

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.9580, 51.4030,
-34.0130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130)
contains.

YIQ(137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130)	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(137.9580, 51.4030,
-34.0130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69217
RGB	166, 146, 23
RGB Percent	65%, 57%, 9%
CMY	0.3491, 0.4275, 0.9095
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.86, 0.35
HSL	52°, 76%, 37%
HSV	52°, 86%, 65%
XYZ	26.1573, 28.7234, 4.9802
YIQ	137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

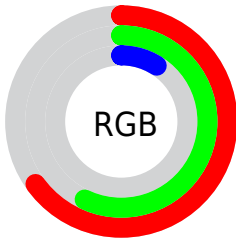
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 166, 23
Decimal	10916375
CIE Lab	60.54, -4.67, 60.43
CIE LCh	61, 60.615, 94.420
Yxy	28.7234, 0.4370, 0.4798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289106455 (0xFFA69217)
YUV	137.9580, -56.6743, 24.5928
Hunter-Lab	53.5942, -6.6709, 32.0065

Details

The YIQ color **137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **51.0420, -51.4030, 34.0130**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.9090, 53.0990, -31.7090**, and **89.2420, 39.1600, -26.8880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.8460, 57.4100, -38.2540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.0700, 45.3960, -29.7720**.

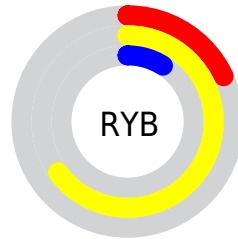
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (57%)

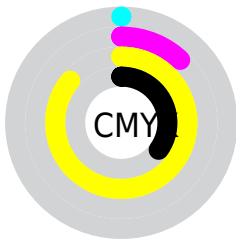
Blue (9%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (9%)

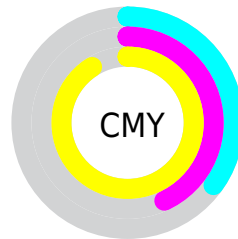


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130 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 137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.9580, 51.4030,
-34.0130

■ 137.9580, 51.4030,
-34.0130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.7020, 49.2480,
-33.5040

■ 193.9090, 53.0990,
-31.7090

■ 89.2420, 39.1600,
-26.8880

■ 221.8060, 54.8870,
-31.0730

■ 67.6680, 29.3930,
-20.5830

■ 241.4340, 38.1990,
-37.0090

■ 46.0940, 19.6260,
-14.2780

■ 244.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 27.1780, 10.8220,
-8.9060

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.8850

0.0000

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

137.9580, 51.4030,
-34.0130

137.9580, 51.4030,
-34.0130

134.8460, 57.4100,
-38.2540

141.0700, 45.3960,
-29.7720

133.5750, 59.6110,
-39.5970

144.6550, 39.4350,
-26.3650

147.7670, 33.4280,
-22.1240

150.7650, 27.7420,
-18.1940

154.4640, 21.4600,
-14.4760

■ 157.5760, 15.4530,
-10.2350

■ 160.5740, 9.7670,
-6.3050

■ 164.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 167.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.6970, 75.1480, -7.2840



137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130



132.8090, 6.1060, -44.5980

Triad

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



137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130



123.1600, -112.5550, -25.1550



148.5200, 38.5040, 51.1120

Complementary

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



137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130



51.0420, -51.4030, 34.0130

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.



149.1680, -16.4670, 39.6370



137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130



123.8560, -122.7820, -10.5100

Square

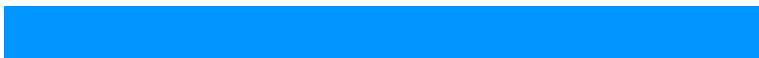
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130



117.8190, -96.1380, -41.8500



116.8920, -122.4630, 0.2330



143.4960, 73.4420, 45.6820

Rectangle

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



137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130



123.6050, -37.3580, -49.8540



116.8920, -122.4630, 0.2330



149.6690, 21.9070, 49.0350

Sweetspot

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



137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130



205.8060, 20.4970, -13.5430



68.2650, 78.1660, 37.1580



103.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130



174.0650, 78.1820, -51.2740



134.7480, 16.1030, -55.0730



82.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



118.8010, 53.2830, -35.0450



16.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740

Inverse Universe

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



51.0420, -51.4030, 34.0130



42.3480, -77.9070, 51.7970



54.2520, -16.1030, 55.0730



77.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



29.1990, -53.2830, 35.0450



4.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

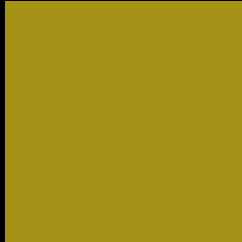
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130 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 137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130.

-34.0130.

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

137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130

Protanopia

137.6590, 50.8070, -34.2250

Deuteranopia

139.8010, 62.4510, -24.9810



Tritanopia

148.5020, 19.4380, 11.1660

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130

Protanomaly

137.6590, 50.8070, -34.2250

Deuteranomaly

139.2410, 58.0960, -28.6560

Tritanomaly

144.8230, 30.9950, -5.5570

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.9630, 18.6170, -12.5110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130 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(166, 146, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 146, 23)  
}
```

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(166, 146, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 146, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130 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(166, 146, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 146, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 146, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 146, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 146, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 146,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 146, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
146, 23) }
```

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