

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.4750, 13.7590,
-23.5930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.4750, 13.7590,
-23.5930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84914E
RGB	132, 145, 78
RGB Percent	52%, 57%, 31%
CMY	0.4824, 0.4313, 0.6940
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.46, 0.43
HSL	72°, 30%, 44%
HSV	72°, 46%, 57%
XYZ	21.0152, 25.7069, 11.0671
YIQ	133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

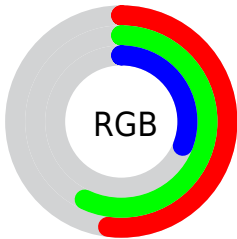
Format	Color
RYB	78, 145, 91
Decimal	8687950
CIELab	57.76, -15.58, 33.83
CIELCh	58, 37.245, 114.724
Yxy	25.7069, 0.3637, 0.4448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286878030 (0xFF84914E)
YUV	133.4750, -27.3492, -1.2936
Hunter-Lab	50.7020, -14.7431, 22.5497

Details

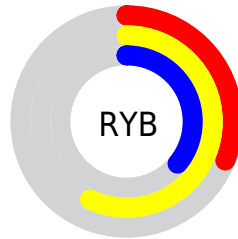
The YIQ color **133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **89.5250, -13.7590, 23.5930**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.0190, 15.0430, -24.8370**, and **83.4040, 12.5210, -23.1830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.9820, 16.4650, -28.5830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.0820, 10.7320, -18.2920**.

Distribution



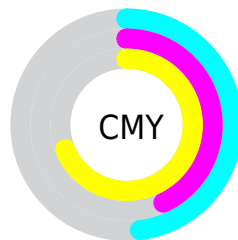
- Red (52%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930 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 133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.4750, 13.7590,
-23.5930

■ 133.4750, 13.7590,
-23.5930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.7030, 13.1170,
-22.9710

■ 187.0190, 15.0430,
-24.8370

■ 83.4040, 12.5210,
-23.1830

■ 214.9050, 15.3640,
-25.1480

■ 59.2900, 12.8420,
-23.4940

■ 243.0900, 16.2810,
-25.2470

■ 38.3420, 7.0640,
-17.8960

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 17.3330, -5.9120,
-14.0080

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.4750, 13.7590,
-23.5930

■ 133.4750, 13.7590,
-23.5930

■ 130.9820, 16.4650,
-28.5830

■ 136.0820, 10.7320,
-18.2920

■ 128.3750, 19.4920,
-33.8840

■ 138.5750, 8.0260,
-13.3020

■ 126.1810, 22.7940,
-38.6620

■ 140.8830, 4.4030,
-8.2130

■ 123.5740, 25.8210,
-43.9630

■ 143.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 121.0810, 28.5270,
-48.9530

■ 145.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 120.0980, 29.8570,
-51.0310

■ 148.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

■ 151.0830, -7.0630,
12.3690

■ 153.5760, -9.7690,

17.3590

■ 155.8840,
-13.3920, 22.4480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.6030, 37.1860, -13.1340



133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930



128.4310, -18.4720, -28.6800

Triad

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



133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930



110.9980, -103.1110, -20.0950



141.8780, 39.4710, 28.0710

Complementary

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



133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930



89.5250, -13.7590, 23.5930

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.



142.6440, 13.8870, 29.1750



133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930



130.0950, -60.0630, 3.7210

Square

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



133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930



109.7950, -95.5900, -29.7500



139.8230, -20.5900, 20.7380



139.8990, 52.1730, 18.1330

Rectangle

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



133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930



123.3170, -44.5140, -30.2900



139.8230, -20.5900, 20.7380



142.5120, 31.8140, 29.1740

Sweetspot

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



133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930



184.4270, 5.6870, -9.4570



105.0770, 36.6320, 7.9280



91.2790, 3.3480, -5.6120



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930



171.1640, 21.4640, -36.5840



123.6080, -5.9090, -30.5890



69.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



111.8360, 27.8390, -47.4970



6.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120

Inverse Universe

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



89.5250, -13.7590, 23.5930



102.8360, -21.4640, 36.5840



99.3920, 5.9090, 30.5890



65.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



23.1640, -27.8390, 47.4970



1.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930 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 133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

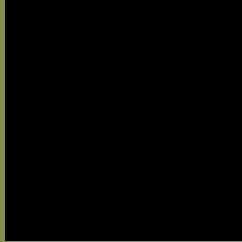
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4750, 13.7590,

-23.5930.

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

133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930

Protanopia

135.7050, 27.9710, -16.8370

Deuteranopia

136.9500, 37.8270, -8.2290



Tritanopia

139.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930

Protanomaly

134.9000, 22.9280, -19.0560

Deuteranomaly

135.8840, 29.0250, -13.9110

Tritanomaly

137.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930 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(132, 145, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 145, 78)  
}
```

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(132, 145, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 145, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930 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(132, 145, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 145, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 145, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 145, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 145, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 145,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 145, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
145, 78) }
```

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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