

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.4320, 24.4860,
-14.2500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.4320, 24.4860,
-14.2500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	948852
RGB	148, 136, 82
RGB Percent	58%, 53%, 32%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4667, 0.6783
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.45, 0.42
HSL	49°, 29%, 45%
HSV	49°, 45%, 58%
XYZ	22.5403, 24.5124, 11.5331
YIQ	133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

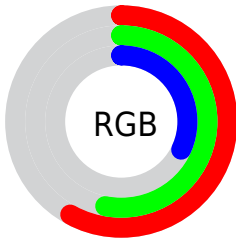
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 148, 82
Decimal	9734226
CIE _{Lab}	56.60, -3.43, 30.54
CIE _{LCh}	57, 30.731, 96.410
Yxy	24.5124, 0.3847, 0.4184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287924306 (0xFF948852)
YUV	133.4320, -25.3560, 12.7761
Hunter-Lab	49.5100, -5.3772, 20.8457

Details

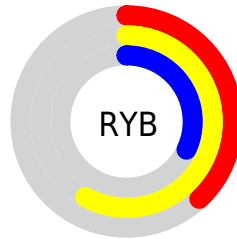
The YIQ color **133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **96.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.6880, 26.6410, -14.7590**, and **83.1760, 22.3310, -13.7410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.9610, 30.1260, -17.3460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.9030, 18.8460, -11.1540**.

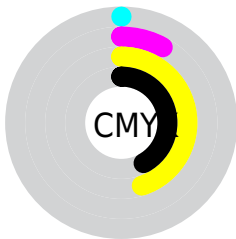
Distribution



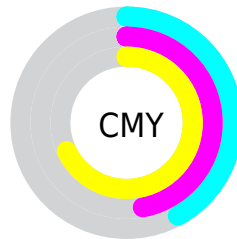
- Red (58%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500 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 133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.4320, 24.4860,
-14.2500

■ 133.4320, 24.4860,
-14.2500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.9480, 22.9730,
-14.3630

■ 186.6880, 26.6410,
-14.7590

■ 83.1760, 22.3310,
-13.7410

■ 214.8730, 27.5580,
-14.8580

■ 59.5780, 21.1390,
-14.1650

■ 241.2640, 24.8990,
-16.2290

■ 38.4190, 17.3330,
-11.2670

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 19.7910, 7.6580,
-6.6300

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.4320, 24.4860,
-14.2500

■ 133.4320, 24.4860,
-14.2500

■ 129.9610, 30.1260,
-17.3460

■ 136.9030, 18.8460,
-11.1540

■ 127.0770, 35.4910,
-20.9650

■ 139.7870, 13.4810,
-7.5350

■ 123.7200, 40.8100,
-23.7500

■ 143.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 120.2490, 46.4500,
-26.8460

■ 146.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 117.3650, 51.8150,
-30.4650

■ 149.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 115.2790, 54.9330,
-31.9070

■ 152.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 156.4410,
-14.1230, 8.1570

■ 159.7980,

-19.4420, 10.9420

■ 162.6820,
-24.8070, 14.5610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.5960, 39.0640, -3.1120



133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500



130.5970, 1.7920, -21.4720

Triad

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



133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500



115.4710, -76.7020, -19.6300



139.3040, 20.5360, 24.3120

Complementary

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



133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500



96.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500

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.



138.6090, -5.3680, 20.2000



133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500



124.0420, -61.7120, -4.9440

Square

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



133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500



119.3730, -56.1150, -23.7870



133.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350



138.3520, 37.7760, 20.2400

Rectangle

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



133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500



127.5610, -15.7220, -23.4500



133.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350



139.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470

Sweetspot

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



133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500



185.8020, 9.1250, -5.6830



103.1020, 35.4840, 17.7240



93.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500



168.9200, 37.3710, -21.9970



134.1970, 8.6700, -24.9780



72.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



107.5930, 51.1730, -29.8430



7.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640

Inverse Universe

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



96.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500



112.0800, -37.3710, 21.9970



95.8030, -8.6700, 24.9780



68.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



30.4070, -51.1730, 29.8430



2.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500 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 133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

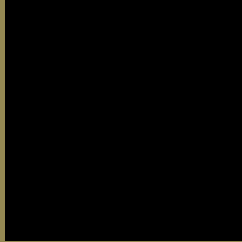
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4320, 24.4860,

-14.2500.

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

133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500

Protanopia

133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500

Deuteranopia

134.8080, 35.3510, -7.4090



Tritanopia

137.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500

Protanomaly

133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500

Deuteranomaly

134.1880, 31.2250, -9.7270

Tritanomaly

136.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500 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(148, 136, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 136, 82)  
}
```

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(148, 136, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 136, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500 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(148, 136, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 136, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 136, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 136, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 136, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 136,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 136, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
136, 82) }
```

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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