

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.6060, 58.3260,
-32.8260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.6060, 58.3260,
-32.8260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B49618
RGB	180, 150, 24
RGB Percent	71%, 59%, 9%
CMY	0.2941, 0.4118, 0.9055
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.87, 0.29
HSL	48°, 76%, 40%
HSV	48°, 87%, 71%
XYZ	29.8920, 31.5779, 5.3884
YIQ	144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

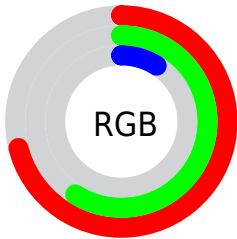
Format	Color
RYB	61, 180, 24
Decimal	11834904
CIELab	62.99, -0.46, 62.77
CIELCh	63, 62.767, 90.421
Yxy	31.5779, 0.4471, 0.4723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290024984 (0xFFB49618)
YUV	144.6060, -59.4588, 31.0405
Hunter-Lab	56.1943, -3.3886, 33.6507

Details

The YIQ color **144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **59.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.9700, 60.2970, -29.9990**, and **95.4770, 45.8080, -26.2240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.7930, 64.9290, -36.8550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.4190, 51.7230, -28.7970**.

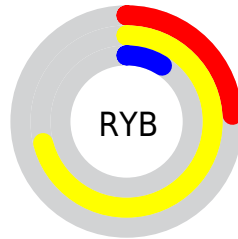
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (59%)

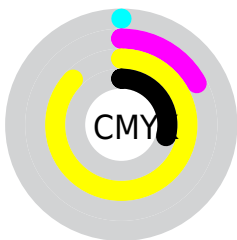
Blue (9%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (9%)

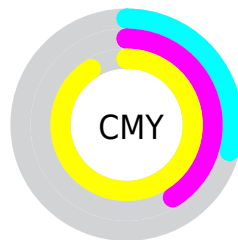


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260 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 144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.6060, 58.3260,
-32.8260

■ 144.6060, 58.3260,
-32.8260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.9370, 55.8960,
-32.8400

■ 200.9700, 60.2970,
-29.9990

■ 95.4770, 45.8080,
-26.2240

■ 224.9690, 52.8700,
-33.0660

■ 73.0170, 35.7200,
-19.6080

■ 241.5480, 37.8780,
-36.6980

■ 52.0300, 25.6780,
-13.8260

■ 244.7400, 28.8900,
-27.9900

■ 31.9290, 15.9570,
-8.3550

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 10.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.2630

0.0000

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 144.6060, 58.3260,
-32.8260

■ 144.6060, 58.3260,
-32.8260

■ 140.7930, 64.9290,
-36.8550

■ 148.4190, 51.7230,
-28.7970

■ 138.9350, 67.4050,
-37.6750

■ 152.8190, 44.8450,
-25.2910

■ 156.6320, 38.2420,
-21.2620

■ 161.0320, 31.3640,
-17.7560

■ 164.8450, 24.7610,
-13.7270

■ 169.2450, 17.8830,
-10.2210

■ 173.0580, 11.2800,
-6.1920

■ 177.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 181.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.4420, 80.4200, -3.7080



144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260



139.1750, 13.7630, -45.7010

Triad

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



144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260



128.1980, -115.7180, -28.4060



155.8230, 33.2770, 52.2290

Complementary

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



144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260



59.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260

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.



154.5520, -26.4160, 38.2240



144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260



129.3500, -127.2290, -12.5170

Square

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



144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260



122.4010, -98.0170, -46.3450



122.4030, -125.5800, -3.8520



150.1310, 73.2120, 49.8520

Rectangle

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



144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260



131.8680, -27.9130, -50.3210



122.4030, -125.5800, -3.8520



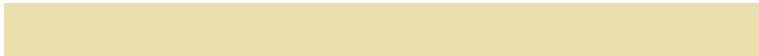
156.9610, 15.2130, 49.2050

Sweetspot

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



144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260



221.0020, 22.8810, -12.6950



74.1780, 83.0250, 42.7130



108.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350



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.



144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260



181.2080, 88.0850, -49.0270



148.1630, 22.0640, -58.4800



87.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



118.5350, 57.0880, -32.4160



20.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

Inverse Universe

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



59.3940, -58.3260, 32.8260



53.2050, -87.8100, 49.5500



55.8370, -22.0640, 58.4800



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



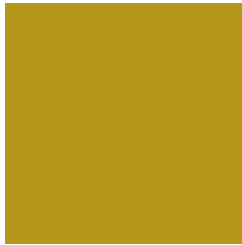
34.4650, -57.0880, 32.4160



5.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260 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 144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

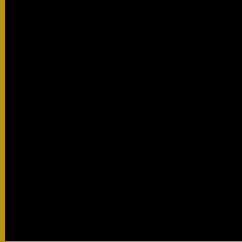
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260.

-32.8260.

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

144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260

Protanopia

144.0890, 52.4120, -35.7800

Deuteranopia

145.7150, 65.5690, -26.4230



Tritanopia

155.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260

Protanomaly

144.3990, 54.4750, -34.6210

Deuteranomaly

145.5790, 62.9560, -28.6280

Tritanomaly

151.6990, 37.2760, -3.7480

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260 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(180, 150, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 150, 24)  
}
```

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(180, 150, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 150, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260 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(180, 150, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 150, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 150, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 150, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 150, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 150,  
24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.6060, 58.3260, -32.8260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 150, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
150, 24) }
```

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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