

# Converting Colors

YIQ(145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(145.2730, 29.8480,  
-1.2880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD8A6E
RGB	173, 138, 110
RGB Percent	68%, 54%, 43%
CMY	0.3215, 0.4589, 0.5685
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.36, 0.32
HSL	27°, 28%, 56%
HSV	27°, 36%, 68%
XYZ	29.1401, 28.1854, 18.6665
YIQ	145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

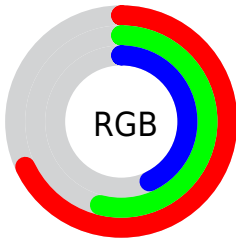
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 160, 110
Decimal	11373166
CIE Lab	60.06, 9.32, 20.03
CIE LCh	60, 22.089, 65.041
Yxy	28.1854, 0.3835, 0.3709
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289563246 (0xFFAD8A6E)
YUV	145.2730, -17.3896, 24.3166
Hunter-Lab	53.0900, 5.0678, 16.3165

# Details

The YIQ color **145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **137.7270, -29.8480, 1.2880**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.0560, 31.9570, -0.9630**, and **94.3050, 26.8220, -1.5140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.0810, 21.6410, -1.2310**.

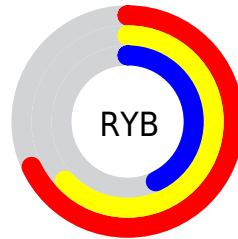
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (54%)

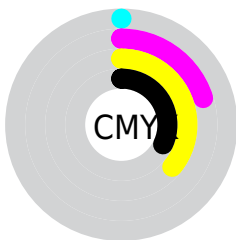
Blue (43%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (43%)

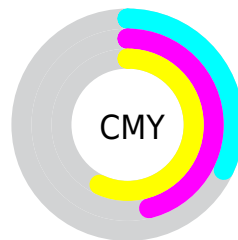


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880 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 145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 145.2730, 29.8480,  
-1.2880


 145.2730, 29.8480,  
-1.2880


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 119.7890, 28.3350,  
-1.4010


 199.3550, 32.5530,  
-0.7510


 94.3050, 26.8220,  
-1.5140


 226.3440, 31.0860,  
-1.6980


 70.8210, 25.3090,  
-1.6270

 246.5590, 14.1230,  
-8.1570

 48.0380, 23.2000,  
-1.9520

 253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

 26.6680, 21.3660,  
-1.7540

 6.2790, 12.5160,  
4.4520

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.2730, 29.8480,  
-1.2880

■ 145.2730, 29.8480,  
-1.2880

■ 137.4650, 38.0550,  
-1.3450

■ 153.0810, 21.6410,  
-1.2310

■ 130.1300, 46.3080,  
-2.2360

■ 160.4160, 13.3880,  
-0.3400

■ 122.3220, 54.5150,  
-2.2930

■ 168.2240, 5.1810,  
-0.2830

■ 114.5140, 62.7220,  
-2.3500

■ 175.4450, -2.7510,  
0.2970

■ 107.2930, 70.6540,  
-2.9300

■ 183.3670,  
-11.2790, 0.6650

■ 99.3710, 79.1820,  
-3.2980

■ 191.1750,  
-19.4860, 0.7220

■ 96.9260, 81.9330,  
-3.5950

■ 198.3960,  
-27.4180, 1.3020

■ 206.2040,  
-35.6250, 1.3590

■ 212.8720,  
-40.6220, -1.6940

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



146.8100, 33.0100, 7.4900



145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880



143.8430, 19.0750, -9.7970

# Triad

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



145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880



136.4360, -34.0630, -15.9430



147.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740

# Complementary

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



145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880



137.7270, -29.8480, 1.2880

# 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.



143.3520, -24.1180, 7.5780



145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880



136.2210, -43.4630, -10.7830

# Square

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



145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880



138.4780, -16.6860, -16.9900



138.9430, -39.3840, -2.1040



148.2660, 14.5310, 17.4990



# Rectangle

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



145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880



142.3470, 8.6680, -13.9240



138.9430, -39.3840, -2.1040



146.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650

# Sweetspot

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



145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880



213.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650



132.9410, 25.9920, 24.5520



105.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700



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.



145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880



180.5430, 46.5830, -1.7130



163.4700, 21.3230, -17.5010



83.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



84.1790, 70.9750, -3.2410



12.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540



# Inverse Universe

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



137.7270, -29.8480, 1.2880



169.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130



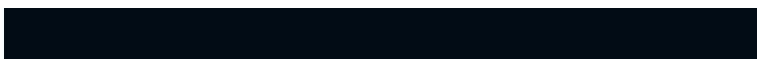
119.5300, -21.3230, 17.5010



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



66.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180

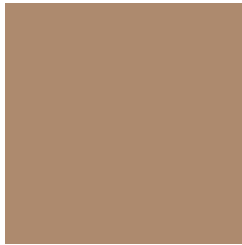


10.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

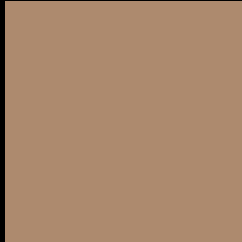
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

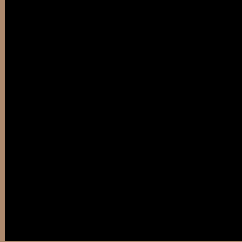
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880.

-1.2880.

# 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

145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880

### Protanopia

144.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440

### Deuteranopia

145.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



## Tritanopia

147.1110, 22.0970, 12.5370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880

## Protanomaly

144.2610, 20.9540, -5.3020

## Deuteranomaly

145.5610, 28.9770, -2.0230

## Tritanomaly

146.6180, 24.8030, 7.5470

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880

## Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

144.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880 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(173, 138, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 138, 110)  
}
```

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(173, 138, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 138, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880 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(173, 138, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 138, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 138, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 138, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 138, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 138,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.2730, 29.8480, -1.2880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 138, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
138, 110) }
```

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