

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.0440, 74.6480,
-31.2720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720)
contains.

YIQ(136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720)	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(136.0440, 74.6480,
-31.2720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC8800
RGB	188, 136, 0
RGB Percent	74%, 53%, 0%
CMY	0.2627, 0.4667, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 1.00, 0.26
HSL	43°, 100%, 37%
HSV	43°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	29.5431, 28.2949, 3.9073
YIQ	136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

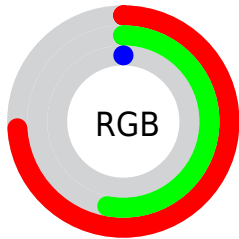
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 188, 0
Decimal	12355584
CIE _{Lab}	60.15, 10.44, 65.33
CIE _{LCh}	60, 66.162, 80.917
Yxy	28.2949, 0.4785, 0.4583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290545664 (0xFFBC8800)
YUV	136.0440, -67.0697, 45.5654
Hunter-Lab	53.1930, 6.0502, 32.8799

Details

The YIQ color **136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **51.9560, -74.6480, 31.2720**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.3740, 73.9590, -24.2890**, and **89.6400, 52.9590, -18.1530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.1450, 67.1740, -27.9780**.

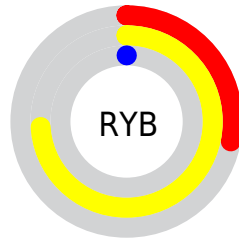
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (53%)

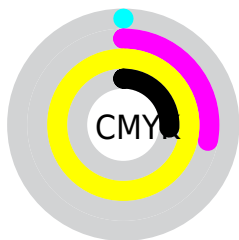
Blue (0%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (0%)

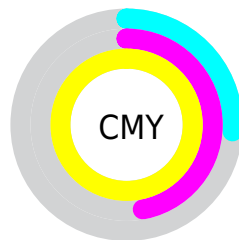


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720 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 136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.0440, 74.6480,
-31.2720

■ 136.0440, 74.6480,
-31.2720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.3990, 63.6430,
-24.5570

■ 193.3740, 73.9590,
-24.2890

■ 89.6400, 52.9590,
-18.1530

■ 214.7960, 60.8470,
-28.9530

■ 67.7670, 42.5960,
-12.0600

■ 234.3100, 44.4800,
-35.2000

■ 46.4810, 31.9580,
-6.4900

■ 243.3720, 32.7420,
-31.7220

■ 26.3800, 22.2370,
-1.0190

■ 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

■ 6.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-14.3060

0.0000

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 136.0440, 74.6480,
-31.2720

■ 141.1450, 67.1740,
-27.9780

■ 146.2460, 59.7000,
-24.6840

■ 151.9340, 51.9510,
-21.9130

■ 156.9210, 44.7980,
-18.9300

■ 162.0220, 37.3240,
-15.6360

■ 167.1230, 29.8500,
-12.3420

■ 172.2240, 22.3760,
-9.0480

■ 177.9120, 14.6270,
-6.2770

■ 182.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.0720, 87.7540, 6.5540



136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720



131.3760, 34.9460, -49.6460

Triad

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



136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720



122.0540, -106.6850, -32.4210



148.7380, 17.4590, 52.5550

Complementary

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



136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720



51.9560, -74.6480, 31.2720

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.



141.7810, -55.1620, 30.5500



136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720



125.4060, -121.6350, -14.7790

Square

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



136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720



114.6270, -87.1500, -50.5580



121.2290, -125.0300, -2.8060



142.2260, 65.8750, 56.1710

Rectangle

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



136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720



126.8780, -7.5100, -51.1420



121.2290, -125.0300, -2.8060



149.1420, -4.4100, 46.9020

Sweetspot

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



136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720



224.2370, 29.5290, -12.0310



62.2540, 95.0350, 56.3390



109.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720



177.1540, 97.3450, -40.6310



154.3090, 35.9120, -67.1600



91.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



114.1600, 62.8180, -26.1260



22.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

Inverse Universe

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



51.9560, -74.6480, 31.2720



67.8460, -97.3450, 40.6310



33.6910, -35.9120, 67.1600



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



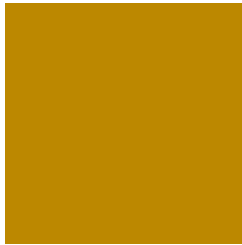
43.8400, -62.8180, 26.1260



8.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720 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 136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720 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 136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720.

-31.2720.

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

136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720

Protanopia

135.9920, 54.0630, -38.1690

Deuteranopia

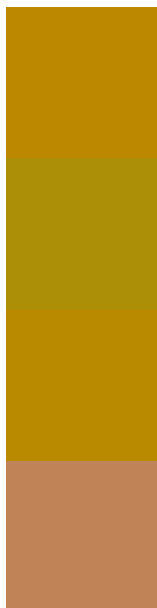
136.0220, 71.7140, -33.1660



Tritanopia

147.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720

Protanomaly

135.8790, 61.8110, -35.4130

Deuteranomaly

135.7340, 72.5850, -32.4310

Tritanomaly

143.6360, 50.7550, -0.2290

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.0950, 27.0530, -11.2110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720 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(188, 136, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 136, 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(188, 136, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 136, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720 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(188, 136, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 136, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 136, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 136, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 136, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 136,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.0440, 74.6480, -31.2720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 136, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
136, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor