

# Converting Colors

YIQ(134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(134.9800, 38.2830,  
5.5390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF7966
RGB	175, 121, 102
RGB Percent	69%, 47%, 40%
CMY	0.3136, 0.5256, 0.5998
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.42, 0.31
HSL	16°, 31%, 54%
HSV	16°, 42%, 69%
XYZ	26.9209, 23.7468, 15.7461
YIQ	134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

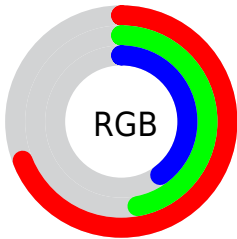
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 128, 102
Decimal	11499878
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.83, 18.74, 18.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 26.593, 45.207
Yxy	23.7468, 0.4054, 0.3576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289689958 (0xFFAF7966)
YUV	134.9800, -16.2591, 35.0975
Hunter-Lab	48.7307, 13.3323, 14.9533

# Details

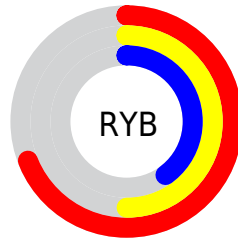
The YIQ color **134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **142.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.9480, 41.3090, 5.7650**, and **84.4140, 34.0650, 4.8890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.4110, 47.3150, 7.0510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.6630, 28.9300, 4.3380**.

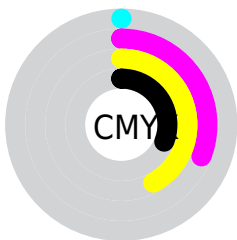
# Distribution



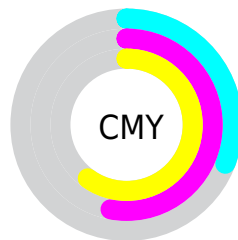
- Red (69%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390 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 134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 134.9800, 38.2830,  
5.5390


 134.9800, 38.2830,  
5.5390


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 109.1970, 36.1740,  
5.2140


 188.9480, 41.3090,  
5.7650

 84.4140, 34.0650,  
4.8890


 214.7520, 38.9250,  
4.9170


 60.6310, 31.9560,  
4.5640

 234.3800, 22.2370,  
-1.0190

 37.8480, 29.8470,  
4.2390

 252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

 16.0910, 24.8490,  
6.7130

 0.5980, 1.1920,  
0.4240

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

134.9800, 38.2830,  
5.5390

134.9800, 38.2830,  
5.5390

125.4110, 47.3150,  
7.0510

144.6630, 28.9300,  
4.3380

115.7280, 56.6680,  
8.2520

154.2320, 19.8980,  
2.8260

106.1590, 65.7000,  
9.7640

163.9150, 10.5450,  
1.6250

96.4760, 75.0530,  
10.9650

173.4840, 1.5130,  
0.1130

86.9070, 84.0850,  
12.4770

183.1670, -7.8400,  
-1.0880

78.7400, 91.9250,  
13.5650

192.7360,  
-16.8720, -2.6000

■ 202.4190,  
-26.2250, -3.8010

■ 211.9880,  
-35.2570, -5.3130

■ 221.1010,  
-43.0050, -8.0690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.5210, 35.6220, 15.2220



134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390



133.1220, 31.5910, -5.3450

# Triad

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



134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390



124.9110, -28.3310, -20.7070



133.9550, -21.3220, 11.9740

# Complementary

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



134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390



142.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390

# 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.



127.5990, -44.1070, 0.8930



134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390



120.4710, -50.3390, -18.3310

# Square

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



134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390



128.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110



121.0930, -57.7220, -11.1780



136.8610, 2.6100, 18.7860



# Rectangle

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



134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390



132.3440, 21.9180, -11.7620



121.0930, -57.7220, -11.1780



132.2420, -29.6200, 8.1720

# Sweetspot

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



134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390



210.6660, 15.6800, 2.1760



130.0970, 25.8530, 32.5810



104.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390



164.6960, 59.6940, 8.4780



156.1120, 28.3830, -13.2890



81.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



67.7430, 78.6750, 11.4030



10.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



# Inverse Universe

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



142.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390



175.8910, -59.9690, -9.0010



120.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890



82.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



82.2570, -78.6750, -11.4030



12.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390 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 134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

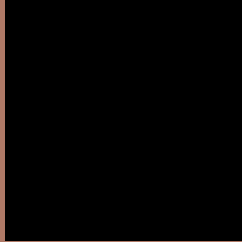
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.9800, 38.2830,



# 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

134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390

### Protanopia

133.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

### Deuteranopia

134.4790, 26.2720, -2.5600



## Tritanopia

136.5530, 32.5960, 14.9960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390

## Protanomaly

133.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530

## Deuteranomaly

134.5120, 30.6730, 0.2810

## Tritanomaly

135.8150, 34.6140, 11.4620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

135.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390 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(175, 121, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 121, 102)  
}
```

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(175, 121, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 121, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390 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(175, 121, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 121, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 121, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 121, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 121, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 121,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 121, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
121, 102) }
```

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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