

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.4030, 39.4840,
-43.7800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.4030, 39.4840,
-43.7800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90970F
RGB	144, 151, 15
RGB Percent	56%, 59%, 6%
CMY	0.4354, 0.4078, 0.9409
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.90, 0.41
HSL	63°, 82%, 33%
HSV	63°, 90%, 59%
XYZ	22.6508, 28.0957, 4.6836
YIQ	133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

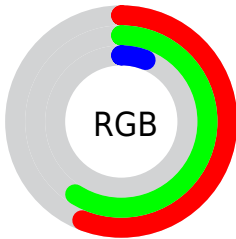
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 151, 22
Decimal	9475855
CIE _{Lab}	59.98, -17.49, 60.92
CIE _{LCh}	60, 63.375, 106.016
Yxy	28.0957, 0.4086, 0.5069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287665935 (0xFF90970F)
YUV	133.4030, -58.3727, 9.2936
Hunter-Lab	53.0054, -16.4809, 31.8648

Details

The YIQ color **133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **32.5970, -39.4840, 43.7800**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.2120, 38.7040, -40.6560**, and **85.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.3940, 43.7030, -48.6570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.4120, 35.2650, -38.9030**.

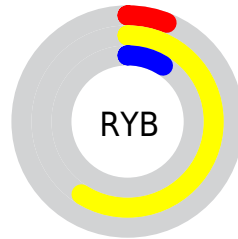
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (59%)

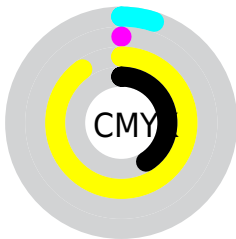
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (9%)

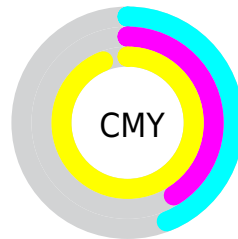


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800 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 133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.4030, 39.4840,
-43.7800

■ 133.4030, 39.4840,
-43.7800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.0590, 34.7610,
-40.7830

■ 189.3260, 38.3830,
-40.3450

■ 85.3110, 25.5440,
-33.4320

■ 217.5110, 39.3000,
-40.4440

■ 64.0360, 16.3730,
-26.9150

■ 240.9780, 39.4830,
-38.2530

■ 42.7610, 7.2020,
-20.3980

■ 244.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450

■ 22.3610, -3.1150,
-15.1390

■ 247.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,

-12.1290

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

133.4030, 39.4840,
-43.7800

133.4030, 39.4840,
-43.7800

131.3940, 43.7030,
-48.6570

135.4120, 35.2650,
-38.9030

137.4210, 31.0460,
-34.0260

139.1310, 26.2310,
-29.3610

141.1400, 22.0120,
-24.4840

143.2630, 17.4720,
-19.2960

■ 145.2720, 13.2530,
-14.4190

■ 146.9820, 8.4380,
-9.7540

■ 148.9910, 4.2190,
-4.8770

■ 151.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.9980, 72.2620, -21.0660



133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800



125.9570, -17.9180, -49.7420

Triad

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



133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800



124.1520, -118.1040, -18.2000



144.2680, 56.8890, 53.8250

Complementary

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



133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800



32.5970, -39.4840, 43.7800

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.



148.8290, 6.7770, 47.9050



133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800



121.5880, -124.6630, -3.9510

Square

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



133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800



120.2130, -102.8790, -35.3190



138.1060, -66.6230, 23.4970



140.0100, 83.4380, 40.7340

Rectangle

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



133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800



109.6740, -77.3370, -57.6970



138.1060, -66.6230, 23.4970



146.2540, 42.3090, 53.7410

Sweetspot

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



133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800



189.3600, 15.8210, -16.9070



59.7730, 79.1310, 25.1710



95.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530



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.



133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800



170.6660, 56.9560, -63.0760



113.0710, -1.0440, -58.1960



75.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



121.9470, 40.7680, -45.0240



11.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550

Inverse Universe

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



32.5970, -39.4840, 43.7800



25.3340, -56.9560, 63.0760



52.9290, 1.0440, 58.1960



69.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



18.0530, -40.7680, 45.0240



1.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800 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 133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

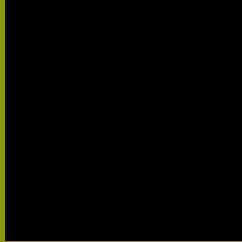
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800.

-43.7800.

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

133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800

Protanopia

135.2200, 53.4210, -37.5470

Deuteranopia

138.0290, 61.8090, -24.3590



Tritanopia

145.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800

Protanomaly

134.4150, 48.3780, -39.7660

Deuteranomaly

136.2080, 53.6950, -31.4970

Tritanomaly

141.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.4030, 14.2620, -16.1860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800 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(144, 151, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 151, 15)  
}
```

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(144, 151, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 151, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800 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(144, 151, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 151, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 151, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 151, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 151, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 151,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.4030, 39.4840, -43.7800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 151, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
151, 15) }
```

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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