

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.7980, 57.3650,
-42.9470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.7980, 57.3650,
-42.9470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A59500
RGB	165, 149, 0
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 0%
CMY	0.3530, 0.4157, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	54°, 100%, 32%
HSV	54°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	26.2609, 29.4907, 4.3107
YIQ	136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

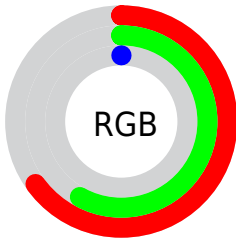
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 165, 0
Decimal	10851584
CIE Lab	61.21, -7.15, 64.96
CIE LCh	61, 65.353, 96.285
Yxy	29.4907, 0.4372, 0.4910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289041664 (0xFFA59500)
YUV	136.7980, -67.4414, 24.7332
Hunter-Lab	54.3053, -8.7153, 33.3074

Details

The YIQ color **136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **28.2020, -57.3650, 42.9470**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.3450, 54.5670, -36.2890**, and **90.7040, 37.7390, -28.6690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.9100, 51.3580, -38.7060**.

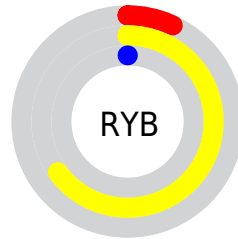
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (58%)

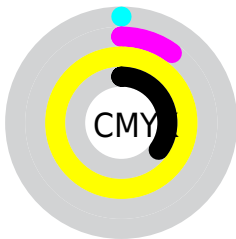
Blue (0%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (0%)

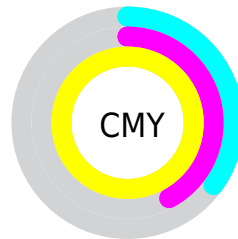


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470 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 136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.7980, 57.3650,
-42.9470

■ 136.7980, 57.3650,
-42.9470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.8650, 47.2310,
-35.4970

■ 194.3450, 54.5670,
-36.2890

■ 90.7040, 37.7390,
-28.6690

■ 222.9430, 55.7590,
-35.8650

■ 68.2440, 27.6510,
-22.0530

■ 240.4080, 41.0880,
-39.8080

■ 47.5560, 18.2050,
-16.0590

■ 243.6000, 32.1000,
-31.1000

■ 27.7540, 9.0800,
-10.3760

■ 246.7920, 23.1120,
-22.3920

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.3730

0.0000

253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

136.7980, 57.3650,
-42.9470

139.9100, 51.3580,
-38.7060

142.3210, 45.9470,
-34.2530

145.4330, 39.9400,
-30.0120

147.8440, 34.5290,
-25.5590

150.9560, 28.5220,
-21.3180

■ 153.9540, 22.8360,
-17.3880

■ 156.4790, 17.1040,
-12.6240

■ 159.4770, 11.4180,
-8.6940

■ 162.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.4000, 80.2380, -11.4260



136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470



131.7930, 3.0350, -49.5170

Triad

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



136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470



126.0610, -116.5900, -23.6140



149.0910, 44.3260, 55.7340

Complementary

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



136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470



28.2020, -57.3650, 42.9470

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.



151.4720, -14.2670, 43.8210



136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470



126.2840, -126.8630, -8.1350

Square

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



136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470



120.8510, -99.1640, -42.0760



117.7070, -123.3800, 0.3320



143.0240, 80.8230, 49.5830

Rectangle

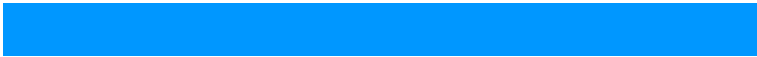
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470



118.7880, -51.2950, -56.0870



117.7070, -123.3800, 0.3320



151.0550, 26.8120, 53.7560

Sweetspot

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



136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470



203.1820, 22.1940, -16.7660



51.2730, 92.8830, 40.2670



100.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470



177.2770, 74.4690, -55.5710



126.4560, 13.6290, -65.3070



80.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



120.2520, 50.3950, -37.7730



14.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

Inverse Universe

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



28.2020, -57.3650, 42.9470



36.7230, -74.4690, 55.5710



38.5440, -13.6290, 65.3070



74.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



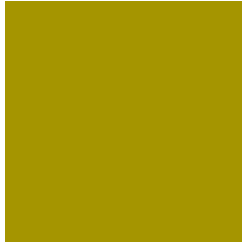
24.7480, -50.3950, 37.7730



3.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

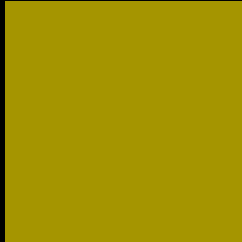
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470 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 136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470.



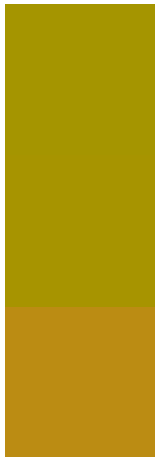
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470.

-42.9470.

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

136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470

Protanopia

136.8090, 58.8320, -42.0000

Deuteranopia

140.2590, 66.8530, -27.6670



Tritanopia

150.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470

Protanomaly

136.5100, 58.2360, -42.2120

Deuteranomaly

138.8300, 63.5070, -33.1090

Tritanomaly

145.3130, 32.3710, -8.4690

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.6380, 20.9100, -15.5220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470 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(165, 149, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 149, 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(165, 149, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 149, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470 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(165, 149, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 149, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 149, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 149, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 149, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 149,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.7980, 57.3650, -42.9470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 149, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
149, 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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