

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.9020, 45.8090,
-31.7510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510)
contains.

YIQ(137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(137.9020, 45.8090,
-31.7510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A29221
RGB	162, 146, 33
RGB Percent	64%, 57%, 13%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4275, 0.8703
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.80, 0.36
HSL	53°, 66%, 38%
HSV	53°, 80%, 64%
XYZ	25.4519, 28.3463, 5.5738
YIQ	137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

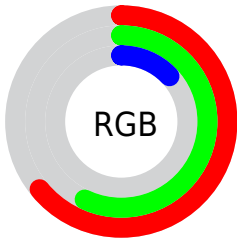
Format	Color
R _Y B	51, 162, 33
Decimal	10654241
CIE Lab	60.20, -6.17, 57.12
CIE LCh	60, 57.451, 96.167
Yxy	28.3463, 0.4287, 0.4774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288844321 (0xFFA29221)
YUV	137.9020, -51.7167, 21.1339
Hunter-Lab	53.2413, -7.8406, 31.0618

Details

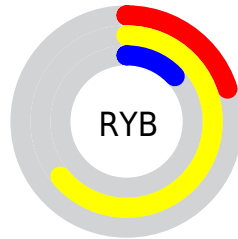
The YIQ color **137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **57.0980, -45.8090, 31.7510**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.2120, 47.8720, -30.5920**, and **88.0460, 36.7760, -27.7360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.9040, 51.4950, -35.6810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.9000, 40.1230, -27.8210**.

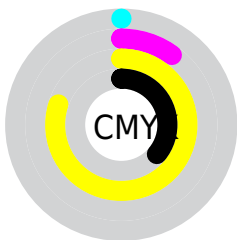
Distribution



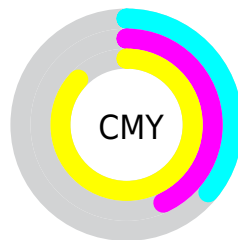
- Red (64%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510 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 137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.9020, 45.8090,
-31.7510

■ 137.9020, 45.8090,
-31.7510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.5060, 46.8640,
-34.3520

■ 193.2120, 47.8720,
-30.5920

■ 88.0460, 36.7760,
-27.7360

■ 221.6960, 49.3850,
-30.4790

■ 66.1840, 27.8800,
-20.6960

■ 242.1180, 36.2730,
-35.1430

■ 45.1970, 17.8380,
-14.9140

■ 245.1960, 27.6060,
-26.7460

■ 26.2810, 9.0340,
-9.5420

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.0190

0.0000

■ 137.9020, 45.8090,
-31.7510

■ 137.9020, 45.8090,
-31.7510

■ 134.9040, 51.4950,
-35.6810

■ 140.9000, 40.1230,
-27.8210

■ 131.9060, 57.1810,
-39.6110

■ 143.8980, 34.4370,
-23.8910

■ 131.7920, 57.5020,
-39.9220

■ 147.0100, 28.4300,
-19.6500

■ 150.0080, 22.7440,
-15.7200

■ 153.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

■ 156.0040, 11.3720,
-7.8600

■ 159.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 162.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 165.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.7180, 70.6550, -8.4570



137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510



132.4220, 2.9420, -42.3220

Triad

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



137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510



121.8720, -111.6840, -24.4200



147.8250, 38.9630, 48.2990

Complementary

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



137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510



57.0980, -45.8090, 31.7510

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.



148.5660, -11.8360, 38.3080



137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510



121.5250, -120.3520, -10.4960

Square

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



137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510



116.7590, -95.9090, -40.4930



129.5820, -88.9950, 10.4370



143.4200, 70.6000, 42.1200

Rectangle

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



137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510



124.0010, -38.4130, -47.2530



129.5820, -88.9950, 10.4370



149.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230

Sweetspot

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



137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510



202.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000



73.5090, 71.4270, 32.6350



101.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490



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.



137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510



174.4110, 71.3960, -49.4360



133.2410, 13.3970, -50.0830



80.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



117.9040, 51.4950, -35.6810



14.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

Inverse Universe

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



57.0980, -45.8090, 31.7510



48.5890, -71.3960, 49.4360



61.7590, -13.3970, 50.0830



74.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



27.0960, -51.4950, 35.6810



3.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510 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 137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510 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 137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.9020, 45.8090,

-31.7510.

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

137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510

Protanopia

138.2010, 46.4050, -31.5390

Deuteranopia

139.9410, 59.2410, -21.8710



Tritanopia

147.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510

Protanomaly

138.2010, 46.4050, -31.5390

Deuteranomaly

139.1960, 53.9690, -25.4470

Tritanomaly

144.1970, 27.0060, -4.8500

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510 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(162, 146, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 146, 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(162, 146, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 146, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510 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(162, 146, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 146, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 146, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 146, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 146, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 146,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 146, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
146, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor