

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.4590, 46.2190,
-17.1490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.4590, 46.2190,
-17.1490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B28F40
RGB	178, 143, 64
RGB Percent	70%, 56%, 25%
CMY	0.3019, 0.4393, 0.7488
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.64, 0.30
HSL	42°, 47%, 47%
HSV	42°, 64%, 70%
XYZ	29.1095, 29.4773, 9.0153
YIQ	144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

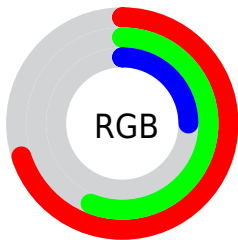
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 178, 64
Decimal	11702080
CIE _{Lab}	61.20, 4.27, 45.93
CIE _{LCh}	61, 46.132, 84.690
Yxy	29.4773, 0.4306, 0.4360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289892160 (0xFFB28F40)
YUV	144.4590, -39.6663, 29.4155
Hunter-Lab	54.2930, 0.6910, 28.1601

Details

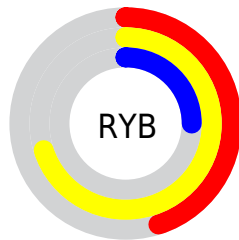
The YIQ color **144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **97.5410, -46.2190, 17.1490**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.3130, 49.5660, -17.2340**, and **92.3230, 43.6060, -19.3540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.4720, 53.3720, -20.1320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.4460, 39.0660, -14.1660**.

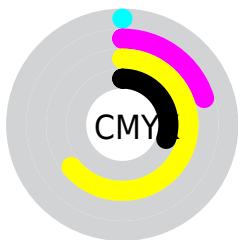
Distribution



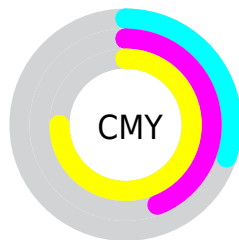
- Red (70%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490 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 144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.4590, 46.2190,
-17.1490

■ 144.4590, 46.2190,
-17.1490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.5620, 44.4310,
-17.7850

■ 199.3130, 49.5660,
-17.2340

■ 92.3230, 43.6060,
-19.3540

■ 223.8070, 45.1190,
-19.2410

■ 69.4950, 37.3700,
-16.4700

■ 243.9080, 28.4770,
-26.0110

■ 48.8070, 27.9240,
-10.4760

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 28.7060, 18.2030,
-5.0050

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 5.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

254.7720, 0.6420,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6220

0.0000

■ 144.4590, 46.2190,
-17.1490

■ 144.4590, 46.2190,
-17.1490

■ 139.4720, 53.3720,
-20.1320

■ 149.4460, 39.0660,
-14.1660

■ 133.8980, 60.8000,
-22.5920

■ 155.0200, 31.6380,
-11.7060

■ 129.0250, 67.6320,
-25.2640

■ 159.8930, 24.8060,
-9.0340

■ 125.4230, 72.2630,
-26.5930

■ 165.4670, 17.3780,
-6.5740

■ 170.4540, 10.2250,
-3.5910

■ 176.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 181.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 186.4750,
-11.4630, 4.0010

■ 191.4620,
-18.6160, 6.9840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.6760, 62.4460, 2.6540



144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490



140.8140, 16.8780, -30.5620

Triad

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



144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490



119.2500, -104.3010, -31.5730



152.1270, 17.1410, 36.2850

Complementary

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



144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490



97.5410, -46.2190, 17.1490

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.



149.0490, -26.9180, 25.2900



144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490



120.5500, -113.4730, -19.5290

Square

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



144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490



114.4620, -90.8190, -44.6350



131.1550, -86.6550, 1.0650



150.2970, 48.7770, 35.6330

Rectangle

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



144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490



137.1190, -9.0260, -34.6740



131.1550, -86.6550, 1.0650



152.1300, 3.8910, 34.1230

Sweetspot

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



144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490



218.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



102.1900, 56.3880, 35.3640



109.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490



179.3090, 72.5840, -26.9040



158.7250, 24.0780, -39.9060



86.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



107.9690, 62.0380, -23.0020



18.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Inverse Universe

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



97.5410, -46.2190, 17.1490



105.6910, -72.5840, 26.9040



83.2750, -24.0780, 39.9060



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



45.0310, -62.0380, 23.0020



7.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490 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 144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490 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 144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490.

-17.1490.

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

144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490

Protanopia

143.4360, 35.8580, -22.1100

Deuteranopia

144.8940, 49.4280, -14.7320



Tritanopia

150.2040, 26.2690, 14.0210

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490

Protanomaly

143.6430, 39.7090, -20.3150

Deuteranomaly

144.8830, 47.9610, -15.6790

Tritanomaly

148.0610, 33.5610, 3.0090

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490 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(178, 143, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 143, 64)  
}
```

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(178, 143, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 143, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490 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(178, 143, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 143, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 143, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 143, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 143, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 143,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 143, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
143, 64) }
```

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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