

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.1610, 35.8550,
-5.5290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68156
RGB	166, 129, 86
RGB Percent	65%, 51%, 34%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4942, 0.6626
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.48, 0.35
HSL	32°, 32%, 49%
HSV	32°, 48%, 65%
XYZ	25.2589, 24.4777, 12.2069
YIQ	135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

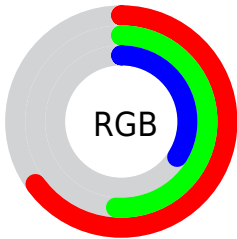
Format	Color
RYB	155, 166, 86
Decimal	10912086
CIELab	56.56, 8.69, 28.67
CIELCh	57, 29.959, 73.138
Yxy	24.4777, 0.4078, 0.3952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289102166 (0xFFA68156)
YUV	135.1610, -24.2364, 27.0458
Hunter-Lab	49.4749, 4.5501, 20.0038

Details

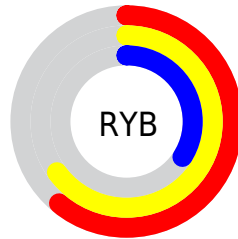
The YIQ color **135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **116.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.0150, 39.2020, -5.6140**, and **84.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.5270, 43.5120, -6.6320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260**.

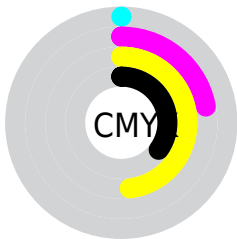
Distribution



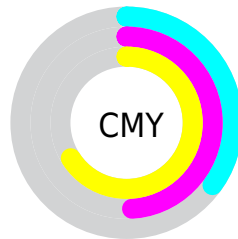
- Red (65%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290 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 135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.1610, 35.8550,
-5.5290

■ 135.1610, 35.8550,
-5.5290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.6770, 34.3420,
-5.6420

■ 189.0150, 39.2020,
-5.6140

■ 84.8940, 32.2330,
-5.9670

■ 216.6130, 40.3940,
-5.1900

■ 61.1110, 30.1240,
-6.2920

■ 237.6110, 25.5400,
-11.3240

■ 39.0830, 27.3270,
-5.1610

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 19.8680, 17.9270,
-0.0010

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.1610, 35.8550,
-5.5290

■ 135.1610, 35.8550,
-5.5290

■ 128.5270, 43.5120,
-6.6320

■ 141.7950, 28.1980,
-4.4260

■ 122.5940, 50.5730,
-7.9470

■ 147.7280, 21.1370,
-3.1110

■ 115.9600, 58.2300,
-9.0500

■ 154.3620, 13.4800,
-2.0080

■ 109.4400, 65.5660,
-9.8420

■ 160.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

■ 103.3930, 72.9480,
-11.4680

■ 166.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 101.8770, 74.4610,
-11.3550

■ 173.5630, -8.8950,
1.5130

■ 180.0830,
-16.2310, 2.3050

■ 186.1300,

-23.6130, 3.9310

■ 192.6500,
-30.9490, 4.7230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.9590, 42.7760, 6.7120



135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



133.0400, 19.7180, -15.9460

Triad

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



135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



119.1600, -59.8290, -22.5570



138.9580, 0.9590, 21.1750

Complementary

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



135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



116.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290

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.



134.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680



135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



118.2160, -71.4300, -16.0540

Square

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



135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



125.3620, -31.2190, -23.4350



126.8690, -53.7350, -0.8310



138.8160, 24.8460, 23.2940

Rectangle

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



135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



131.0920, 4.7720, -20.4120



126.8690, -53.7350, -0.8310



138.0000, -8.0270, 18.8290

Sweetspot

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



135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



205.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190



114.1380, 35.8030, 28.4670



102.5510, 8.5740, -1.2020



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.



135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



168.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520



155.9830, 23.8920, -25.5160



80.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



90.6250, 66.4830, -9.9410



12.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Inverse Universe

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



116.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290



139.4100, -56.3960, 8.8520



96.0170, -23.8920, 25.5160



79.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



56.7880, -66.2080, 10.4640



7.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290 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 135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

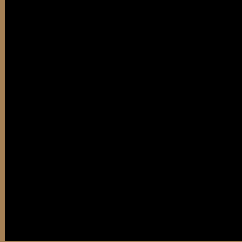
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290.

-5.5290.

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

135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290

Protanopia

134.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730

Deuteranopia

135.1500, 34.3880, -6.4760



Tritanopia

138.1930, 24.8020, 13.0740

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290

Protanomaly

134.4480, 27.5570, -9.3310

Deuteranomaly

135.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640

Tritanomaly

137.1300, 29.1130, 6.5290

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290 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(166, 129, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 129, 86)  
}
```

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(166, 129, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 129, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290 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(166, 129, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 129, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 129, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 129, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 129, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 129,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 129, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
129, 86) }
```

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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