

# Converting Colors

YIQ(135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(135.0240, 34.9830,  
-0.7370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A87E5F
RGB	168, 126, 95
RGB Percent	66%, 49%, 37%
CMY	0.3411, 0.5059, 0.6273
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.43, 0.34
HSL	25°, 30%, 52%
HSV	25°, 43%, 66%
XYZ	25.6789, 24.0712, 14.1292
YIQ	135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

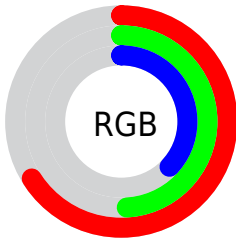
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 149, 95
Decimal	11042399
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.16, 12.20, 23.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 26.176, 62.213
Yxy	24.0712, 0.4020, 0.3768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289232479 (0xFFA87E5F)
YUV	135.0240, -19.7318, 28.9200
Hunter-Lab	49.0624, 7.5661, 17.2692

# Details

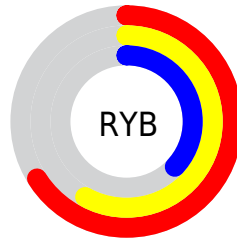
The YIQ color **135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **127.9760, -34.9830, 0.7370**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.9920, 38.0090, -0.5110**, and **84.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.8320, 26.7760, -0.6800**.

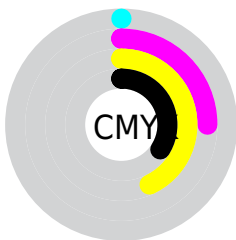
# Distribution



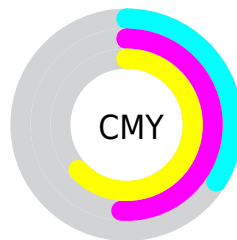
- Red (66%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370 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 135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 135.0240, 34.9830,  
-0.7370


 135.0240, 34.9830,  
-0.7370


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 109.5400, 33.4700,  
-0.8500


 188.9920, 38.0090,  
-0.5110

 84.7570, 31.3610,  
-1.1750


 216.4760, 39.5220,  
-0.3980


 61.0880, 28.9310,  
-1.1890

 236.4030, 23.4300,  
-6.1220

 38.4360, 27.8310,  
-3.2810

 251.9220, 8.6670,  
-8.3970

 18.7050, 19.9440,  
1.9920

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 135.0240, 34.9830,  
-0.7370

■ 135.0240, 34.9830,  
-0.7370

■ 127.2160, 43.1900,  
-0.7940

■ 142.8320, 26.7760,  
-0.6800

■ 119.9950, 51.1220,  
-1.3740

■ 150.0530, 18.8440,  
-0.1000

■ 112.3010, 59.0080,  
-1.1200

■ 157.7470, 10.9580,  
-0.3540

■ 104.4930, 67.2150,  
-1.1770

■ 165.5550, 2.7510,  
-0.2970

■ 97.2720, 75.1470,  
-1.7570

■ 172.7760, -5.1810,  
0.2830

■ 91.9090, 80.6030,  
-1.5170

■ 180.5840,  
-13.3880, 0.3400

■ 188.3920,  
-21.5950, 0.3970

■ 195.4990,

-29.2060, 0.6660

■ 203.3070,  
-37.4130, 0.7230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.6150, 38.0530, 9.7090



135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370



133.3550, 23.3850, -10.8150

# Triad

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



135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370



123.6200, -40.5730, -19.1090



136.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390

# Complementary

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



135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370



127.9760, -34.9830, 0.7370

# 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.



132.3450, -31.4080, 7.5360



135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370



121.3550, -55.7040, -14.7120

# Square

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



135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370



127.2990, -17.7400, -19.9160



126.2020, -50.4790, -4.7750



138.1460, 14.9890, 20.2130



# Rectangle

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



135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370



131.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660



126.2020, -50.4790, -4.7750



135.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940

# Sweetspot

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



135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370



206.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400



121.7290, 29.7050, 28.8490



102.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370



167.8490, 54.4690, -1.4590



156.1560, 25.0830, -19.5650



80.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



81.2330, 70.8830, -1.5730



11.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



# Inverse Universe

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



127.9760, -34.9830, 0.7370



156.7380, -54.7440, 0.9360



106.8440, -25.0830, 19.5650



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



66.7670, -70.8830, 1.5730

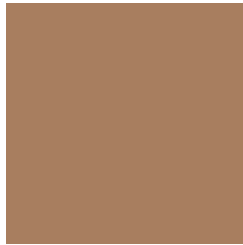


9.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370 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 135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370 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 135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370.

-0.7370.

# 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

135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370

### Protanopia

133.8860, 17.5160, -9.0760

### Deuteranopia

134.5780, 30.3070, -4.1010



## Tritanopia

137.0900, 26.5900, 13.7100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370

## Protanomaly

134.4030, 23.4300, -6.1220

## Deuteranomaly

134.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420

## Tritanomaly

136.4830, 29.6170, 8.4090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

135.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370 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(168, 126, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 126, 95)  
}
```

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(168, 126, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 126, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370 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(168, 126, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 126, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 126, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 126, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 126, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 126,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 126, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
126, 95) }
```

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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