

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620)
contains.

YIQ(134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620)	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(134.8980, 26.4100,
-5.0620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D8361
RGB	157, 131, 97
RGB Percent	62%, 51%, 38%
CMY	0.3843, 0.4863, 0.6195
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.38, 0.38
HSL	34°, 24%, 50%
HSV	34°, 38%, 62%
XYZ	24.1807, 24.2625, 14.7261
YIQ	134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

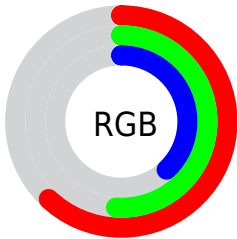
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 157, 97
Decimal	10322785
CIE _{Lab}	56.35, 4.97, 22.08
CIE _{LCh}	56, 22.632, 77.317
Yxy	24.2625, 0.3828, 0.3841
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288512865 (0xFF9D8361)
YUV	134.8980, -18.6837, 19.3835
Hunter-Lab	49.2570, 1.4277, 16.7542

Details

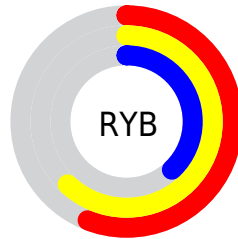
The YIQ color $134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $119.1020, -26.4100, 5.0620$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.5670, 28.8400, -5.0480$, and $84.9300, 23.3840, -5.2880$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.9650, 33.4710, -6.3770$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $140.8310, 19.3490, -3.7470$.

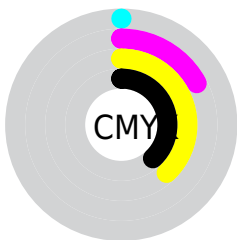
Distribution



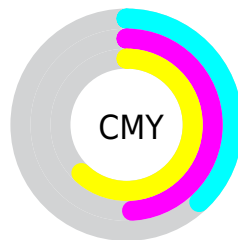
- Red (62%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620 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 134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.8980, 26.4100,
-5.0620

■ 134.8980, 26.4100,
-5.0620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.4140, 24.8970,
-5.1750

■ 188.5670, 28.8400,
-5.0480

■ 84.9300, 23.3840,
-5.2880

■ 216.4530, 29.1610,
-5.3590

■ 61.4460, 21.8710,
-5.4010

■ 240.1530, 21.1380,
-8.6380

■ 38.6200, 21.3210,
-6.4470

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 19.5470, 14.3970,
-2.1070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 134.8980, 26.4100,
-5.0620

■ 134.8980, 26.4100,
-5.0620

■ 128.9650, 33.4710,
-6.3770

■ 140.8310, 19.3490,
-3.7470

■ 123.1460, 40.2110,
-7.3810

■ 146.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

■ 117.8000, 46.9970,
-9.2190

■ 151.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 111.8670, 54.0580,
-10.5340

■ 157.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 106.0480, 60.7980,
-11.5380

■ 163.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

■ 100.1150, 67.8590,
-12.8530

■ 169.6810,
-15.0390, 2.7290

■ 99.1860, 69.0970,
-13.2630

■ 175.6140,
-22.1000, 4.0440

■ 180.9600,

-28.8860, 5.8820

■ 186.7790,
-35.6260, 6.8860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.4030, 32.5980, 3.9420



134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620



132.7390, 13.4360, -12.2280

Triad

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



134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620



125.6680, -40.5280, -14.4160



137.8780, 3.9400, 16.7080

Complementary

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



134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620



119.1020, -26.4100, 5.0620

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.



135.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570



134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620



126.7310, -44.8390, -7.8710

Square

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



134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620



127.8730, -25.1680, -17.4560



130.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940



138.5610, 20.9500, 16.8060

Rectangle

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



134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620



131.2860, 1.4700, -15.6340



130.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940



137.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Sweetspot

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



134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620



195.6220, 9.8120, -1.6120



118.0180, 27.0930, 21.1170



96.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



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.



134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620



169.2170, 41.4490, -7.7910



149.2630, 17.4720, -19.2960



76.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



90.3040, 62.9530, -12.0470



9.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Inverse Universe

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



119.1020, -26.4100, 5.0620



144.7830, -41.4490, 7.7910



104.7370, -17.4720, 19.2960



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



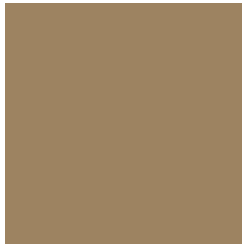
52.6960, -62.9530, 12.0470



5.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620 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 134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

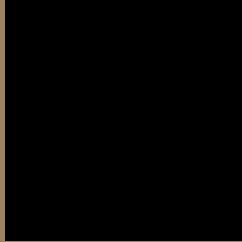
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.8980, 26.4100,

-5.0620.

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

134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620

Protanopia

133.8860, 17.5160, -9.0760

Deuteranopia

135.5070, 29.0690, -3.6910



Tritanopia

137.6050, 17.6500, 10.5300

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620

Protanomaly

134.3810, 20.4960, -8.0160

Deuteranomaly

135.2080, 28.4730, -3.9030

Tritanomaly

136.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.2090, 9.5370, -2.1350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620 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, 131, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 131, 97)  
}
```

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, 131, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 131, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620 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, 131, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 131, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 131, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 131, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 131, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 131,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 131, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
131, 97) }
```

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