

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.6590, 33.6120,
-25.4600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.6590, 33.6120,
-25.4600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	978E36
RGB	151, 142, 54
RGB Percent	59%, 56%, 21%
CMY	0.4079, 0.4431, 0.7880
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.64, 0.41
HSL	54°, 47%, 40%
HSV	54°, 64%, 59%
XYZ	23.1004, 26.1901, 7.3340
YIQ	134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

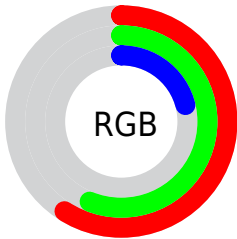
Format	Color
R _{YB}	64, 151, 54
Decimal	9932342
CIE _{Lab}	58.22, -7.87, 46.59
CIE _{LCh}	58, 47.246, 99.590
Y _{xy}	26.1901, 0.4080, 0.4625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288122422 (0xFF978E36)
YUV	134.6590, -39.7649, 14.3311
Hunter-Lab	51.1763, -8.9857, 27.3266

Details

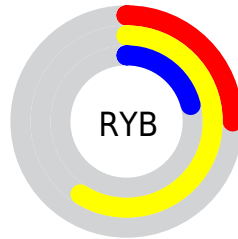
The YIQ color **134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **70.3410, -33.6120, 25.4600**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.3280, 36.0420, -25.4460**, and **83.0070, 32.5120, -27.5520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.3620, 38.7020, -29.6020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.9560, 28.5220, -21.3180**.

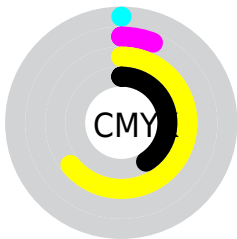
Distribution



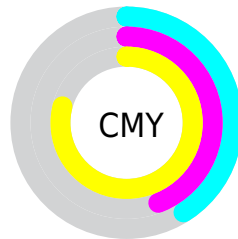
- Red (59%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600 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 134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.6590, 33.6120,
-25.4600

■ 134.6590, 33.6120,
-25.4600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.9470, 32.7410,
-26.1950

■ 188.3280, 36.0420,
-25.4460

■ 83.0070, 32.5120,
-27.5520

■ 216.6980, 37.8760,
-25.6440

■ 62.0310, 23.9370,
-20.8230

■ 242.1810, 31.9620,
-28.5980

■ 41.3430, 14.4910,
-14.8290

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 21.8400, 5.9620,
-8.9340

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,

-3.7320

■ 134.6590, 33.6120,
-25.4600

■ 134.6590, 33.6120,
-25.4600

■ 132.3620, 38.7020,
-29.6020

■ 136.9560, 28.5220,
-21.3180

■ 129.4780, 44.0670,
-33.2210

■ 139.8400, 23.1570,
-17.6990

■ 127.1810, 49.1570,
-37.3630

■ 142.1370, 18.0670,
-13.5570

■ 125.5680, 52.3210,
-39.6390

■ 145.0210, 12.7020,
-9.9380

■ 147.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 149.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 152.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 154.9100, -8.2540,
6.4180

■ 157.7940,
-13.6190, 10.0370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.0030, 56.6710, -8.3290



134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600



129.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440

Triad

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



134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600



115.2210, -105.3570, -23.4450



143.4620, 35.2510, 38.4750

Complementary

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



134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600



70.3410, -33.6120, 25.4600

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.



143.8840, -4.2240, 32.5120



134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600



113.9620, -111.4570, -12.0090

Square

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



134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600



111.8350, -93.0670, -36.9310



134.5830, -55.2050, 14.8030



140.5230, 59.6440, 31.4200

Rectangle

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



134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600



123.4350, -33.4630, -37.8390



134.5830, -55.2050, 14.8030



143.8890, 23.7430, 37.7830

Sweetspot

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



134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600



190.0210, 12.7020, -9.9380



84.1430, 54.6020, 23.6740



95.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960



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.



134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600



170.5680, 52.3210, -39.6390



128.2810, 7.8930, -38.4350



75.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



116.4090, 48.5150, -36.7410



10.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

Inverse Universe

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



70.3410, -33.6120, 25.4600



70.4320, -52.3210, 39.6390



76.7190, -7.8930, 38.4350



70.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



23.5910, -48.5150, 36.7410



2.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600 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 134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

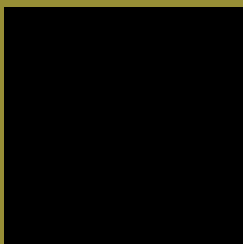
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

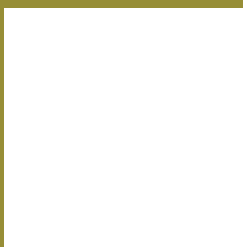
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.6590, 33.6120,

-25.4600.

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

134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600

Protanopia

134.9800, 37.1420, -23.3540

Deuteranopia

136.5950, 48.8320, -14.9440



Tritanopia

141.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600

Protanomaly

134.9690, 35.6750, -24.3010

Deuteranomaly

135.8500, 43.5600, -18.5200

Tritanomaly

139.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.2490, 12.0600, -9.3160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600 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, 142, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 142, 54)  
}
```

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, 142, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 142, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600 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, 142, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 142, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 142, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 142, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 142, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 142,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 142, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
142, 54) }
```

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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