

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.3170, 51.7700,
-35.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.3170, 51.7700,
-35.1580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB981A
RGB	171, 152, 26
RGB Percent	67%, 60%, 10%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4039, 0.8977
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.85, 0.33
HSL	52°, 74%, 39%
HSV	52°, 85%, 67%
XYZ	28.2069, 31.1857, 5.5146
YIQ	143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

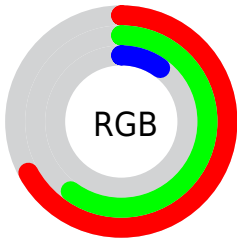
Format	Color
RYB	48, 171, 26
Decimal	11245594
CIELab	62.66, -5.56, 61.63
CIELCh	63, 61.881, 95.154
Yxy	31.1857, 0.4346, 0.4805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289435674 (0xFFAB981A)
YUV	143.3170, -57.8373, 24.2780
Hunter-Lab	55.8441, -7.5667, 33.2360

Details

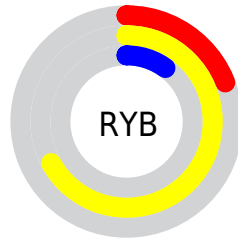
The YIQ color **143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **53.6830, -51.7700, 35.1580**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540**, and **93.9600, 39.8940, -29.1780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.2050, 57.7770, -39.3990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.4290, 45.7630, -30.9170**.

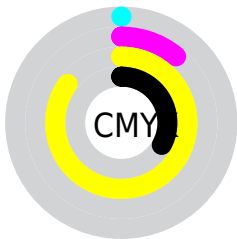
Distribution



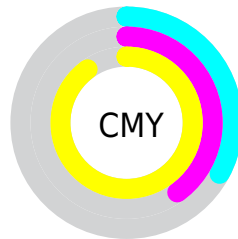
- Red (67%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580 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 143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.3170, 51.7700,
-35.1580

■ 143.3170, 51.7700,
-35.1580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.4200, 49.9820,
-35.7940

■ 199.2680, 53.4660,
-32.8540

■ 93.9600, 39.8940,
-29.1780

■ 226.2570, 51.9990,
-33.8010

■ 71.7990, 30.4020,
-22.3500

■ 241.7760, 37.2360,
-36.0760

■ 50.5240, 21.2310,
-15.8330

■ 244.8540, 28.5690,
-27.6790

■ 30.7220, 12.1060,
-10.1500

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 7.9300, -2.9790,
-6.5870

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.9520

0.0000

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 143.3170, 51.7700,
-35.1580

■ 143.3170, 51.7700,
-35.1580

■ 140.2050, 57.7770,
-39.3990

■ 146.4290, 45.7630,
-30.9170

■ 138.5920, 60.9410,
-41.6750

■ 149.5410, 39.7560,
-26.6760

■ 153.2400, 33.4740,
-22.9580

■ 156.3520, 27.4670,
-18.7170

■ 159.5780, 21.1390,
-14.1650

■ 162.6900, 15.1320,
-9.9240

■ 166.3890, 8.8500,
-6.2060

■ 169.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 172.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160



143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580



137.6840, 4.9600, -45.8560

Triad

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



143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580



127.7080, -117.0940, -25.4940



153.9440, 40.2460, 52.5820

Complementary

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



143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580



53.6830, -51.7700, 35.1580

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.



154.9940, -15.9170, 40.6830



143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580



127.8170, -127.0460, -10.3260

Square

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



143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580



122.7260, -100.3100, -43.3340



126.9320, -110.7720, 3.1160



148.6920, 75.8260, 46.5300

Rectangle

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



143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580



127.9960, -40.0170, -51.2250



126.9320, -110.7720, 3.1160



155.9790, 23.9700, 50.1940

Sweetspot

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



143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580



211.5070, 19.9010, -13.7550



71.5210, 80.3210, 36.6490



105.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580



179.6690, 79.2370, -53.8750



138.6230, 14.9570, -56.3310



85.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



121.7470, 53.3750, -36.7130



18.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Inverse Universe

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



53.6830, -51.7700, 35.1580



42.3310, -79.2370, 53.8750



58.3770, -14.9570, 56.3310



79.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



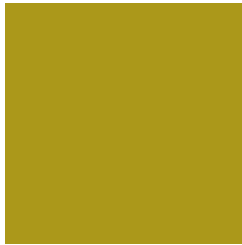
28.8400, -53.6500, 36.1900



4.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

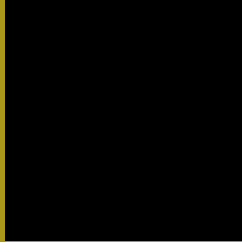
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580.

-35.1580.

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

143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580

Protanopia

143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580

Deuteranopia

145.1710, 64.2850, -25.1790



Tritanopia

153.9150, 19.7130, 11.6890

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580

Protanomaly

143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580

Deuteranomaly

144.6110, 59.9300, -28.8540

Tritanomaly

150.1220, 31.5910, -5.3450

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.8490, 18.9380, -12.8220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580 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(171, 152, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 152, 26)  
}
```

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(171, 152, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 152, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580 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(171, 152, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 152, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 152, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 152, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 152, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 152,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 152, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
152, 26) }
```

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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