

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.5850, 28.4290,
-14.1230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.5850, 28.4290,
-14.1230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4935A
RGB	164, 147, 90
RGB Percent	64%, 58%, 35%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4235, 0.6469
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.45, 0.36
HSL	46°, 29%, 50%
HSV	46°, 45%, 64%
XYZ	27.5899, 29.4967, 13.9211
YIQ	145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

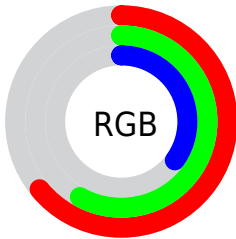
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 164, 90
Decimal	10785626
CIE _{Lab}	61.22, -1.77, 32.38
CIE _{LCh}	61, 32.427, 93.136
Yxy	29.4967, 0.3885, 0.4154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288975706 (0xFFA4935A)
YUV	145.5850, -27.4034, 16.1500
Hunter-Lab	54.3108, -4.3662, 22.8202

Details

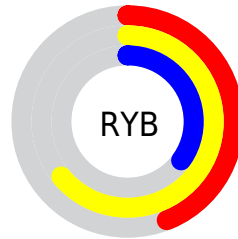
The YIQ color **145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **108.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.8410, 30.5840, -14.6320**, and **94.9160, 25.9990, -14.1370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.4130, 34.6650, -17.0070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.7570, 22.1930, -11.2390**.

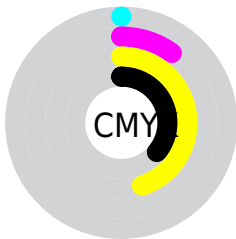
Distribution



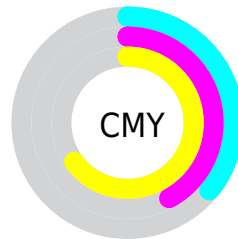
- Red (64%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230 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 145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.5850, 28.4290,
-14.1230

■ 145.5850, 28.4290,
-14.1230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.5140, 27.1910,
-13.7130

■ 199.8410, 30.5840,
-14.6320

■ 94.9160, 25.9990,
-14.1370

■ 228.0260, 31.5010,
-14.7310

■ 70.4320, 24.4860,
-14.2500

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 48.1760, 22.3310,
-13.7410

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 28.6730, 13.8020,
-7.8460

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 4.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.5850, 28.4290,
-14.1230

■ 145.5850, 28.4290,
-14.1230

■ 141.4130, 34.6650,
-17.0070

■ 149.7570, 22.1930,
-11.2390

■ 137.1270, 41.2220,
-20.2020

■ 154.0430, 15.6360,
-8.0440

■ 133.5420, 47.1830,
-23.6090

■ 157.6280, 9.6750,
-4.6370

■ 129.2560, 53.7400,
-26.8040

■ 161.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 125.0840, 59.9760,
-29.6880

■ 166.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 122.9980, 63.0940,
-31.1300

■ 170.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

■ 173.9570,
-15.6360, 8.0440

■ 178.1290,
-21.8720, 10.9280

■ 182.4150,
-28.4290, 14.1230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.6890, 43.2360, -1.6280



145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230



142.3370, 5.4600, -21.8680

Triad

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



145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230



126.1500, -80.2320, -21.7360



152.0590, 19.8480, 25.7680

Complementary

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



145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230



108.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230

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.



150.2820, -8.7610, 21.1190



145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230



134.4540, -68.8640, -7.4880

Square

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



145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230



131.3190, -56.0230, -25.4550



144.9080, -40.3030, 9.0490



151.0040, 38.8760, 22.3320

Rectangle

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



145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230



139.2900, -13.5210, -24.7930



144.9080, -40.3030, 9.0490



152.0410, 11.0910, 24.7790

Sweetspot

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



145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230



206.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690



114.0640, 38.6470, 20.9750



102.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230



185.6280, 44.0650, -22.1670



149.5840, 11.8340, -27.2540



79.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



109.0990, 55.6200, -27.8360



13.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Inverse Universe

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



108.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230



127.3720, -44.0650, 22.1670



104.4160, -11.8340, 27.2540



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



35.9010, -55.6200, 27.8360



4.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230 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 145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

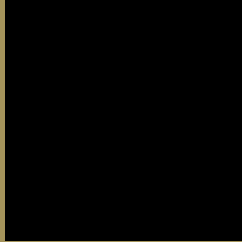
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.5850, 28.4290,

-14.1230.

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

145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230

Protanopia

145.2750, 26.3660, -15.2820

Deuteranopia

146.6620, 38.6980, -7.4940



Tritanopia

150.2240, 14.3490, 9.7810

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230

Protanomaly

145.5740, 26.9620, -15.0700

Deuteranomaly

146.3410, 35.1680, -9.6000

Tritanomaly

148.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230 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(164, 147, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 147, 90)  
}
```

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(164, 147, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 147, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230 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(164, 147, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 147, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 147, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 147, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 147, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 147,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 147, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
147, 90) }
```

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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