

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.8060, 37.6920,
-22.3080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080)
contains.

YIQ(134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080)	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(134.8060, 37.6920,
-22.3080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D8B37
RGB	157, 139, 55
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 22%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4549, 0.7841
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.65, 0.38
HSL	49°, 48%, 42%
HSV	49°, 65%, 62%
XYZ	23.8265, 25.9072, 7.3661
YIQ	134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

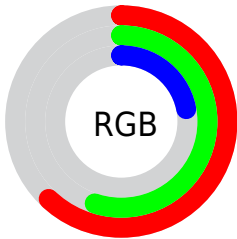
Format	Color
RYB	77, 157, 55
Decimal	10324791
CIELab	57.95, -3.48, 46.00
CIELCh	58, 46.136, 94.324
Yxy	25.9072, 0.4173, 0.4537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288514871 (0xFF9D8B37)
YUV	134.8060, -39.3444, 19.4641
Hunter-Lab	50.8991, -5.5152, 27.0489

Details

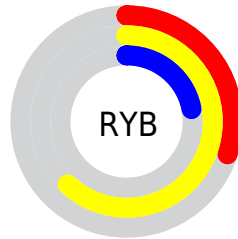
The YIQ color **134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **77.1940, -37.6920, 22.3080**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820**, and **83.0400, 36.9130, -24.7110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.2210, 43.6530, -25.7150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.3910, 31.7310, -18.9010**.

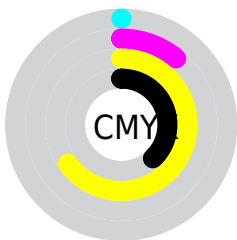
Distribution



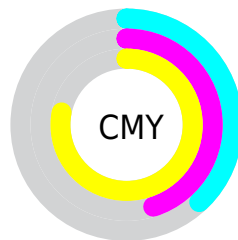
- Red (62%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080 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 134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.8060, 37.6920,
-22.3080

■ 134.8060, 37.6920,
-22.3080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.7950, 36.2250,
-23.2550

■ 188.7740, 40.7180,
-22.0820

■ 83.0400, 36.9130,
-24.7110

■ 216.8450, 41.9560,
-22.4920

■ 61.7650, 27.7420,
-18.1940

■ 239.9470, 32.7410,
-26.1950

■ 41.0770, 18.2960,
-12.2000

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 22.1610, 9.4920,
-6.8280

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,

-3.7320

■ 134.8060, 37.6920,
-22.3080

■ 134.8060, 37.6920,
-22.3080

■ 131.2210, 43.6530,
-25.7150

■ 138.3910, 31.7310,
-18.9010

■ 127.7500, 49.2930,
-28.8110

■ 141.8620, 26.0910,
-15.8050

■ 124.7520, 54.9790,
-32.7410

■ 144.8600, 20.4050,
-11.8750

■ 122.6660, 58.0970,
-34.1830

■ 148.4450, 14.4440,
-8.4680

■ 152.0300, 8.4830,
-5.0610

■ 155.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 158.4990, -2.8430,
1.9650

■ 162.0840, -8.8040,
5.3720

■ 165.5550,
-14.4440, 8.4680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.1220, 57.9540, -4.0460



134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080



130.4150, 4.8200, -32.3000

Triad

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



134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080



113.7220, -102.5140, -25.4100



143.1130, 28.9240, 37.5000

Complementary

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



134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080



77.1940, -37.6920, 22.3080

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.



142.2960, -11.3760, 29.9680



134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080



113.8650, -109.8060, -14.3980

Square

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



134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080



110.3360, -90.2240, -38.8960



131.1580, -64.3740, 10.2660



140.1250, 55.0130, 32.7490

Rectangle

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



134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080



125.1650, -23.8350, -36.1150



131.1580, -64.3740, 10.2660



143.8280, 16.5450, 36.0730

Sweetspot

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



134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080



195.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680



87.6640, 54.6930, 27.5330



97.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080



169.4380, 58.7390, -34.8050



135.8040, 13.6700, -38.5060



77.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



112.0230, 52.7780, -31.3980



12.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Inverse Universe

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



77.1940, -37.6920, 22.3080



79.5620, -58.7390, 34.8050



76.1960, -13.6700, 38.5060



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



30.9770, -52.7780, 31.3980



3.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080 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 134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

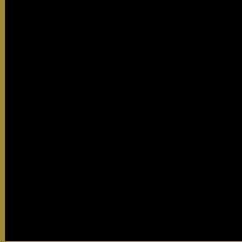
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080.

-22.3080.

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

134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080

Protanopia

134.7950, 36.2250, -23.2550

Deuteranopia

135.7090, 48.5110, -14.6330



Tritanopia

141.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080

Protanomaly

135.0940, 36.8210, -23.0430

Deuteranomaly

135.5620, 44.4310, -17.7850

Tritanomaly

138.6360, 24.3920, -1.5280

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080 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(157, 139, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 139, 55)  
}
```

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(157, 139, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 139, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080 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(157, 139, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 139, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 139, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 139, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 139, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 139,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 139, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
139, 55) }
```

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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