

# Converting Colors

YIQ(134.1460, 57.4060,  
-16.1460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(134.1460, 57.4060,  
-16.1460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<b>B3812B</b>
RGB	<b>179, 129, 43</b>
RGB Percent	<b>70%, 51%, 17%</b>
CMY	<b>0.2980, 0.4942, 0.8311</b>
CMYK	<b>0.00, 0.28, 0.76, 0.30</b>
HSL	<b>38°, 61%, 44%</b>
HSV	<b>38°, 76%, 70%</b>
XYZ	<b>26.8791, 25.4556, 5.7895</b>
YIQ	<b>134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460</b>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

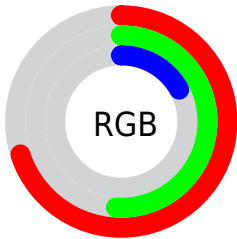
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 179, 43
Decimal	11764011
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.52, 11.31, 51.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 52.773, 77.624
Yxy	25.4556, 0.4624, 0.4380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289954091 (0xFFB3812B)
YUV	134.1460, -44.9350, 39.3370
Hunter-Lab	50.4535, 6.8023, 28.5140

# Details

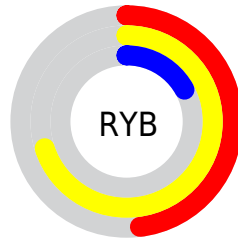
The YIQ color **134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **87.8540, -57.4060, 16.1460**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.7120, 61.6240, -15.4960**, and **83.4380, 50.7120, -15.9760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.9850, 65.1090, -18.0830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.3070, 49.7030, -14.2090**.

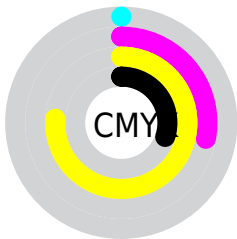
# Distribution



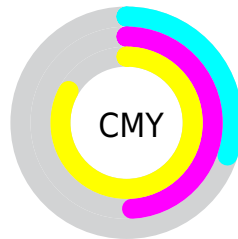
- Red (70%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460 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 134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 134.1460, 57.4060,  
-16.1460


 134.1460, 57.4060,  
-16.1460


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 107.4940, 56.3060,  
-18.2380


 188.7120, 61.6240,  
-15.4960


 83.4380, 50.7120,  
-15.9760


 212.7220, 55.6640,  
-17.6160


 61.5650, 40.3490,  
-9.8830


 232.1220, 39.6180,  
-24.1740

 41.1650, 30.0320,  
-4.6240

 245.8800, 25.6800,  
-24.8800

 21.6510, 20.0360,  
0.3240

 249.0720, 16.6920,  
-16.1720

 0.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

 252.2640, 7.7040,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.4640

0.0000

■ 134.1460, 57.4060,  
-16.1460

■ 134.1460, 57.4060,  
-16.1460

■ 127.9850, 65.1090,  
-18.0830

■ 140.3070, 49.7030,  
-14.2090

■ 122.4110, 72.5370,  
-20.5430

■ 145.8810, 42.2750,  
-11.7490

■ 119.8520, 75.6090,  
-21.1510

■ 152.0420, 34.5720,  
-9.8120

■ 157.6160, 27.1440,  
-7.3520

■ 163.7770, 19.4410,  
-5.4150

■ 169.8240, 12.0590,  
-3.7890

■ 175.3980, 4.6310,  
-1.3290

■ 181.5590, -3.0720,  
0.6080

■ 187.1330,  
-10.5000, 3.0680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.0410, 71.8440, 8.5480



134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460



130.3930, 28.2490, -32.8950

# Triad

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



134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460



113.3170, -97.2400, -32.8880



142.1570, 8.4290, 39.9890

# Complementary

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



134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460



87.8540, -57.4060, 16.1460

# 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.



135.8170, -46.8160, 22.4640



134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460



115.5290, -108.9800, -18.3560

# Square

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



134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460



106.6710, -81.2820, -46.7700



113.4550, -114.1630, -7.0190



139.9260, 48.6840, 42.8280



# Rectangle

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



134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460



126.3880, 0.2820, -38.1660



113.4550, -114.1630, -7.0190



141.8390, -8.3510, 35.7210

# Sweetspot

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



134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460



214.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230



89.5920, 64.3640, 45.0040



106.1940, 13.8930, -3.9870



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460



162.1600, 89.1810, -24.8270



158.7120, 34.1200, -45.6880



86.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



102.6860, 64.5130, -18.2950



17.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560



# Inverse Universe

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



87.8540, -57.4060, 16.1460



90.8400, -89.1810, 24.8270



63.2880, -34.1200, 45.6880



83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



50.3140, -64.5130, 18.2950



8.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

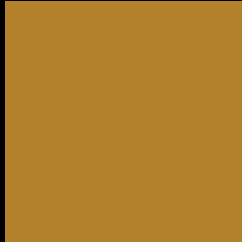
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460 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 134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460.

-16.1460.

# 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

134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460

### Protanopia

133.1820, 39.3890, -25.5310

### Deuteranopia

133.7110, 54.1970, -18.5630



## Tritanopia

140.8630, 34.6590, 16.1550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460

## Protanomaly

133.4110, 46.1740, -21.8420

## Deuteranomaly

133.7220, 55.6640, -17.6160

## Tritanomaly

138.3780, 42.9140, 4.2100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460 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(179, 129, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 129, 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(179, 129, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 129, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460 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(179, 129, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 129, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 129, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 129, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 129, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 129,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 129, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
129, 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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