

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.6220, 36.1750,
-0.3130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB7F60
RGB	171, 127, 96
RGB Percent	67%, 50%, 38%
CMY	0.3293, 0.5020, 0.6234
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.44, 0.33
HSL	25°, 31%, 52%
HSV	25°, 44%, 67%
XYZ	26.4996, 24.6796, 14.4436
YIQ	136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

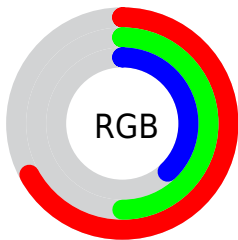
Format	Color
RYB	171, 149, 96
Decimal	11239264
CIELab	56.76, 13.01, 23.45
CIELCh	57, 26.819, 60.977
Yxy	24.6796, 0.4038, 0.3761
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289429344 (0xFFAB7F60)
YUV	136.6220, -20.0266, 30.1495
Hunter-Lab	49.6786, 8.2780, 17.5370

Details

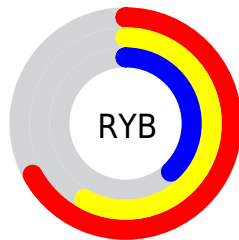
The YIQ color $136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9966$. A complement of this color would be $130.3780, -36.1750, 0.3130$, and the grayscale version is $137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.5900, 39.2010, -0.0870$, and $86.3550, 32.5530, -0.7510$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $128.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $144.4300, 27.9680, -0.2560$.

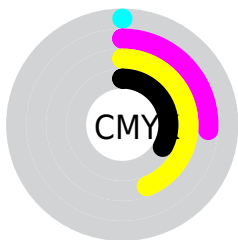
Distribution



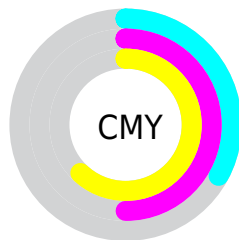
- Red (67%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130 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 136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.6220, 36.1750,
-0.3130

■ 136.6220, 36.1750,
-0.3130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.1380, 34.6620,
-0.4260

■ 190.5900, 39.2010,
-0.0870

■ 86.3550, 32.5530,
-0.7510

■ 217.5900, 39.2010,
-0.0870

■ 62.6860, 30.1230,
-0.7650

■ 237.6910, 22.5590,
-6.8570

■ 39.4470, 29.2980,
-2.3340

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 19.8900, 20.8610,
1.8930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.6220, 36.1750,
-0.3130

■ 136.6220, 36.1750,
-0.3130

■ 128.8140, 44.3820,
-0.3700

■ 144.4300, 27.9680,
-0.2560

■ 121.0060, 52.5890,
-0.4270

■ 152.2380, 19.7610,
-0.1990

■ 113.1980, 60.7960,
-0.4840

■ 160.0460, 11.5540,
-0.1420

■ 105.3900, 69.0030,
-0.5410

■ 167.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 97.5820, 77.2100,
-0.5980

■ 175.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 92.8060, 82.3910,
-0.8810

■ 183.5840,
-13.3880, 0.3400

■ 191.3920,
-21.5950, 0.3970

■ 199.2000,

-29.8020, 0.4540

■ 207.0080,
-38.0090, 0.5110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.3270, 38.9240, 10.4440



136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130



134.8390, 24.8980, -10.7020

Triad

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



136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130



124.7940, -41.1230, -20.1550



138.2340, -8.8060, 16.4260

Complementary

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



136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130



130.3780, -36.1750, 0.3130

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.



133.5620, -33.5170, 7.2110



136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130



122.3440, -57.1710, -15.6590

Square

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



136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130



129.0710, -17.0980, -20.5380



127.0060, -52.8630, -5.6230



139.6730, 14.9430, 21.0470

Rectangle

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



136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130



133.3320, 13.0240, -15.7760



127.0060, -52.8630, -5.6230



137.4610, -16.8750, 13.9810

Sweetspot

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



136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130



208.7150, 13.9840, -0.1280



123.5550, 30.2550, 29.8950



104.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130



168.0450, 56.8530, -0.6110



158.3410, 26.0000, -19.6640



83.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



81.2440, 72.3500, -0.6260



12.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690

Inverse Universe

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



130.3780, -36.1750, 0.3130



157.9550, -56.8530, 0.6110



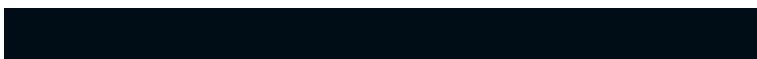
109.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



68.7560, -72.3500, 0.6260



10.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

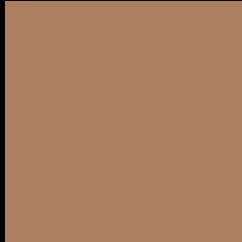
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

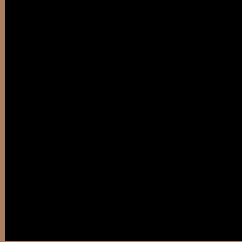
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130.

-0.3130.

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

136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130

Protanopia

135.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Deuteranopia

136.4640, 30.6280, -4.4120



Tritanopia

138.6880, 27.7820, 14.1340

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130

Protanomaly

136.0010, 24.6220, -5.6980

Deuteranomaly

136.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530

Tritanomaly

138.0810, 30.8090, 8.8330

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.5300, 13.0670, -0.0290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130 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(171, 127, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 127, 96)  
}
```

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(171, 127, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 127, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130 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(171, 127, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 127, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 127, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 127, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 127, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 127,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.6220, 36.1750, -0.3130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 127, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
127, 96) }
```

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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