

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.8710, 65.4300,
-18.3940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.8710, 65.4300,
-18.3940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC8321
RGB	188, 131, 33
RGB Percent	74%, 51%, 13%
CMY	0.2627, 0.4863, 0.8702
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.82, 0.26
HSL	38°, 70%, 43%
HSV	38°, 82%, 74%
XYZ	29.1325, 27.0302, 5.1270
YIQ	136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

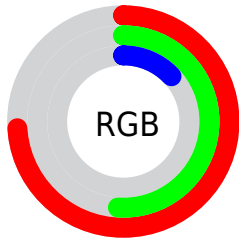
Format	Color
R _Y B	123, 188, 33
Decimal	12354337
CIE Lab	59.00, 13.83, 57.09
CIE LCh	59, 58.745, 76.380
Yxy	27.0302, 0.4753, 0.4410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290544417 (0xFFBC8321)
YUV	136.8710, -51.2084, 44.8401
Hunter-Lab	51.9905, 9.0376, 30.5465

Details

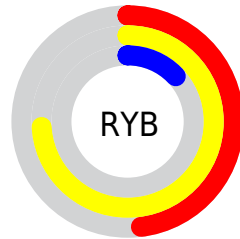
The YIQ color **136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **84.1290, -65.4300, 18.3940**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.0780, 69.2810, -16.5990**, and **87.0040, 54.9300, -15.3260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.5960, 73.4540, -20.6420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460**.

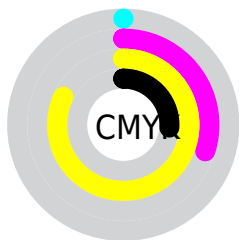
Distribution



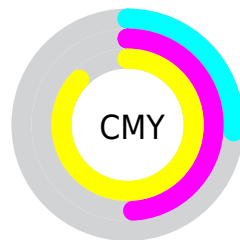
- Red (74%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940 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 136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

136.8710, 65.4300,
-18.3940

136.8710, 65.4300,
-18.3940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

109.7630, 65.6140,
-21.7300

192.0780, 69.2810,
-16.5990

87.0040, 54.9300,
-15.3260

212.9840, 57.6820,
-21.1500

64.8320, 43.9710,
-9.4450

233.0850, 41.0400,
-27.9200

43.8450, 33.9290,
-3.6630

244.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

24.0320, 23.3370,
1.0730

248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

251.4660, 9.9510,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.6410

0.0000

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 136.8710, 65.4300,
-18.3940

■ 136.8710, 65.4300,
-18.3940

■ 130.5960, 73.4540,
-20.6420

■ 143.1460, 57.4060,
-16.1460

■ 126.0650, 79.3230,
-22.3810

■ 149.4210, 49.3820,
-13.8980

■ 155.5820, 41.6790,
-11.9610

■ 161.8570, 33.6550,
-9.7130

■ 168.1320, 25.6310,
-7.4650

■ 174.4070, 17.6070,
-5.2170

■ 180.0950, 9.8580,
-2.4460

■ 186.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 192.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.5150, 79.3170, 10.7810



136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940



132.7540, 34.3020, -37.9700

Triad

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



136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940



117.4090, -100.4950, -34.4710



146.3080, 6.6860, 44.0460

Complementary

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



136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940



84.1290, -65.4300, 18.3940

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.



137.1840, -58.0950, 23.1290



136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940



120.8920, -114.4360, -18.5960

Square

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



136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940



110.0790, -82.6110, -50.2190



117.9860, -120.0320, -5.2800



142.1810, 52.5800, 49.3160

Rectangle

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



136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940



128.5960, 2.3920, -43.3680



117.9860, -120.0320, -5.2800



145.2070, -12.2030, 39.4530

Sweetspot

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



136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940



224.5450, 25.9060, -6.9420



86.0710, 73.4410, 51.2090



110.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970



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.



136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940



165.0550, 102.4780, -29.0260



164.9480, 39.0270, -52.0210



91.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



105.9420, 66.6680, -18.8040



20.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650

Inverse Universe

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



84.1290, -65.4300, 18.3940



82.5320, -102.7530, 28.5030



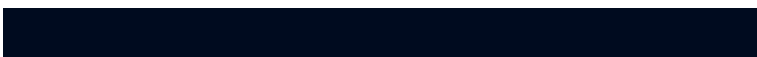
56.0520, -39.0270, 52.0210



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



52.0580, -66.6680, 18.8040



9.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940 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 136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940 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 136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940.

-18.3940.

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

136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940

Protanopia

135.8850, 44.4790, -29.6730

Deuteranopia

136.3000, 59.6080, -23.0160



Tritanopia

144.5540, 40.0230, 18.0630

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940

Protanomaly

136.4130, 51.8600, -25.7720

Deuteranomaly

136.7240, 61.3500, -21.5460

Tritanomaly

141.6130, 49.5620, 4.8740

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.1750, 24.0720, -6.7440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940 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, 131, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 131, 33)  
}
```

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, 131, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 131, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940 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, 131, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 131, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 131, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 131, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 131, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 131,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 131, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
131, 33) }
```

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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