

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.7340, 72.5850,
-32.4310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310)
contains.

YIQ(135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(135.7340, 72.5850,
-32.4310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B98900
RGB	185, 137, 0
RGB Percent	73%, 54%, 0%
CMY	0.2745, 0.4628, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 1.00, 0.27
HSL	44°, 100%, 36%
HSV	44°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	28.9527, 28.2009, 3.9202
YIQ	135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

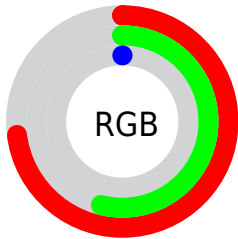
Format	Color
RYB	65, 185, 0
Decimal	12159232
CIELab	60.07, 8.54, 65.11
CIELCh	60, 65.671, 82.531
Yxy	28.2009, 0.4741, 0.4618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290349312 (0xFFB98900)
YUV	135.7340, -66.9169, 43.2063
Hunter-Lab	53.1045, 4.3855, 32.7963

Details

The YIQ color **135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **49.2660, -72.5850, 32.4310**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.1780, 71.5750, -25.1370**, and **89.6290, 51.4920, -19.1000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.8350, 65.1110, -29.1370**.

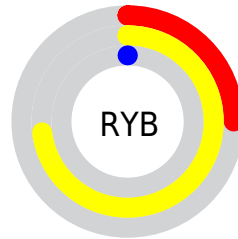
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (54%)

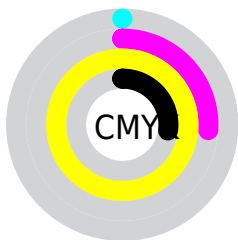
Blue (0%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (0%)

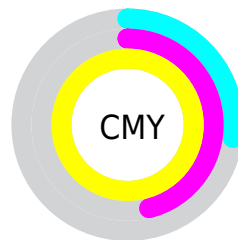


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310 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 135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.7340, 72.5850,
-32.4310

■ 135.7340, 72.5850,
-32.4310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.0890, 61.5800,
-25.7160

■ 193.1780, 71.5750,
-25.1370

■ 89.6290, 51.4920,
-19.1000

■ 215.3830, 60.5720,
-29.4760

■ 66.8700, 40.8080,
-12.6960

■ 234.8970, 44.2050,
-35.7230

■ 46.4700, 30.4910,
-7.4370

■ 243.3720, 32.7420,
-31.7220

■ 26.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660

■ 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-14.3060

0.0000

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 135.7340, 72.5850,
-32.4310

■ 140.8350, 65.1110,
-29.1370

■ 145.8220, 57.9580,
-26.1540

■ 150.3360, 50.7590,
-22.3370

■ 155.3230, 43.6060,
-19.3540

■ 160.4240, 36.1320,
-16.0600

■ 165.4110, 28.9790,
-13.0770

■ 170.5120, 21.5050,
-9.7830

■ 174.9120, 14.6270,
-6.2770

■ 180.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.8330, 86.9290, 4.9850



135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310



131.8640, 30.6360, -48.6280

Triad

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



135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310



122.3960, -107.6480, -31.4880



148.4070, 19.8890, 52.5690

Complementary

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



135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310



49.2660, -72.5850, 32.4310

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.



142.9450, -49.7520, 31.6240



135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310



124.9330, -121.6810, -13.9450

Square

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



135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310



114.9690, -88.1130, -49.6250



120.6420, -124.7550, -2.2830



142.1830, 67.4340, 55.4500

Rectangle

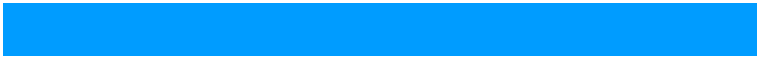
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310



126.6110, -11.1320, -51.5800



120.6420, -124.7550, -2.2830



148.8220, -0.5130, 47.8630

Sweetspot

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



135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310



220.6390, 28.3370, -12.4550



60.9010, 94.5310, 54.4590



108.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310



175.6590, 94.3650, -41.6910



151.0530, 33.7570, -66.6510



89.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



114.1490, 61.3510, -27.0730



20.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Inverse Universe

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



49.2660, -72.5850, 32.4310



63.7540, -94.0900, 42.2140



33.9470, -33.7570, 66.6510



85.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



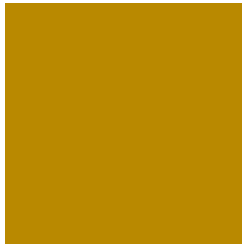
41.2640, -61.0760, 27.5960



7.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310 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 135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310 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 135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310.

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

135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310

Protanopia

135.8780, 54.3840, -38.4800

Deuteranopia

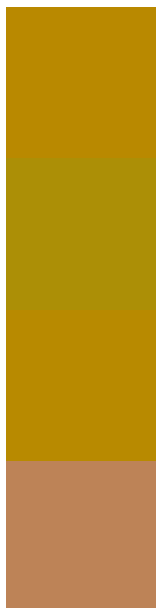
136.0220, 71.7140, -33.1660



Tritanopia

147.2760, 34.9340, 16.6780

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310

Protanomaly

136.0530, 61.2610, -36.4590

Deuteranomaly

136.0220, 71.7140, -33.1660

Tritanomaly

143.3260, 48.6920, -1.3880

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.7960, 26.4570, -11.4230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310 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(185, 137, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 137, 0)  
}
```

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(185, 137, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 137, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310 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(185, 137, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 137, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 137, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 137, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 137, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 137,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 137, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
137, 0) }
```

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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