

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.6260, 47.5470,
-8.1730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9894E
RGB	185, 137, 78
RGB Percent	73%, 54%, 31%
CMY	0.2744, 0.4628, 0.6939
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.58, 0.27
HSL	33°, 43%, 52%
HSV	33°, 58%, 73%
XYZ	30.3324, 28.7532, 11.1702
YIQ	144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

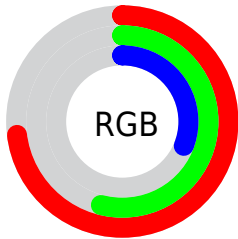
Format	Color
R_{YB}	165, 185, 78
Decimal	12159310
CIE _{Lab}	60.56, 11.67, 38.38
CIE _{LCh}	61, 40.115, 73.085
Yxy	28.7532, 0.4317, 0.4093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290349390 (0xFFB9894E)
YUV	144.6260, -32.8466, 35.4080
Hunter-Lab	53.6220, 7.1337, 25.1845

Details

The YIQ color **144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **118.3740, -47.5470, 8.1730**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230**, and **93.0600, 43.3290, -8.8230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.8780, 55.5250, -9.5870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.4880, 39.2480, -6.4480**.

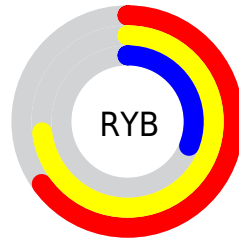
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (54%)

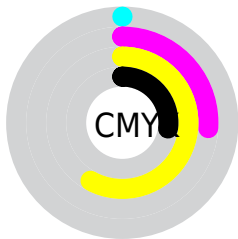
Blue (31%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (31%)

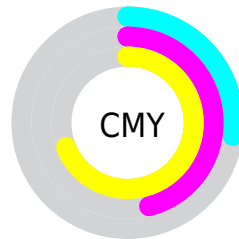


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730 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 144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.6260, 47.5470,
-8.1730

■ 144.6260, 47.5470,
-8.1730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.8430, 45.4380,
-8.4980

■ 199.1920, 51.7650,
-7.5230

■ 93.0600, 43.3290,
-8.8230

■ 221.8810, 42.2750,
-11.7490

■ 68.6360, 41.5870,
-10.2930

■ 241.9820, 25.6330,
-18.5190

■ 47.3780, 33.7460,
-5.8540

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 26.9780, 23.4290,
-0.5950

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 7.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.6260, 47.5470,
-8.1730

■ 144.6260, 47.5470,
-8.1730

■ 137.8780, 55.5250,
-9.5870

■ 151.4880, 39.2480,
-6.4480

■ 130.4290, 64.0990,
-10.7890

■ 158.8230, 30.9950,
-5.5570

■ 123.6810, 72.0770,
-12.2030

■ 165.6850, 22.6960,
-3.8320

■ 116.8190, 80.3760,
-13.9280

■ 172.4330, 14.7180,
-2.4180

■ 115.1890, 82.2100,
-14.1260

■ 179.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

■ 186.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 193.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 200.2400,
-18.1110, 3.3370

■ 207.6890,
-26.6850, 4.5390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.5540, 57.2180, 9.2980



144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730



141.7600, 26.1380, -22.1660

Triad

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



144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730



115.2090, -97.0560, -36.2240



150.0000, 1.1410, 28.8930

Complementary

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



144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730



118.3740, -47.5470, 8.1730

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.



144.0210, -38.8830, 16.3570



144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730



117.0960, -106.5030, -24.7030

Square

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



144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730



128.9530, -46.4850, -33.1170



126.0310, -89.5420, -7.1900



149.9900, 33.4640, 32.3120

Rectangle

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



144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730



138.9470, 6.3780, -27.4940



126.0310, -89.5420, -7.1900



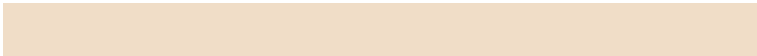
148.6610, -11.1460, 25.7980

Sweetspot

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



144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730



224.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140



115.4650, 48.3640, 37.6120



110.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730



177.0510, 73.9110, -12.4010



171.3070, 31.3670, -34.3370



88.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



97.1260, 69.3260, -11.9060



17.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090

Inverse Universe

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



118.3740, -47.5470, 8.1730



136.9490, -73.9110, 12.4010



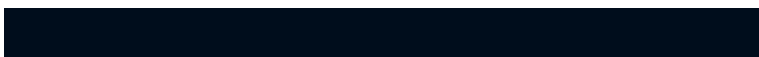
91.6930, -31.3670, 34.3370



86.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



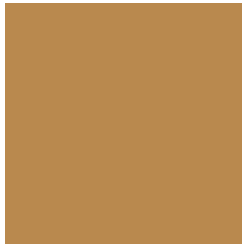
58.8740, -69.3260, 11.9060



10.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730 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 144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730 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 144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730.

-8.1730.

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

144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730

Protanopia

143.0750, 29.8050, -17.0350

Deuteranopia

143.8920, 43.7420, -10.8020



Tritanopia

149.0800, 32.5500, 15.8300

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730

Protanomaly

143.8910, 36.3150, -13.8690

Deuteranomaly

143.9030, 45.2090, -9.8550

Tritanomaly

147.6210, 37.9160, 6.6840

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730 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(185, 137, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 137, 78)  
}
```

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(185, 137, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 137, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730 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(185, 137, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 137, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 137, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 137, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 137, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 137,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 137, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
137, 78) }
```

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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