

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.6840, -12.2350,
-37.0910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.6840, -12.2350,
-37.0910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63A154
RGB	99, 161, 84
RGB Percent	39%, 63%, 33%
CMY	0.6120, 0.3685, 0.6706
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.48, 0.37
HSL	108°, 31%, 48%
HSV	108°, 48%, 63%
XYZ	19.4899, 28.7888, 12.9176
YIQ	133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

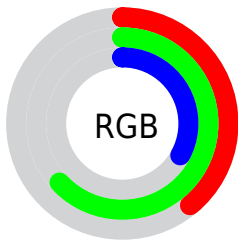
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 161, 146
Decimal	6529364
CIE _{Lab}	60.59, -35.30, 33.79
CIE _{LCh}	61, 48.867, 136.259
Yxy	28.7888, 0.3185, 0.4704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284719444 (0xFF63A154)
YUV	133.6840, -24.4942, -30.4179
Hunter-Lab	53.6552, -29.0576, 23.2844

Details

The YIQ color **133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **111.3160, 12.2350, 37.0910**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.9290, -11.5470, -38.5470**, and **81.8410, -14.1150, -36.0590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.9730, -14.8470, -44.8230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.3950, -9.6230, -29.3590**.

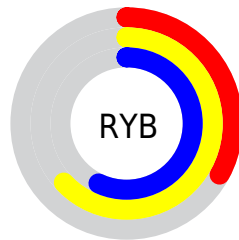
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (63%)

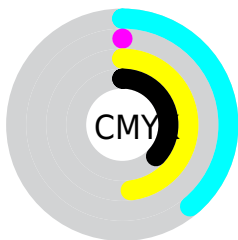
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (57%)

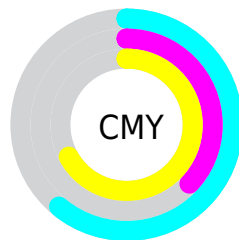


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910 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 133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.6840,
-12.2350, -37.0910

■ 133.6840,
-12.2350, -37.0910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.9120,
-12.8770, -36.4690

■ 187.9290,
-11.5470, -38.5470

■ 81.8410, -14.1150,
-36.0590

■ 216.1030,
-12.0970, -39.5930

■ 55.3460, -17.0950,
-37.1190

■ 233.7220, -6.2300,
-30.2780

■ 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

■ 245.5850, 2.0660,
-15.4220

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.6840,
-12.2350, -37.0910

■ 133.6840,
-12.2350, -37.0910

■ 127.9730,
-14.8470, -44.8230

■ 139.3950, -9.6230,
-29.3590

■ 122.2620,
-17.4590, -52.5550

■ 145.1060, -7.0110,
-21.6270

■ 116.5510,
-20.0710, -60.2870

■ 150.8170, -4.3990,
-13.8950

■ 110.8400,
-22.6830, -68.0190

■ 156.5280, -1.7870,
-6.1630

■ 105.0150,
-24.9740, -76.0620

■ 162.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 103.7760,
-25.7990, -77.6310

■ 168.0640, 3.1160,
9.6120

■ 173.7750, 5.7280,
17.3440

■ 179.4860, 8.3400,
25.0760

■ 185.1970, 10.9520,
32.8080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.6150, 27.7440, -29.2480



133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910



111.5780, -85.4540, -48.2540

Triad

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



133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910



117.6780, -116.4090, -10.3690



146.5790, 65.2380, 29.1580

Complementary

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



133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910



111.3160, 12.2350, 37.0910

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.



148.5940, 43.6870, 39.7750



133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910



144.4320, -44.2940, 20.8100

Square

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



133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910



120.4530, -111.8220, -21.9180



150.3800, 6.1830, 36.6390



145.4150, 67.8550, 9.2550

Rectangle

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



133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910



116.1720, -95.6340, -39.9700



150.3800, 6.1830, 36.6390



146.8160, 60.3770, 34.6570

Sweetspot

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



133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910



198.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950



143.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020



98.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910



166.7300, -19.0170, -57.3610



131.8210, -28.5580, -33.1180



78.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



93.4870, -23.1870, -69.8990



11.4630, -3.1620, -8.7780

Inverse Universe

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



111.3160, 12.2350, 37.0910



132.2700, 19.0170, 57.3610



113.1790, 28.5580, 33.1180



76.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



51.5130, 23.1870, 69.8990



6.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910 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 133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

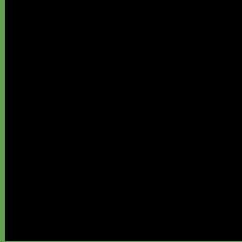
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910.

-37.0910.

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

133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910

Protanopia

142.5480, 29.8510, -17.8690

Deuteranopia

144.3630, 38.1020, -7.7060



Tritanopia

141.7070, -27.0960, -4.5360

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910

Protanomaly

139.1330, 14.7220, -24.5260

Deuteranomaly

140.4590, 19.8560, -18.4480

Tritanomaly

138.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910 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(99, 161, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 161, 84)  
}
```

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(99, 161, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 161, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910 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(99, 161, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 161, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 161, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 161, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 161, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 161,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.6840, -12.2350, -37.0910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 161, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 161,  
84) }
```

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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