

# Converting Colors

YIQ(135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(135.3060, 34.2490,  
1.5530)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A97D64
RGB	169, 125, 100
RGB Percent	66%, 49%, 39%
CMY	0.3372, 0.5099, 0.6077
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.41, 0.34
HSL	22°, 29%, 53%
HSV	22°, 41%, 66%
XYZ	26.0005, 24.0209, 15.3328
YIQ	135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

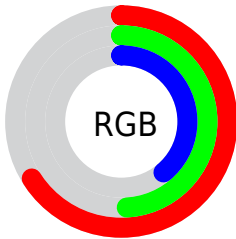
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 139, 100
Decimal	11107684
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.11, 13.76, 20.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 24.504, 55.828
Yxy	24.0209, 0.3978, 0.3675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289297764 (0xFFA97D64)
YUV	135.3060, -17.4059, 29.5496
Hunter-Lab	49.0112, 8.9250, 15.7594

# Details

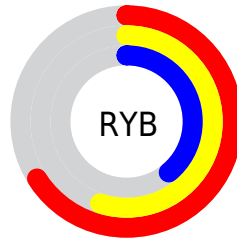
The YIQ color **135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **133.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790**, and **85.0390, 30.6270, 1.1150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.9110, 42.7310, 2.0190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.7010, 25.7670, 1.0870**.

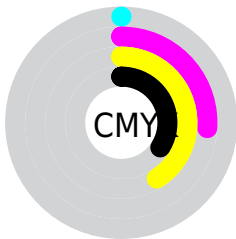
# Distribution



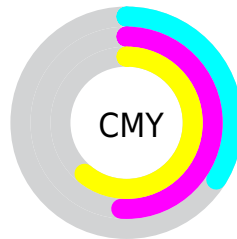
- Red (66%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530 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 135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 135.3060, 34.2490,  
1.5530


 135.3060, 34.2490,  
1.5530


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 109.8220, 32.7360,  
1.4400


 189.2740, 37.2750,  
1.7790


 85.0390, 30.6270,  
1.1150


 216.8720, 38.4670,  
2.2030

 61.2560, 28.5180,  
0.7900

 236.3860, 22.1000,  
-4.0440

 38.3590, 26.7300,  
0.1540

 252.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

 17.8300, 21.0900,  
3.2500

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 135.3060, 34.2490,  
1.5530

■ 135.3060, 34.2490,  
1.5530

■ 126.9110, 42.7310,  
2.0190

■ 143.7010, 25.7670,  
1.0870

■ 118.5160, 51.2130,  
2.4850

■ 152.0960, 17.2850,  
0.6210

■ 110.7080, 59.4200,  
2.4280

■ 159.9040, 9.0780,  
0.6780

■ 102.3130, 67.9020,  
2.8940

■ 168.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 94.0320, 76.0630,  
3.6710

■ 176.6940, -7.8860,  
-0.2540

■ 86.3380, 83.9490,  
3.9250

■ 184.9750,  
-16.0470, -1.0310

■ 193.3700,  
-24.5290, -1.4970

■ 201.1780,

-32.7360, -1.4400

■ 209.5730,  
-41.2180, -1.9060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.7010, 34.9350, 11.1510



135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530



133.4200, 24.7600, -8.2000

# Triad

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



135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530



125.1540, -33.3290, -18.2330



136.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210

# Complementary

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



135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530



133.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530

# 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.



131.3940, -33.1040, 5.2320



135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530



123.3620, -48.4140, -14.6700

# Square

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



135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530



128.7620, -11.7340, -18.6300



125.9310, -48.2780, -6.1180



137.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



# Rectangle

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



135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530



132.2830, 14.7200, -13.4720



125.9310, -48.2780, -6.1180



135.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540

# Sweetspot

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



135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530



206.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820



125.7610, 26.6790, 28.6230



102.3060, 7.8860, 0.2540



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.



135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530



166.8860, 53.0470, 2.2870



155.2640, 24.8990, -16.2290



80.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



75.3630, 73.6330, 3.6570



10.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



# Inverse Universe

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



133.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530



164.1140, -53.0470, -2.2870



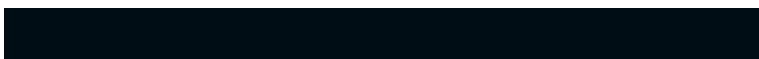
113.7360, -24.8990, 16.2290



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



72.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



9.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

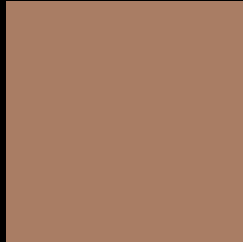
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530 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 135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.3060, 34.2490,

1.5530.

# 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

135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530

### Protanopia

134.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

### Deuteranopia

134.5500, 27.5100, -2.9700



## Tritanopia

137.2750, 27.5070, 13.6110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530

## Protanomaly

134.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440

## Deuteranomaly

135.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990

## Tritanomaly

136.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530 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(169, 125, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 125, 100)  
}
```

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(169, 125, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 125, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530 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(169, 125, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 125, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 125, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 125, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 125, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 125,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.3060, 34.2490, 1.5530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 125, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
125, 100) }
```

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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