

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.8820, 22.1980,
-38.8740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.8820, 22.1980,
-38.8740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83992B
RGB	131, 153, 43
RGB Percent	51%, 60%, 17%
CMY	0.4864, 0.3999, 0.8312
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.72, 0.40
HSL	72°, 56%, 38%
HSV	72°, 72%, 60%
XYZ	21.1849, 27.7830, 6.5358
YIQ	133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

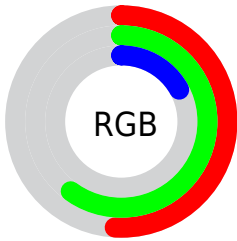
Format	Color
RYB	43, 153, 65
Decimal	8624427
CIELab	59.69, -23.10, 52.19
CIELCh	60, 57.080, 113.876
Yxy	27.7830, 0.3817, 0.5006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286814507 (0xFF83992B)
YUV	133.8820, -44.8048, -2.5275
Hunter-Lab	52.7096, -20.4996, 29.5449

Details

The YIQ color **133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **62.1180, -22.1980, 38.8740**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.3660, 23.7110, -38.7610**, and **83.1960, 18.4380, -36.8100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.2750, 25.2250, -44.1750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.4890, 19.1710, -33.5730**.

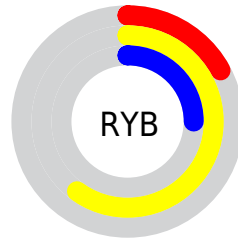
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (60%)

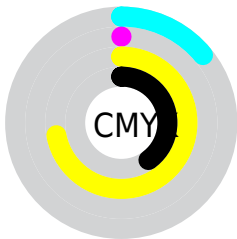
Blue (17%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (25%)

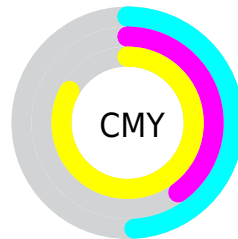


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740 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 133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.8820, 22.1980,
-38.8740

■ 133.8820, 22.1980,
-38.8740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.7850, 23.8490,
-41.2630

■ 188.3660, 23.7110,
-38.7610

■ 83.1960, 18.4380,
-36.8100

■ 216.7250, 24.0780,
-39.9060

■ 61.6330, 10.1380,
-29.5580

■ 239.6270, 27.4700,
-35.2980

■ 40.0590, 0.3710,
-23.2530

■ 246.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,

-6.5310

■ 133.8820, 22.1980,
-38.8740

■ 133.8820, 22.1980,
-38.8740

■ 131.2750, 25.2250,
-44.1750

■ 136.4890, 19.1710,
-33.5730

■ 128.5540, 28.5730,
-49.7870

■ 139.2100, 15.8230,
-27.9610

■ 126.2890, 30.6370,
-54.1550

■ 141.8170, 12.7960,
-22.6600

■ 144.4240, 9.7690,
-17.3590

■ 147.1450, 6.4210,
-11.7470

■ 149.7520, 3.3940,
-6.4460

■ 152.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 155.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 157.9860, -5.4120,
9.9800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.5170, 57.4990, -23.3410



133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740



124.4640, -32.4070, -45.9670

Triad

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



133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740



121.2170, -116.7290, -15.5850



143.7810, 59.4580, 45.8100

Complementary

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



133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740



62.1180, -22.1980, 38.8740

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.



147.8920, 19.6610, 45.6850



133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740



117.6270, -120.3990, -4.1350

Square

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



133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740



119.4780, -104.9430, -30.9510



143.8230, -37.7850, 29.5030



141.3370, 77.6630, 29.7510

Rectangle

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



133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740



110.4380, -82.2440, -51.3640



143.8230, -37.7850, 29.5030



145.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320

Sweetspot

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



133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740



191.2930, 8.7600, -15.5920



88.8040, 59.5100, 11.8140



94.6550, 5.0450, -8.8350



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740



169.3400, 34.6270, -60.3890



117.4370, -10.5820, -50.5340



75.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



115.6680, 28.2520, -49.4760



10.6210, 2.3850, -4.6790

Inverse Universe

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



62.1180, -22.1980, 38.8740



57.6600, -34.6270, 60.3890



78.5630, 10.5820, 50.5340



70.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



24.3320, -28.2520, 49.4760



2.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740 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 133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

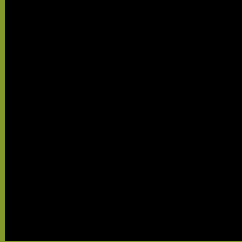
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.8820, 22.1980,

-38.8740.

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

133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740

Protanopia

137.3410, 43.1950, -28.4290

Deuteranopia

139.0530, 53.2340, -17.6300



Tritanopia

143.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740

Protanomaly

135.9270, 35.4930, -32.0190

Deuteranomaly

137.1500, 42.4150, -25.3050

Tritanomaly

140.5470, 5.2290, -12.1710

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.0480, 8.0720, -14.1360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740 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(131, 153, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 153, 43)  
}
```

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(131, 153, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 153, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740 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(131, 153, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 153, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 153, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 153, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 153, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 153,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 153, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
153, 43) }
```

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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