

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.7840, 42.7850,
-43.0310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.7840, 42.7850,
-43.0310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94960D
RGB	148, 150, 13
RGB Percent	58%, 59%, 5%
CMY	0.4197, 0.4117, 0.9487
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.91, 0.41
HSL	61°, 84%, 32%
HSV	61°, 91%, 59%
XYZ	23.1881, 28.1358, 4.5918
YIQ	133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

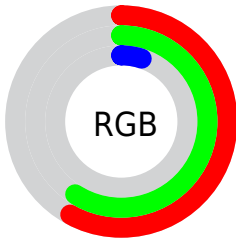
Format	Color
RYB	13, 150, 15
Decimal	9737741
CIELab	60.01, -15.21, 61.44
CIElCh	60, 63.294, 103.905
Yxy	28.1358, 0.4147, 0.5032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287927821 (0xFF94960D)
YUV	133.7840, -59.5465, 12.4674
Hunter-Lab	53.0432, -14.7935, 31.9977

Details

The YIQ color **133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **29.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.8210, 41.3630, -39.2850**, and **86.5070, 27.9280, -32.5840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.3020, 46.9580, -47.0740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.4940, 37.9700, -38.3660**.

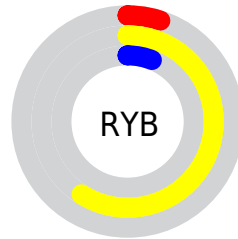
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (59%)

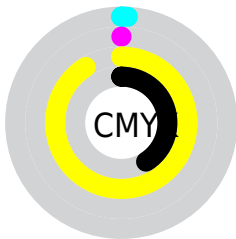
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (6%)

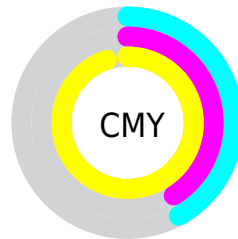


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310 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 133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.7840, 42.7850,
-43.0310

■ 133.7840, 42.7850,
-43.0310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.6680, 37.4200,
-39.4120

■ 189.8210, 41.3630,
-39.2850

■ 86.5070, 27.9280,
-32.5840

■ 218.3050, 42.8760,
-39.1720

■ 64.6450, 19.0320,
-25.5440

■ 240.8640, 39.8040,
-38.5640

■ 43.0710, 9.2650,
-19.2390

■ 244.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560

■ 23.2690, 0.1400,
-13.5560

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,

-12.4400

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 133.7840, 42.7850,
-43.0310

■ 133.7840, 42.7850,
-43.0310

■ 132.3020, 46.9580,
-47.0740

■ 135.4940, 37.9700,
-38.3660

■ 137.2040, 33.1550,
-33.7010

■ 139.2130, 28.9360,
-28.8240

■ 140.9230, 24.1210,
-24.1590

■ 142.6330, 19.3060,
-19.4940

■ 144.3430, 14.4910,
-14.8290

■ 146.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 148.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 149.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.6500, 73.3620, -18.9740



133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310



126.8220, -13.1040, -48.8800

Triad

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



133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310



123.8100, -117.1410, -19.1330



144.7130, 54.1380, 54.1220

Complementary

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



133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310



29.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310

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.



148.8500, 2.2840, 46.7320



133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310



122.0610, -124.6170, -4.7850

Square

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



133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310



119.7570, -101.5950, -36.5630



135.5180, -73.7750, 20.9530



139.8790, 82.4290, 42.5010

Rectangle

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



133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310



108.6310, -75.7780, -58.4180



135.5180, -73.7750, 20.9530



146.9870, 38.6870, 53.3030

Sweetspot

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



133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310



187.6590, 16.4170, -16.6950



53.9630, 81.6520, 29.0440



93.1670, 9.3550, -9.8530



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310



170.9870, 60.4860, -60.9700



114.0500, 3.4490, -57.0230



73.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



121.6700, 43.1060, -43.3420



8.8600, 3.2100, -3.1100

Inverse Universe

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



29.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310



23.0130, -60.4860, 60.9700



49.2490, -2.8530, 57.2350



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



16.3300, -43.1060, 43.3420



1.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310 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 133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

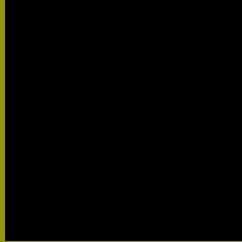
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.7840, 42.7850,

-43.0310.

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

133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310

Protanopia

135.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580

Deuteranopia

137.8010, 62.4510, -24.9810



Tritanopia

145.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310

Protanomaly

134.8990, 49.8910, -39.6530

Deuteranomaly

136.5780, 55.5290, -31.6950

Tritanomaly

141.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.0010, 15.4540, -15.7620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310 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(148, 150, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 150, 13)  
}
```

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(148, 150, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 150, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310 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(148, 150, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 150, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 150, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 150, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 150, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 150,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 150, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
150, 13) }
```

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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