

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.8940, 49.4280,
-14.7320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.8940, 49.4280,
-14.7320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF8539
RGB	175, 133, 57
RGB Percent	69%, 52%, 22%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4785, 0.7762
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.67, 0.31
HSL	39°, 51%, 46%
HSV	39°, 67%, 69%
XYZ	26.8074, 26.1817, 7.5201
YIQ	136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

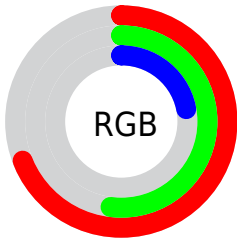
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 175, 57
Decimal	11502905
CIE _{Lab}	58.21, 8.03, 45.89
CIE _{LCh}	58, 46.587, 80.070
Yxy	26.1817, 0.4430, 0.4327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289692985 (0xFFAF8539)
YUV	136.8940, -39.3877, 33.4190
Hunter-Lab	51.1681, 3.9736, 27.1039

Details

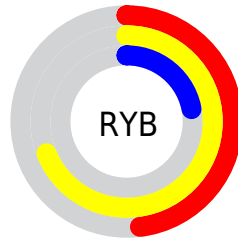
The YIQ color **136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **95.1060, -49.4280, 14.7320**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.3460, 53.9670, -14.3930**, and **85.1170, 47.1820, -18.0820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.4340, 56.5350, -16.8810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.4680, 42.0000, -12.2720**.

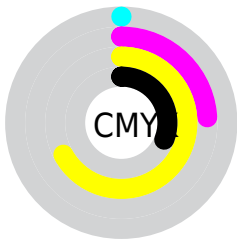
Distribution



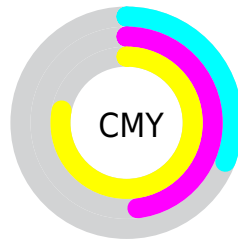
- Red (69%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320 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 136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.8940, 49.4280,
-14.7320

■ 136.8940, 49.4280,
-14.7320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.9970, 47.6400,
-15.3680

■ 191.4600, 53.6460,
-14.0820

■ 85.1170, 47.1820,
-18.0820

■ 217.1390, 50.1160,
-16.1880

■ 63.3150, 38.0570,
-12.3990

■ 236.5390, 34.0700,
-22.7460

■ 42.3280, 28.0150,
-6.6170

■ 247.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

■ 23.1130, 18.6150,
-1.4570

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 0.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.1100

0.0000

■ 136.8940, 49.4280,
-14.7320

■ 136.8940, 49.4280,
-14.7320

■ 131.4340, 56.5350,
-16.8810

■ 142.4680, 42.0000,
-12.2720

■ 125.8600, 63.9630,
-19.3410

■ 147.9280, 34.8930,
-10.1230

■ 119.8130, 71.3450,
-20.9670

■ 154.0890, 27.1900,
-8.1860

■ 118.6560, 73.2250,
-21.9990

■ 159.5490, 20.0830,
-6.0370

■ 165.1230, 12.6550,
-3.5770

■ 170.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 176.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 182.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 187.7780,
-16.6900, 5.1180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.9690, 63.1790, 5.8910



136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320



133.3910, 22.5630, -28.9650

Triad

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



136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320



112.9580, -97.6070, -31.7430



144.1910, 11.0890, 35.8330

Complementary

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



136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320



95.1060, -49.4280, 14.7320

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.



139.8630, -35.2620, 22.3220



136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320



115.1870, -108.0170, -19.2890

Square

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



136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320



108.1700, -84.1250, -44.8050



111.9560, -111.3200, -8.9840



142.0840, 45.0630, 36.8630

Rectangle

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



136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320



129.4680, -2.6990, -33.6990



111.9560, -111.3200, -8.9840



144.0690, -3.3070, 32.4130

Sweetspot

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



136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320



212.4780, 18.8450, -5.6270



97.1840, 56.5250, 38.3890



105.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320



167.2820, 77.2140, -22.7060



156.7640, 28.3420, -40.0900



84.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



101.7890, 62.7250, -18.9310



15.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Inverse Universe

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



95.1060, -49.4280, 14.7320



102.7180, -77.2140, 22.7060



75.2360, -28.3420, 40.0900



80.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



48.7980, -63.0000, 18.4080



7.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

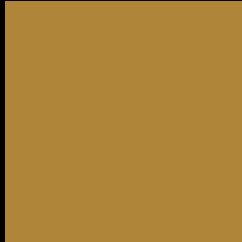
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320 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 136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320.

-14.7320.

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

136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320

Protanopia

135.5500, 35.5370, -21.7990

Deuteranopia

136.5950, 48.8320, -14.9440



Tritanopia

142.7700, 30.4870, 14.6710

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320

Protanomaly

135.7680, 40.8550, -19.0570

Deuteranomaly

136.5950, 48.8320, -14.9440

Tritanomaly

140.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320 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(175, 133, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 133, 57)  
}
```

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(175, 133, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 133, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320 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(175, 133, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 133, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 133, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 133, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 133, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 133,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 133, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
133, 57) }
```

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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