

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.3330, 37.6460,
-21.4740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.3330, 37.6460,
-21.4740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F8C3A
RGB	159, 140, 58
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 23%
CMY	0.3765, 0.4510, 0.7723
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.63, 0.38
HSL	49°, 47%, 43%
HSV	49°, 63%, 62%
XYZ	24.4398, 26.4306, 7.8237
YIQ	136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

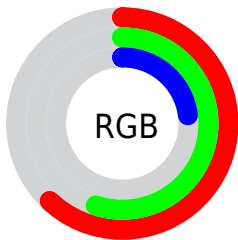
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 159, 58
Decimal	10456122
CIE Lab	58.44, -2.93, 45.20
CIE LCh	58, 45.298, 93.708
Yxy	26.4306, 0.4164, 0.4503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288646202 (0xFF9F8C3A)
YUV	136.3330, -38.6182, 19.8790
Hunter-Lab	51.4107, -5.1128, 26.9647

Details

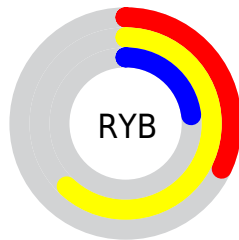
The YIQ color **136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **80.6670, -37.6460, 21.4740**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.3010, 40.6720, -21.2480**, and **84.4530, 37.1880, -24.1880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.7480, 43.6070, -24.8810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.9180, 31.6850, -18.0670**.

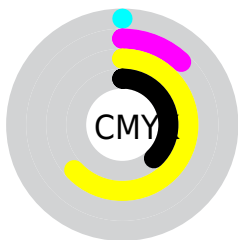
Distribution



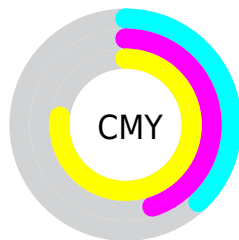
- Red (62%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740 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 136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.3330, 37.6460,
-21.4740

■ 136.3330, 37.6460,
-21.4740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.4360, 35.8580,
-22.1100

■ 190.3010, 40.6720,
-21.2480

■ 84.5670, 36.8670,
-23.8770

■ 218.3720, 41.9100,
-21.6580

■ 62.9500, 28.6590,
-18.2930

■ 241.4630, 31.2280,
-26.3080

■ 42.2620, 19.2130,
-12.2990

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 23.3460, 10.4090,
-6.9270

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,

-2.7990

■ 136.3330, 37.6460,
-21.4740

■ 136.3330, 37.6460,
-21.4740

■ 132.7480, 43.6070,
-24.8810

■ 139.9180, 31.6850,
-18.0670

■ 129.1630, 49.5680,
-28.2880

■ 143.5030, 25.7240,
-14.6600

■ 125.5780, 55.5290,
-31.6950

■ 147.0880, 19.7630,
-11.2530

■ 123.2640, 59.2890,
-33.7590

■ 150.6730, 13.8020,
-7.8460

■ 154.2580, 7.8410,
-4.4390

■ 157.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 161.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 164.8990, -9.7210,
5.4710

■ 168.4840,
-15.6820, 8.8780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.2360, 57.6330, -3.7350



136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740



132.1270, 5.6910, -31.5650

Triad

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



136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740



114.1950, -102.4680, -26.2440



144.1020, 27.4570, 36.5530

Complementary

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



136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740



80.6670, -37.6460, 21.4740

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.



143.5840, -12.2470, 29.2330



136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740



114.4520, -110.0810, -14.9210

Square

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



136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740



110.9230, -90.4990, -39.4190



132.3430, -63.4570, 10.1670



141.5270, 53.8210, 32.3250

Rectangle

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



136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740



127.1760, -22.3680, -35.1680



132.3430, -63.4570, 10.1670



145.1160, 15.6740, 35.3380

Sweetspot

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



136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740



197.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560



90.4790, 53.7760, 27.6320



99.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740



171.4920, 58.6470, -33.1370



138.5160, 14.5410, -37.7710



77.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



110.8490, 53.3280, -30.3520



11.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Inverse Universe

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



80.6670, -37.6460, 21.4740



84.9210, -58.3720, 33.6600



78.4840, -14.5410, 37.7710



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



32.1510, -53.3280, 30.3520



3.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740 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 136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

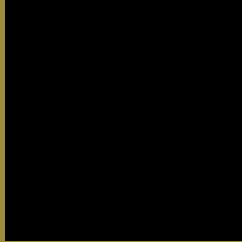
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740.

-21.4740.

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

136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740

Protanopia

136.3220, 36.1790, -22.4210

Deuteranopia

137.5240, 47.5940, -14.5340



Tritanopia

142.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740

Protanomaly

136.6210, 36.7750, -22.2090

Deuteranomaly

137.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510

Tritanomaly

140.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740 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(159, 140, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 140, 58)  
}
```

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(159, 140, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 140, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740 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(159, 140, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 140, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 140, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 140, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 140, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 140,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.3330, 37.6460, -21.4740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 140, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
140, 58) }
```

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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