

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.5880, 58.7370,
-23.7510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.5880, 58.7370,
-23.7510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB9128
RGB	187, 145, 40
RGB Percent	73%, 57%, 16%
CMY	0.2666, 0.4314, 0.8428
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.79, 0.27
HSL	43°, 65%, 45%
HSV	43°, 79%, 73%
XYZ	31.0027, 30.9650, 6.3575
YIQ	145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

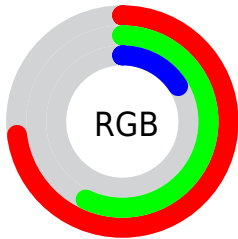
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 187, 40
Decimal	12292392
CIE Lab	62.48, 5.92, 57.72
CIE LCh	62, 58.020, 84.147
Yxy	30.9650, 0.4538, 0.4532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290482472 (0xFFBB9128)
YUV	145.5880, -52.0549, 36.3183
Hunter-Lab	55.6462, 2.0686, 32.1786

Details

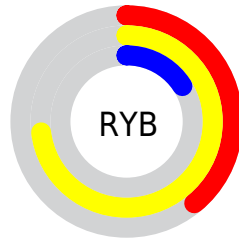
The YIQ color **145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **81.4120, -58.7370, 23.7510**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.3820, 62.3130, -22.4790**, and **94.3360, 50.7590, -22.3370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.4870, 66.2110, -27.0450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.6890, 51.2630, -20.4570**.

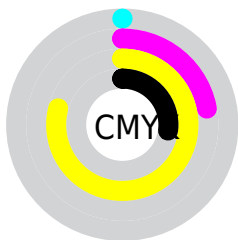
Distribution



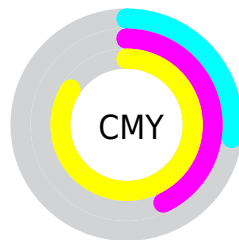
- Red (73%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510 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 145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.5880, 58.7370,
-23.7510

■ 145.5880, 58.7370,
-23.7510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.5510, 60.1590,
-27.4970

■ 201.3820, 62.3130,
-22.4790

■ 94.3360, 50.7590,
-22.3370

■ 222.5870, 51.3100,
-26.8180

■ 72.1750, 41.2670,
-15.5090

■ 242.6880, 34.6680,
-33.5880

■ 50.8890, 30.6290,
-9.9390

■ 245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 31.3750, 20.6330,
-4.9910

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 9.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.1530

0.0000

■ 145.5880, 58.7370,
-23.7510

■ 145.5880, 58.7370,
-23.7510

■ 140.4870, 66.2110,
-27.0450

■ 150.6890, 51.2630,
-20.4570

■ 134.9130, 73.6390,
-29.5050

■ 156.2630, 43.8350,
-17.9970

■ 134.5710, 74.6020,
-30.4380

■ 161.3640, 36.3610,
-14.7030

■ 166.4650, 28.8870,
-11.4090

■ 172.1530, 21.1380,
-8.6380

■ 177.1400, 13.9850,
-5.6550

■ 182.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 187.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 192.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.1030, 77.3010, 3.2610



145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510



141.3550, 22.2440, -39.7080

Triad

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



145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510



125.2000, -110.0320, -32.3360



155.6040, 20.5320, 46.4200

Complementary

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



145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510



81.4120, -58.7370, 23.7510

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.



151.3500, -37.8310, 30.3370



145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510



127.0530, -122.1390, -16.6590

Square

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



145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510



118.5710, -92.7440, -48.2960



122.8760, -125.5340, -4.6860



151.0910, 61.5210, 46.9690

Rectangle

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



145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510



135.9410, -11.8210, -44.5970



122.8760, -125.5340, -4.6860



155.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850

Sweetspot

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



145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510



225.9960, 23.0180, -9.6700



88.9690, 73.4880, 44.8480



112.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510



177.9670, 90.7420, -36.6020



161.5710, 29.9030, -51.8650



91.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



113.5730, 63.0930, -25.6030



22.1830, 12.4260, -4.9340

Inverse Universe

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



81.4120, -58.7370, 23.7510



79.0330, -90.7420, 36.6020



65.4290, -29.9030, 51.8650



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



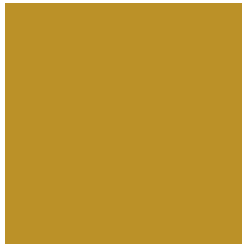
44.4270, -63.0930, 25.6030



8.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

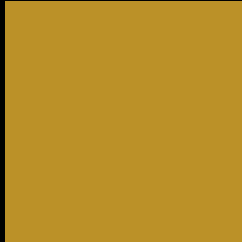
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510 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 145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510.

-23.7510.

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

145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510

Protanopia

144.8420, 46.0380, -30.3940

Deuteranopia

146.0120, 60.4790, -22.2810



Tritanopia

153.8950, 31.6330, 15.9290

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510

Protanomaly

144.7610, 50.7600, -27.8640

Deuteranomaly

145.7130, 59.8830, -22.4930

Tritanomaly

150.9000, 41.2640, 1.0720

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.0390, 21.4590, -8.9490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510 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(187, 145, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 145, 40)  
}
```

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(187, 145, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 145, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510 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(187, 145, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 145, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 145, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 145, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 145, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 145,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 145, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
145, 40) }
```

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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