

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.0040, 28.5670,
-16.6250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250)
contains.

YIQ(134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250)	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(134.0040, 28.5670,
-16.6250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97894A
RGB	151, 137, 74
RGB Percent	59%, 54%, 29%
CMY	0.4078, 0.4628, 0.7096
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.51, 0.41
HSL	49°, 34%, 44%
HSV	49°, 51%, 59%
XYZ	22.9444, 24.9637, 10.0951
YIQ	134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

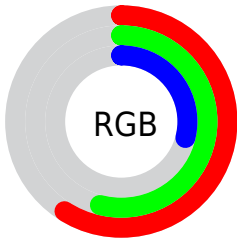
Format	Color
RYB	91, 151, 74
Decimal	9931082
CIELab	57.04, -3.50, 35.41
CIELCh	57, 35.583, 95.647
Yxy	24.9637, 0.3956, 0.4304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288121162 (0xFF97894A)
YUV	134.0040, -29.5820, 14.9055
Hunter-Lab	49.9637, -5.4654, 22.9952

Details

The YIQ color **134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **90.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.5590, 31.3180, -16.9220**, and **83.3350, 26.1370, -16.6390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.5330, 34.2070, -19.7210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.4750, 22.9270, -13.5290**.

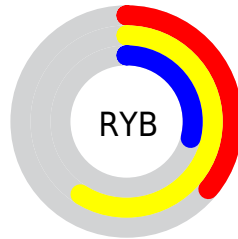
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (54%)

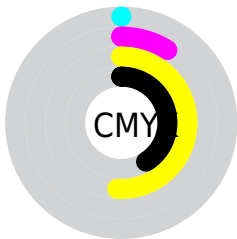
Blue (29%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (29%)

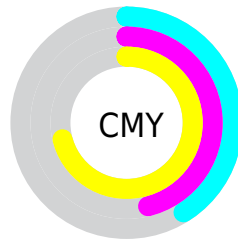


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250 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 134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.0040, 28.5670,
-16.6250

■ 134.0040, 28.5670,
-16.6250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.5200, 27.0540,
-16.7380

■ 187.5590, 31.3180,
-16.9220

■ 83.4490, 25.8160,
-16.3280

■ 215.7440, 32.2350,
-17.0210

■ 59.5090, 25.5870,
-17.6850

■ 240.9390, 27.1920,
-19.2400

■ 39.3050, 17.6540,
-11.5780

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 20.0900, 8.2540,
-6.4180

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.0040, 28.5670,
-16.6250

■ 134.0040, 28.5670,
-16.6250

■ 130.5330, 34.2070,
-19.7210

■ 137.4750, 22.9270,
-13.5290

■ 127.6490, 39.5720,
-23.3400

■ 140.3590, 17.5620,
-9.9100

■ 124.1780, 45.2120,
-26.4360

■ 143.8300, 11.9220,
-6.8140

■ 120.7070, 50.8520,
-29.5320

■ 147.3010, 6.2820,
-3.7180

■ 117.9370, 55.8960,
-32.8400

■ 150.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 153.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 157.2410,
-10.6840, 6.4040

■ 160.7120,

-16.3240, 9.5000

■ 164.1830,
-21.9640, 12.5960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830



134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250



130.6740, 2.8930, -24.9070

Triad

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



134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250



108.8320, -97.0120, -26.0040



140.7930, 23.6530, 28.3970

Complementary

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



134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250



90.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250

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.



140.1190, -6.7440, 23.1120



134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250



117.2610, -84.4980, -10.4980

Square

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



134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250



111.6800, -76.3330, -31.8290



133.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920



139.3960, 43.6440, 24.0280

Rectangle

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



134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250



127.3710, -18.2430, -27.3230



133.1790, -42.5040, 10.3920



140.5900, 13.9790, 27.5070

Sweetspot

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



134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250



189.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040



98.6190, 41.3980, 20.6780



95.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180



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.



134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250



170.1070, 43.9740, -26.0260



135.0460, 10.4130, -29.0350



74.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



109.3650, 51.8150, -30.4650



9.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Inverse Universe

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



90.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250



102.8930, -43.9740, 26.0260



89.9540, -10.4130, 29.0350



70.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



31.2220, -52.0900, 29.9420



2.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250 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 134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

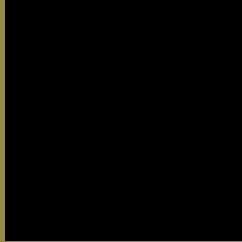
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.0040, 28.5670,

-16.6250.

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

134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250

Protanopia

134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250

Deuteranopia

135.4940, 39.1110, -9.4730



Tritanopia

139.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250

Protanomaly

134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250

Deuteranomaly

134.7600, 35.3060, -12.1020

Tritanomaly

137.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250 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(151, 137, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 137, 74)  
}
```

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(151, 137, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 137, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250 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(151, 137, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 137, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 137, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 137, 74); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 137, 74); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 137, 74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 137, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
137, 74) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor