -3.8880, -50.7040



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600



145.6470, -7.3900, 45.8420

Sweetspot

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



133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920



221.4650, 28.8870, -11.4090



62.2970, 93.4760, 57.0600



109.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



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.



133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920



172.7350, 97.2070, -38.1290



154.6190, 37.9750, -66.0010



91.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



112.9860, 63.3680, -25.0800



22.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

Inverse Universe

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



53.6030, -75.1520, 29.3920



69.2650, -97.2070, 38.1290



32.3810, -37.9750, 66.0010



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



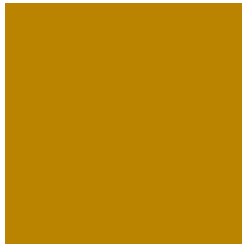
45.6010, -63.6430, 24.5570



8.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920 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 133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920 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 133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920.

-29.3920.

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

133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920

Protanopia

133.4480, 52.7790, -36.9250

Deuteranopia

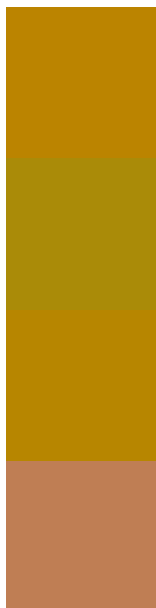
133.0650, 70.1550, -32.4450



Tritanopia

144.9560, 38.8310, 17.6390

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920

Protanomaly

133.3350, 60.5270, -34.1690

Deuteranomaly

133.3750, 72.2180, -31.2860

Tritanomaly

140.6470, 52.2220, 0.7180

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.5080, 27.3280, -10.6880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920 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(187, 132, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 132, 0)  
}
```

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(187, 132, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 132, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920 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(187, 132, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 132, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 132, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 132, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 132, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 132,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.3970, 75.1520, -29.3920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 132, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
132, 0) }
```

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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