

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.4220, 47.6410,
-20.8950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950)
contains.

YIQ(145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(145.4220, 47.6410,
-20.8950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B29239
RGB	178, 146, 57
RGB Percent	70%, 57%, 22%
CMY	0.3019, 0.4275, 0.7762
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.68, 0.30
HSL	44°, 51%, 46%
HSV	44°, 68%, 70%
XYZ	29.3782, 30.3152, 8.1825
YIQ	145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

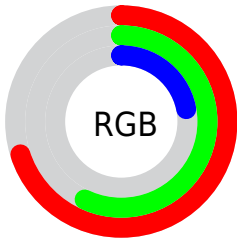
Format	Color
RYB	101, 178, 57
Decimal	11702841
CIELab	61.93, 2.18, 49.95
CIELCh	62, 50.002, 87.502
Yxy	30.3152, 0.4328, 0.4466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289892921 (0xFFB29239)
YUV	145.4220, -43.5920, 28.5709
Hunter-Lab	55.0593, -1.1105, 29.7302

Details

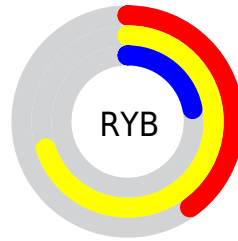
The YIQ color **145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **89.5780, -47.6410, 20.8950**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.5750, 51.5840, -20.7680**, and **92.8300, 46.3120, -24.3440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.4350, 54.7940, -23.8780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.4090, 40.4880, -17.9120**.

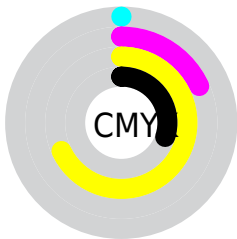
Distribution



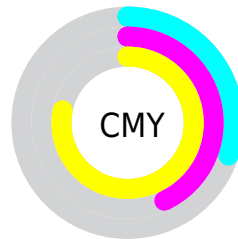
- Red (70%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950 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 145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.4220, 47.6410,
-20.8950

■ 145.4220, 47.6410,
-20.8950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.8240, 46.4490,
-21.3190

■ 200.5750, 51.5840,
-20.7680

■ 92.8300, 46.3120,
-24.3440

■ 225.4710, 45.9450,
-23.1990

■ 70.6690, 36.8200,
-17.5160

■ 244.3980, 29.8530,
-28.9230

■ 49.6820, 26.7780,
-11.7340

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 29.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 7.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.4880

0.0000

■ 145.4220, 47.6410,
-20.8950

■ 145.4220, 47.6410,
-20.8950

■ 140.4350, 54.7940,
-23.8780

■ 150.4090, 40.4880,
-17.9120

■ 136.0350, 61.6720,
-27.3840

■ 154.8090, 33.6100,
-14.4060

■ 131.1620, 68.5040,
-30.0560

■ 159.6820, 26.7780,
-11.7340

■ 130.1190, 70.0630,
-30.7770

■ 164.6690, 19.6250,
-8.7510

■ 169.6560, 12.4720,
-5.7680

■ 174.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 179.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 183.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

■ 188.3160,
-15.2690, 6.8990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.2480, 66.5270, 0.2790



145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950



141.0370, 14.6320, -33.9120

Triad

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



145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950



121.9230, -107.6940, -30.6540



154.2850, 22.6880, 40.3840

Complementary

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



145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950



89.5780, -47.6410, 20.8950

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.



151.2390, -24.3970, 29.1630



145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950



122.9780, -117.5540, -17.1540

Square

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



145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950



116.7930, -93.2490, -44.6490



131.8600, -93.0740, 1.7580



150.9990, 55.6080, 38.4880

Rectangle

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



145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950



136.3740, -14.2980, -38.2500



131.8600, -93.0740, 1.7580



153.8040, 7.9250, 38.1090

Sweetspot

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



145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950



219.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300



96.8270, 61.8440, 35.6040



109.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



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.



145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950



180.9900, 74.7400, -32.9400



155.8340, 22.1530, -43.5670



86.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



111.4910, 60.3880, -26.1400



18.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Inverse Universe

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



89.5780, -47.6410, 20.8950



93.0100, -74.7400, 32.9400



79.1660, -22.1530, 43.5670



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



41.5090, -60.3880, 26.1400



7.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950 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 145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950 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 145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.4220, 47.6410,

-20.8950.

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

145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950

Protanopia

144.5950, 39.6640, -25.0080

Deuteranopia

145.8790, 53.7840, -16.5840



Tritanopia

152.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950

Protanomaly

145.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370

Deuteranomaly

145.5690, 51.7210, -17.7430

Tritanomaly

149.5940, 33.3780, 0.8180

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.9400, 17.4240, -7.4080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950 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, 146, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 146, 57)  
}
```

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, 146, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 146, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950 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, 146, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 146, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 146, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 146, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 146, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 146,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 146, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
146, 57) }
```

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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