

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.5410, 56.9510,
-35.4410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.5410, 56.9510,
-35.4410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68D0A
RGB	166, 141, 10
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 4%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4471, 0.9604
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.94, 0.35
HSL	50°, 89%, 35%
HSV	50°, 94%, 65%
XYZ	25.3032, 27.1750, 4.2012
YIQ	133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

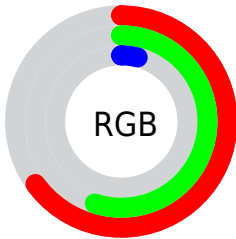
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 166, 10
Decimal	10915082
CIE Lab	59.14, -2.21, 61.96
CIE LCh	59, 62.002, 92.045
Yxy	27.1750, 0.4464, 0.4795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289105162 (0xFFA68D0A)
YUV	133.5410, -60.9057, 28.4665
Hunter-Lab	52.1297, -4.5848, 31.7125

Details

The YIQ color **133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **42.4590, -56.9510, 35.4410**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.5890, 56.9960, -30.7480**, and **86.3070, 40.5350, -24.2730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.2270, 60.7110, -37.5050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.2400, 50.6690, -31.7230**.

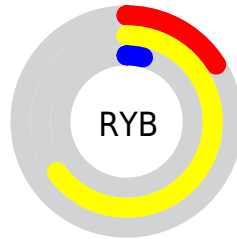
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (55%)

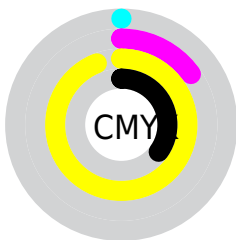
Blue (4%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (4%)

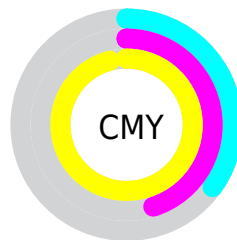


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410 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 133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.5410, 56.9510,
-35.4410

■ 133.5410, 56.9510,
-35.4410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.0550, 49.7520,
-31.6240

■ 189.5890, 56.9960,
-30.7480

■ 86.3070, 40.5350,
-24.2730

■ 218.0730, 58.5090,
-30.6350

■ 64.4340, 30.1720,
-18.1800

■ 237.7010, 41.8210,
-36.5710

■ 43.7460, 20.7260,
-12.1860

■ 243.7140, 31.7790,
-30.7890

■ 24.5310, 11.3260,
-7.0260

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,

-13.0620

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 133.5410, 56.9510,
-35.4410

■ 133.5410, 56.9510,
-35.4410

■ 131.2270, 60.7110,
-37.5050

■ 137.2400, 50.6690,
-31.7230

■ 140.2380, 44.9830,
-27.7930

■ 143.9370, 38.7010,
-24.0750

■ 147.5220, 32.7400,
-20.6680

■ 150.6340, 26.7330,
-16.4270

■ 154.3330, 20.4510,
-12.7090

■ 157.9180, 14.4900,
-9.3020

■ 161.0300, 8.4830,
-5.0610

■ 164.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.7190, 78.0820, -5.3900



133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410



129.2070, 10.7370, -45.9270

Triad

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



133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410



120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520



145.0790, 35.4320, 51.7200

Complementary

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



133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410



42.4590, -56.9510, 35.4410

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.



144.7050, -22.4730, 38.3510



133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410



121.6390, -120.6730, -10.1850

Square

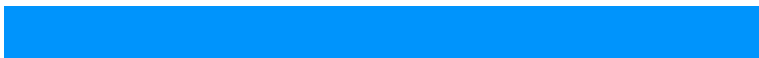
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410



115.1460, -92.7450, -42.7690



115.6040, -121.5920, 0.9680



138.8920, 72.3870, 48.2830

Rectangle

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



133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410



120.5300, -32.7730, -50.3490



115.6040, -121.5920, 0.9680



146.5160, 17.9640, 48.9080

Sweetspot

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



133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410



204.1760, 22.3310, -13.7410



59.6080, 84.6300, 41.1580



102.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410



171.7170, 79.2820, -49.1820



132.6680, 19.0840, -59.5400



82.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



117.0400, 54.1080, -33.4760



15.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

Inverse Universe

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



42.4590, -56.9510, 35.4410



45.2830, -79.2820, 49.1820



43.3320, -19.0840, 59.5400



77.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



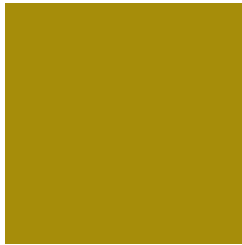
30.9600, -54.1080, 33.4760



4.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

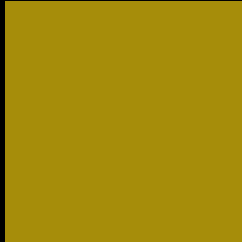
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410 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 133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410.



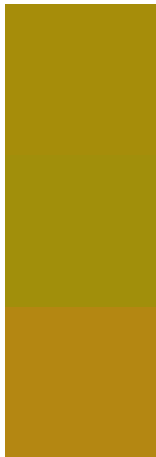
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.5410, 56.9510,

-35.4410.

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

133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410

Protanopia

133.3340, 53.1000, -37.2360

Deuteranopia

135.1170, 64.3770, -26.8470



Tritanopia

144.9970, 22.4180, 12.2260

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410

Protanomaly

133.3450, 54.5670, -36.2890

Deuteranomaly

134.4540, 61.8100, -29.8860

Tritanomaly

140.9760, 34.9380, -5.4300

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.2190, 20.7720, -13.0200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410 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(166, 141, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 141, 10)  
}
```

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(166, 141, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 141, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410 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(166, 141, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 141, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 141, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 141, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 141, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 141,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 141, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
141, 10) }
```

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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