

# Converting Colors

YIQ(137.2870, 35.2600,  
-11.2680)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(137.2870, 35.2600,  
-11.2680)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A4874F
RGB	164, 135, 79
RGB Percent	64%, 53%, 31%
CMY	0.3568, 0.4706, 0.6900
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.52, 0.36
HSL	40°, 35%, 48%
HSV	40°, 52%, 64%
XYZ	25.3869, 25.7831, 11.0447
YIQ	137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

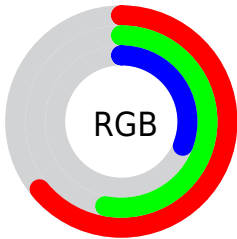
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	123, 164, 79
Decimal	10782543
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.83, 3.77, 34.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 34.228, 83.680
Yxy	25.7831, 0.4081, 0.4144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288972623 (0xFFA4874F)
YUV	137.2870, -28.7355, 23.4273
Hunter-Lab	50.7771, 0.3842, 22.6476

# Details

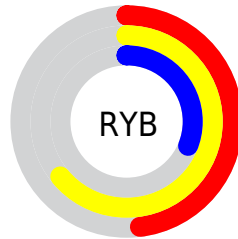
The YIQ color **137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **105.7130, -35.2600, 11.2680**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.1410, 38.6070, -11.3530**, and **87.0200, 31.6380, -11.7060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.9410, 42.0460, -13.1060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.6330, 28.4740, -9.4300**.

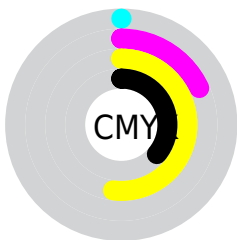
# Distribution



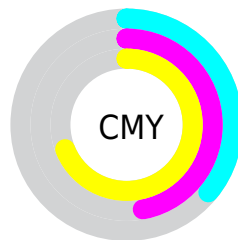
- Red (64%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680 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 137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 137.2870, 35.2600,  
-11.2680

■ 137.2870, 35.2600,  
-11.2680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 111.8030, 33.7470,  
-11.3810

■ 191.1410, 38.6070,  
-11.3530

■ 87.0200, 31.6380,  
-11.7060

■ 219.3260, 39.5240,  
-11.4520

■ 62.4220, 30.4460,  
-12.1300

■ 240.3350, 26.1370,  
-16.6390

■ 41.7080, 23.8890,  
-8.9350

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,  
-13.6840

■ 22.7920, 15.0850,  
-3.5630

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.2870, 35.2600,  
-11.2680

■ 137.2870, 35.2600,  
-11.2680

■ 131.9410, 42.0460,  
-13.1060

■ 142.6330, 28.4740,  
-9.4300

■ 127.0680, 48.8780,  
-15.7780

■ 147.5060, 21.6420,  
-6.7580

■ 121.7220, 55.6640,  
-17.6160

■ 152.8520, 14.8560,  
-4.9200

■ 116.8490, 62.4960,  
-20.2880

■ 157.7250, 8.0240,  
-2.2480

■ 112.4320, 68.0440,  
-21.7160

■ 163.0710, 1.2380,  
-0.4100

■ 168.4170, -5.5480,  
1.4280

■ 173.2900,  
-12.3800, 4.1000

■ 178.6360,

-19.1660, 5.9380

■ 183.5090,  
-25.9980, 8.6100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.4770, 46.9490, 2.6690



137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680



134.0560, 13.6210, -21.0910

# Triad

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



137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680



109.4530, -94.6270, -30.6830



143.2800, 11.9160, 26.3480

# Complementary

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



137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680



105.7130, -35.2600, 11.2680

# 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.



140.5410, -19.8560, 18.4480



137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680



113.1300, -94.6750, -18.7950

# Square

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



137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680



122.3750, -50.4290, -27.7170



131.6180, -54.2860, 3.6500



142.2580, 35.3450, 25.7530



# Rectangle

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



137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680



131.4820, -5.3140, -24.8500



131.6180, -54.2860, 3.6500



142.5500, 2.2880, 24.6240

# Sweetspot

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



137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680



203.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980



107.8350, 41.0300, 27.3500



100.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590



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.



137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680



172.4230, 55.0680, -17.8280



150.4230, 19.5370, -29.1910



79.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



99.7070, 60.0200, -19.4680



12.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600



# Inverse Universe

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



105.7130, -35.2600, 11.2680



123.1640, -55.3430, 17.3050



92.5770, -19.5370, 29.1910



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



45.8800, -60.2950, 18.9450



5.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

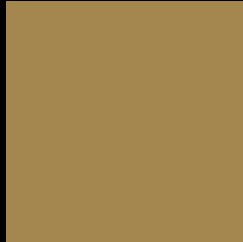
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

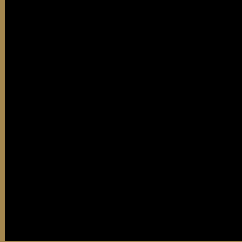
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680.

-11.2680.

# 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

137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680

### Protanopia

136.5740, 26.9620, -15.0700

### Deuteranopia

137.7220, 38.4690, -8.8510



## Tritanopia

141.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680

## Protanomaly

137.0690, 29.9420, -14.0100

## Deuteranomaly

137.7110, 37.0020, -9.7980

## Tritanomaly

140.1680, 25.9500, 3.2780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680

## Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680 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(164, 135, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 135, 79)  
}
```

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(164, 135, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 135, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680 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(164, 135, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 135, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 135, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 135, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 135, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 135,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 135, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
135, 79) }
```

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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