

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.7380, 49.5670,
-22.7610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.7380, 49.5670,
-22.7610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9892A
RGB	169, 137, 42
RGB Percent	66%, 54%, 16%
CMY	0.3372, 0.4628, 0.8350
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.75, 0.34
HSL	45°, 60%, 41%
HSV	45°, 75%, 66%
XYZ	25.7260, 26.4906, 5.9542
YIQ	135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

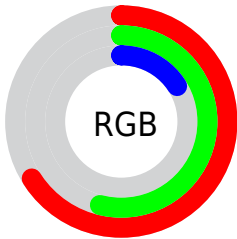
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 169, 42
Decimal	11110698
CIE _{Lab}	58.50, 2.31, 52.53
CIE _{LCh}	58, 52.585, 87.481
Yxy	26.4906, 0.4422, 0.4554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289300778 (0xFFA9892A)
YUV	135.7380, -46.2128, 29.1708
Hunter-Lab	51.4690, -0.8503, 29.1693

Details

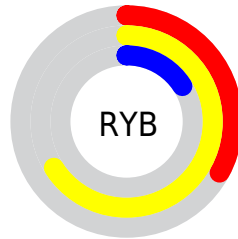
The YIQ color **135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **75.2620, -49.5670, 22.7610**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.1190, 52.8680, -22.0120**, and **85.4430, 43.1480, -22.0680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.4520, 56.1240, -25.9560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.0240, 43.0100, -19.5660**.

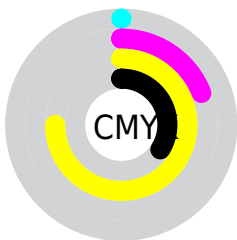
Distribution



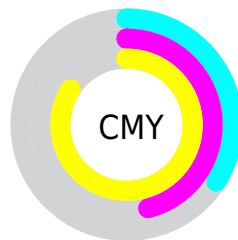
- Red (66%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610 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 135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.7380, 49.5670,
-22.7610

■ 135.7380, 49.5670,
-22.7610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.1570, 49.7050,
-25.2630

■ 190.1190, 52.8680,
-22.0120

■ 85.4430, 43.1480,
-22.0680

■ 217.8910, 53.5100,
-22.6340

■ 63.2820, 33.6560,
-15.2400

■ 237.4050, 37.1430,
-28.8810

■ 42.8820, 23.3390,
-9.9810

■ 245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 23.9660, 14.5350,
-4.6090

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 135.7380, 49.5670,
-22.7610

■ 135.7380, 49.5670,
-22.7610

■ 131.4520, 56.1240,
-25.9560

■ 140.0240, 43.0100,
-19.5660

■ 126.5790, 62.9560,
-28.6280

■ 144.8970, 36.1780,
-16.8940

■ 124.4930, 66.0740,
-30.0700

■ 149.1830, 29.6210,
-13.6990

■ 153.4690, 23.0640,
-10.5040

■ 157.7550, 16.5070,
-7.3090

■ 162.5140, 9.9960,
-4.9480

■ 166.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 171.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 175.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.0310, 68.6360, 0.6040



135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



131.7550, 15.3660, -36.2020

Triad

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



135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



116.4290, -103.2470, -28.6470



144.6380, 23.1920, 42.2640

Complementary

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



135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



75.2620, -49.5670, 22.7610

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.



142.0970, -26.8730, 29.9830



135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



117.5980, -113.4280, -14.8360

Square

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



135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



111.0710, -88.1600, -43.2640



112.8510, -115.2180, -4.4180



140.9500, 57.3040, 40.7920

Rectangle

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



135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



126.4230, -15.9940, -40.5540



112.8510, -115.2180, -4.4180



144.7440, 8.1540, 39.4660

Sweetspot

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



135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



206.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740



83.8490, 64.7780, 37.4980



101.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570



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.



135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



167.7790, 76.7120, -35.6400



145.5520, 22.8870, -45.8570



81.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



109.4090, 57.6830, -26.6770



14.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Inverse Universe

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



75.2620, -49.5670, 22.7610



73.8080, -76.9870, 35.1170



65.4480, -22.8870, 45.8570



78.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



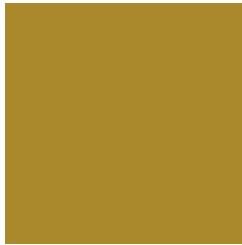
38.5910, -57.6830, 26.6770



5.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610 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 135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610 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 135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610.

-22.7610.

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

135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610

Protanopia

134.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740

Deuteranopia

136.4830, 54.8390, -19.1850



Tritanopia

143.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610

Protanomaly

135.5200, 44.2490, -25.5030

Deuteranomaly

136.1730, 52.7760, -20.3440

Tritanomaly

140.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610 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, 137, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 137, 42)  
}
```

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, 137, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 137, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610 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, 137, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 137, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 137, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 137, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 137, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 137,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 137, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
137, 42) }
```

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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