

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.5220, 59.1030,
-19.3690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.5220, 59.1030,
-19.3690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B28223
RGB	178, 130, 35
RGB Percent	70%, 51%, 14%
CMY	0.3019, 0.4903, 0.8624
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.80, 0.30
HSL	40°, 67%, 42%
HSV	40°, 80%, 70%
XYZ	26.6478, 25.5483, 5.1231
YIQ	133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

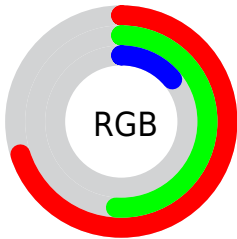
Format	Color
RYB	107, 178, 35
Decimal	11698723
CIELab	57.61, 9.98, 54.70
CIElCh	58, 55.607, 79.659
Yxy	25.5483, 0.4649, 0.4457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289888803 (0xFFB28223)
YUV	133.5220, -48.5713, 39.0072
Hunter-Lab	50.5453, 5.6519, 29.3723

Details

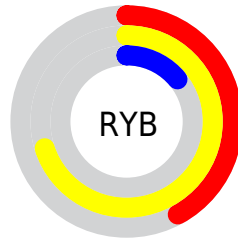
The YIQ color **133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **79.4780, -59.1030, 19.3690**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.6150, 63.2750, -17.8850**, and **83.7260, 49.8410, -16.7110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.9480, 66.5310, -21.8290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.0960, 51.6750, -16.9090**.

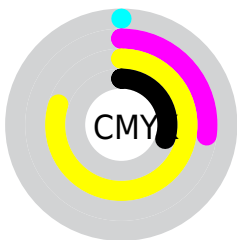
Distribution



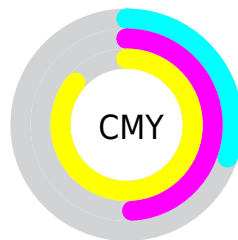
- Red (70%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690 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 133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.5220, 59.1030,
-19.3690

■ 133.5220, 59.1030,
-19.3690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.1860, 59.9290,
-23.3270

■ 188.6150, 63.2750,
-17.8850

■ 83.7260, 49.8410,
-16.7110

■ 212.5110, 57.6360,
-20.3160

■ 61.8530, 39.4780,
-10.6180

■ 232.0250, 41.2690,
-26.5630

■ 41.4530, 29.1610,
-5.3590

■ 245.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

■ 21.9390, 19.1650,
-0.4110

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,

-9.3300

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 133.5220, 59.1030,
-19.3690

■ 133.5220, 59.1030,
-19.3690

■ 127.9480, 66.5310,
-21.8290

■ 139.0960, 51.6750,
-16.9090

■ 122.4880, 73.6380,
-23.9780

■ 144.6700, 44.2470,
-14.4490

■ 150.1300, 37.1400,
-12.3000

■ 155.7040, 29.7120,
-9.8400

■ 161.2780, 22.2840,
-7.3800

■ 166.8520, 14.8560,
-4.9200

■ 172.4260, 7.4280,
-2.4600

■ 177.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 183.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.6560, 74.3660, 6.8940



133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



129.6870, 27.2410, -36.6550

Triad

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



133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



114.4740, -99.1200, -31.8560



142.8910, 12.2340, 42.6180

Complementary

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



133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



79.4780, -59.1030, 19.3690

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.



135.9960, -45.7620, 25.3900



133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



116.9140, -111.5020, -16.7020

Square

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



133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



108.0730, -82.4740, -47.1940



114.1390, -116.0890, -5.1530



138.8450, 53.4060, 45.3580

Rectangle

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



133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



125.1270, -3.4770, -41.6290



114.1390, -116.0890, -5.1530



142.3880, -5.4630, 38.4490

Sweetspot

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



133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



214.4630, 23.2010, -7.4790



83.4570, 69.1780, 45.8660



106.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



162.5530, 92.2080, -30.1280



155.4190, 33.3870, -48.9250



86.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



105.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100



17.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

Inverse Universe

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



79.4780, -59.1030, 19.3690



78.4470, -92.2080, 30.1280



57.8800, -32.7910, 49.1370



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



47.3790, -63.1380, 20.9100



8.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690 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 133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690 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 133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690.

-19.3690.

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

133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690

Protanopia

132.4550, 42.8740, -28.1180

Deuteranopia

133.3860, 56.4900, -21.5740



Tritanopia

140.8630, 34.6590, 16.1550

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690

Protanomaly

132.9720, 48.7880, -25.1640

Deuteranomaly

133.0980, 57.3610, -20.8390

Tritanomaly

138.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.0930, 21.3670, -7.2810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690 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(178, 130, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 130, 35)  
}
```

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(178, 130, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 130, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690 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(178, 130, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 130, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 130, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 130, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 130, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 130,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 130, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
130, 35) }
```

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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