

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.6930, 71.8030,
-18.2530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.6930, 71.8030,
-18.2530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF7E17
RGB	191, 126, 23
RGB Percent	75%, 49%, 9%
CMY	0.2509, 0.5060, 0.9094
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.88, 0.25
HSL	37°, 78%, 42%
HSV	37°, 88%, 75%
XYZ	29.1046, 26.0562, 4.3109
YIQ	133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

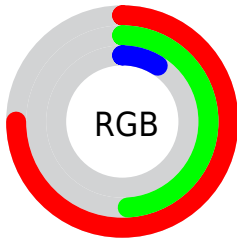
Format	Color
R_{YB}	129, 191, 23
Decimal	12549655
CIE _{Lab}	58.09, 17.66, 59.58
CIE _{LCh}	58, 62.138, 73.492
Yxy	26.0562, 0.4894, 0.4381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290739735 (0xFFBF7E17)
YUV	133.6930, -54.5716, 50.2582
Hunter-Lab	51.0453, 12.4463, 30.7246

Details

The YIQ color **133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **80.3070, -71.8030, 18.2530**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.4270, 75.6080, -15.6240**, and **84.6670, 57.4970, -12.2870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.4180, 79.8270, -20.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.9680, 63.7790, -16.0050**.

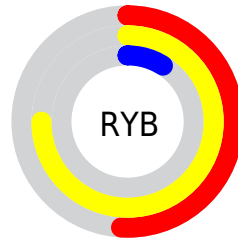
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (49%)

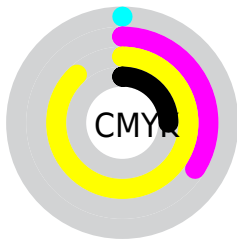
Blue (9%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (9%)

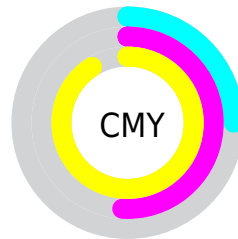


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530 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 133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.6930, 71.8030,
-18.2530

■ 133.6930, 71.8030,
-18.2530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.4260, 68.1810,
-18.6910

■ 189.4270, 75.6080,
-15.6240

■ 84.6670, 57.4970,
-12.2870

■ 209.2510, 61.3040,
-20.7120

■ 62.4950, 46.5380,
-6.4060

■ 228.7650, 44.9370,
-26.9590

■ 41.2090, 35.9000,
-0.8360

■ 244.1700, 30.4950,
-29.5450

■ 21.6950, 25.9040,
4.1120

■ 247.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

■ 6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.1290

0.0000

253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

133.6930, 71.8030,
-18.2530

133.6930, 71.8030,
-18.2530

127.4180, 79.8270,
-20.5010

139.9680, 63.7790,
-16.0050

125.7880, 81.6610,
-20.6990

146.8300, 55.4800,
-14.2800

153.1050, 47.4560,
-12.0320

160.0810, 38.8360,
-9.9960

166.3560, 30.8120,
-7.7480

■ 172.6310, 22.7880,
-5.5000

■ 179.4930, 14.4890,
-3.7750

■ 185.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 192.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.3740, 84.2680, 14.6680



133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530



129.1970, 43.0600, -42.5080

Triad

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



133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530



115.4370, -97.6980, -35.6020



143.6110, 1.4590, 45.1630

Complementary

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



133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530



80.3070, -71.8030, 18.2530

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.



130.5780, -74.0040, 19.5960



133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530



119.9630, -113.1980, -19.0060

Square

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



133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530



107.8790, -79.1720, -51.9720



118.2140, -120.6740, -4.6580



139.4030, 52.0750, 52.9630

Rectangle

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



133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530



125.5380, 8.3070, -45.9410



118.2140, -120.6740, -4.6580



142.2000, -19.4930, 39.4110

Sweetspot

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



133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530



225.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290



80.8700, 78.6210, 56.4530



111.7490, 16.6440, -4.2840



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530



163.0770, 105.4120, -27.1320



166.7650, 43.7960, -55.8520



91.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



104.1810, 67.4930, -17.2350



20.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650

Inverse Universe

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



80.3070, -71.8030, 18.2530



84.5100, -105.6870, 26.6090



47.2350, -43.7960, 55.8520



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



53.8190, -67.4930, 17.2350



10.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530 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 133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530 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 133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530.

-18.2530.

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

133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530

Protanopia

132.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270

Deuteranopia

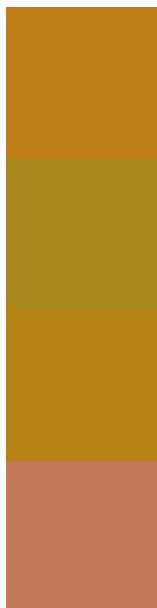
132.9320, 63.4600, -26.7480



Tritanopia

141.6470, 44.1950, 19.5470

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530

Protanomaly

133.0390, 55.8490, -26.4790

Deuteranomaly

132.8940, 66.6230, -23.4970

Tritanomaly

138.5920, 54.0550, 6.0470

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530 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(191, 126, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 126, 23)  
}
```

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(191, 126, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 126, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530 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(191, 126, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 126, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 126, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 126, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 126, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 126,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.6930, 71.8030, -18.2530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 126, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
126, 23) }
```

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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