

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.1500, 60.7510,
-5.1770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE7A3B
RGB	190, 122, 59
RGB Percent	75%, 48%, 23%
CMY	0.2548, 0.5217, 0.7683
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.69, 0.25
HSL	29°, 53%, 49%
HSV	29°, 69%, 75%
XYZ	28.9904, 25.1797, 7.4799
YIQ	135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

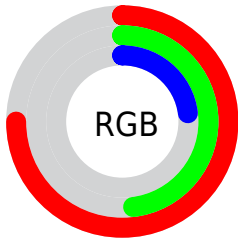
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 180, 59
Decimal	12483131
CIE _{Lab}	57.25, 20.84, 44.38
CIE _{LCh}	57, 49.030, 64.851
Yxy	25.1797, 0.4702, 0.4084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290673211 (0xFFBE7A3B)
YUV	135.1500, -37.5419, 48.1035
Hunter-Lab	50.1794, 15.3116, 26.2876

Details

The YIQ color **135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **113.8500, -60.7510, 5.1770**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.9010, 65.8860, -4.6260**, and **83.1170, 56.3500, -8.0180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.1140, 69.6000, -5.8560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.1860, 51.9020, -4.4980**.

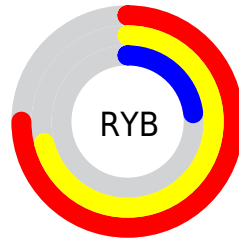
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (48%)

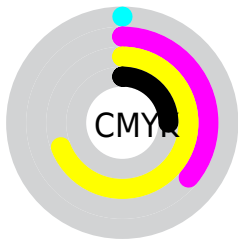
Blue (23%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (23%)

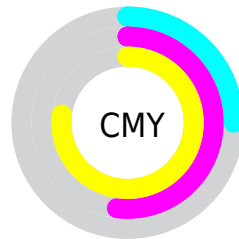


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (69%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770 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 135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.1500, 60.7510,
-5.1770

■ 135.1500, 60.7510,
-5.1770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.0680, 58.0460,
-5.7140

■ 189.9010, 65.8860,
-4.6260

■ 83.1170, 56.3500,
-8.0180

■ 210.2090, 53.0950,
-9.6010

■ 60.4460, 48.2340,
-4.1020

■ 229.7230, 36.7280,
-15.8480

■ 39.1600, 37.5960,
1.4680

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 19.0590, 27.8750,
6.9390

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.7990

0.0000

■ 135.1500, 60.7510,
-5.1770

■ 135.1500, 60.7510,
-5.1770

■ 127.1140, 69.6000,
-5.8560

■ 143.1860, 51.9020,
-4.4980

■ 119.0780, 78.4490,
-6.5350

■ 151.2220, 43.0530,
-3.8190

■ 111.0420, 87.2980,
-7.2140

■ 159.2580, 34.2040,
-3.1400

■ 110.2270, 88.2150,
-7.3130

■ 166.7070, 25.6300,
-1.9380

■ 174.7430, 16.7810,
-1.2590

■ 182.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 190.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 198.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 206.8870,
-18.6150, 1.4570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.9840, 67.9910, 17.8070



135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770



132.1220, 39.6180, -24.1740

Triad

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



135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770



109.6350, -89.6280, -38.6840



140.4640, -11.7890, 31.9470

Complementary

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



135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770



113.8500, -60.7510, 5.1770

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.



127.3360, -70.7470, 10.1250



135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770



113.2490, -102.5600, -24.5760

Square

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



135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770



116.0140, -48.4550, -41.4710



113.0330, -110.2190, -12.4190



141.0640, 30.6200, 39.8040

Rectangle

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



135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770



129.6460, 17.2910, -32.5410



113.0330, -110.2190, -12.4190



138.2060, -28.7980, 26.3220

Sweetspot

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



135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770



225.2230, 24.1170, -2.0510



106.1490, 55.6060, 49.5420



112.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770



161.4080, 94.9550, -8.3170



172.7180, 43.1510, -38.6490



90.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



91.8540, 73.2680, -6.2520



18.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730

Inverse Universe

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



113.8500, -60.7510, 5.1770



128.1790, -95.2300, 7.7940



76.2820, -43.1510, 38.6490



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



66.1460, -73.2680, 6.2520



12.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

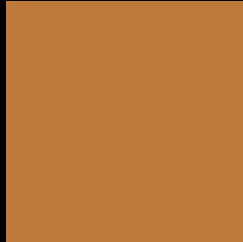
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770 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 135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1500, 60.7510,

-5.1770.

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

135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770

Protanopia

134.0490, 32.6940, -19.8340

Deuteranopia

134.5240, 47.5940, -14.5340



Tritanopia

139.5330, 44.5160, 19.2360

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770

Protanomaly

134.1860, 42.7340, -14.5620

Deuteranomaly

134.9700, 52.2700, -11.1700

Tritanomaly

138.3730, 50.4780, 10.3020

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770 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(190, 122, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 122, 59)  
}
```

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(190, 122, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 122, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770 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(190, 122, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 122, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 122, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 122, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 122, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 122,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.1500, 60.7510, -5.1770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 122, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
122, 59) }
```

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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