

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.8660, 46.6310,
-13.6010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.8660, 46.6310,
-13.6010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA823B
RGB	170, 130, 59
RGB Percent	67%, 51%, 23%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4902, 0.7684
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.65, 0.33
HSL	38°, 48%, 45%
HSV	38°, 65%, 67%
XYZ	25.3518, 24.8246, 7.6015
YIQ	133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

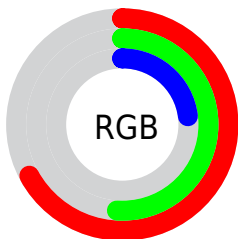
Format	Color
R _Y B	122, 170, 59
Decimal	11174459
CIE Lab	56.90, 7.61, 43.34
CIE LCh	57, 44.008, 80.039
Yxy	24.8246, 0.4388, 0.4297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289364539 (0xFFAA823B)
YUV	133.8660, -36.9089, 31.6895
Hunter-Lab	49.8243, 3.6323, 25.8314

Details

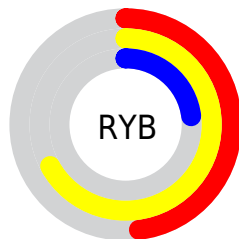
The YIQ color **133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.0190, 50.5740, -13.4740**, and **82.3170, 43.7430, -16.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.4060, 53.7380, -15.7500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520**.

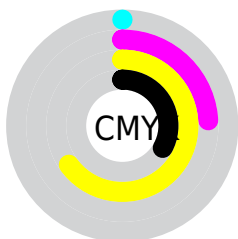
Distribution



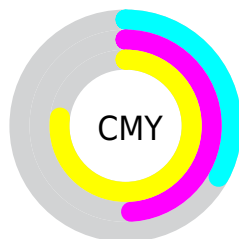
- Red (67%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010 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 133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.8660, 46.6310,
-13.6010

■ 133.8660, 46.6310,
-13.6010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.9690, 44.8430,
-14.2370

■ 188.0190, 50.5740,
-13.4740

■ 82.3170, 43.7430,
-16.3290

■ 214.9050, 50.8950,
-13.7850

■ 60.3580, 36.4980,
-11.6780

■ 235.0060, 34.2530,
-20.5550

■ 39.9580, 26.1810,
-6.4190

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 20.7430, 16.7810,
-1.2590

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,

-2.7990

■ 133.8660, 46.6310,
-13.6010

■ 133.8660, 46.6310,
-13.6010

■ 128.4060, 53.7380,
-15.7500

■ 139.3260, 39.5240,
-11.4520

■ 122.9460, 60.8450,
-17.8990

■ 144.7860, 32.4170,
-9.3030

■ 117.4860, 67.9520,
-20.0480

■ 150.2460, 25.3100,
-7.1540

■ 114.8130, 71.3450,
-20.9670

■ 156.2930, 17.9280,
-5.5280

■ 161.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

■ 167.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 172.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 178.1330,
-10.5000, 3.0680

■ 183.5930,
-17.6070, 5.2170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.0010, 60.1530, 5.6650



133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010



130.3740, 21.2330, -26.8870

Triad

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



133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010



110.0400, -94.9020, -31.2060



140.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300

Complementary

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



133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010



95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010

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.



136.5920, -33.0610, 20.9790



133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010



111.3400, -104.0740, -19.1620

Square

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



133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010



104.8930, -81.7870, -43.1230



109.5930, -105.8640, -8.7440



138.9480, 42.4500, 34.6580

Rectangle

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



133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010



126.8210, -2.1950, -31.8190



109.5930, -105.8640, -8.7440



140.0150, -3.2150, 30.7450

Sweetspot

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



133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010



207.4780, 18.8450, -5.6270



96.8630, 52.9950, 36.2830



103.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010



165.2970, 72.8580, -20.8540



152.8610, 26.6910, -37.7010



81.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



100.0170, 62.0830, -18.3090



13.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Inverse Universe

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



95.1340, -46.6310, 13.6010



105.1160, -72.5830, 21.3770



76.1390, -26.6910, 37.7010



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



47.9830, -62.0830, 18.3090



6.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010 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 133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010 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 133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010.

-13.6010.

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

133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010

Protanopia

132.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560

Deuteranopia

133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010



Tritanopia

138.9870, 28.3780, 14.3460

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010

Protanomaly

133.0390, 38.6540, -17.7140

Deuteranomaly

133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010

Tritanomaly

137.0720, 35.0280, 3.9560

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.2220, 16.6900, -5.1180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010 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(170, 130, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 130, 59)  
}
```

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(170, 130, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 130, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010 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(170, 130, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 130, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 130, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 130, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 130, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 130,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.8660, 46.6310, -13.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 130, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
130, 59) }
```

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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