

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800)
contains.

YIQ(133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(133.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F8F3F
RGB	143, 143, 63
RGB Percent	56%, 56%, 25%
CMY	0.4393, 0.4392, 0.7528
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.56, 0.44
HSL	60°, 39%, 40%
HSV	60°, 56%, 56%
XYZ	22.0463, 25.8427, 8.5349
YIQ	133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

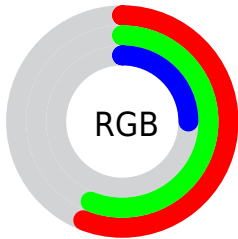
Format	Color
RYB	63, 143, 63
Decimal	9408319
CIELab	57.89, -11.27, 41.80
CIELCh	58, 43.291, 105.090
Yxy	25.8427, 0.3907, 0.4580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287598399 (0xFF8F8F3F)
YUV	133.8800, -34.9438, 7.9982
Hunter-Lab	50.8357, -11.5511, 25.6307

Details

The YIQ color **133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **72.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.0220, 28.1560, -25.7000**, and **82.7550, 24.5340, -26.1380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.2840, 30.1740, -29.2340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.4760, 21.1860, -20.5260**.

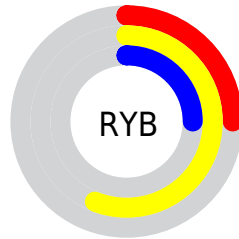
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (56%)

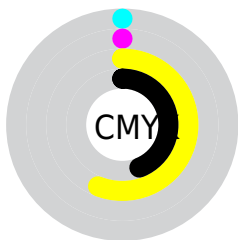
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (25%)

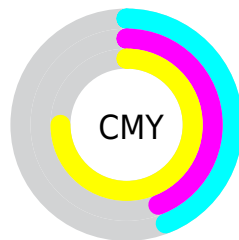


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800 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 133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 133.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.6950, 24.7630,
-24.7810

■ 187.8370, 27.2390,
-25.6010

■ 82.7550, 24.5340,
-26.1380

■ 215.9080, 28.4770,
-26.0110

■ 59.9380, 19.7650,
-22.3070

■ 243.7940, 28.7980,
-26.3220

■ 39.8480, 11.5110,
-15.8890

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 20.0350, 0.9190,
-11.1530

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,

-0.9330

■ 133.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 133.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 132.2840, 30.1740,
-29.2340

■ 135.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 130.5740, 34.9890,
-33.8990

■ 137.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 128.9780, 39.4830,
-38.2530

■ 138.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 127.3820, 43.9770,
-42.6070

■ 140.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 126.6980, 45.9030,
-44.4730

■ 142.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 143.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 145.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 146.8760,
-10.9140, 10.5740

■ 148.5860,
-15.7290, 15.2390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.9420, 49.4730, -10.0390



133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800



128.7000, -9.1640, -32.1720

Triad

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



133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800



113.4600, -104.5320, -21.8760



142.6100, 37.5900, 34.6300

Complementary

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



133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800



72.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800

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.



143.5490, 4.0290, 31.6210



133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800



111.0440, -108.7520, -11.4720

Square

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



133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800



110.7580, -94.1680, -33.4960



137.1890, -39.2960, 18.3360



140.2790, 57.2150, 25.8790

Rectangle

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



133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800



122.7920, -38.7820, -35.0540



137.1890, -39.2960, 18.3360



143.0480, 27.5490, 34.8850

Sweetspot

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



133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800



182.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



86.9200, 47.6800, 16.9600



91.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800



171.7500, 40.1250, -38.8750



121.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



70.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



119.6100, 43.3350, -41.9850



7.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Inverse Universe

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



72.1200, -25.6800, 24.8800



75.2500, -40.1250, 38.8750



84.0800, -1.8400, 33.3600



64.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



15.3900, -43.3350, 41.9850



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800 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 133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

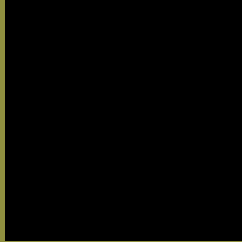
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800.

-24.8800.

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

133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800

Protanopia

134.7070, 33.6570, -20.7670

Deuteranopia

136.4360, 45.0260, -12.0460



Tritanopia

140.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800

Protanomaly

134.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380

Deuteranomaly

135.3810, 37.6910, -16.7810

Tritanomaly

137.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800 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(143, 143, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 143, 63)  
}
```

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(143, 143, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 143, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800 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(143, 143, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 143, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 143, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 143, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 143,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.8800, 25.6800, -24.8800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 143, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
143, 63) }
```

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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