

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.6380, 30.0780,
-5.4580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB8D67
RGB	171, 141, 103
RGB Percent	67%, 55%, 40%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4471, 0.5959
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.40, 0.33
HSL	33°, 29%, 54%
HSV	34°, 40%, 67%
XYZ	28.7703, 28.6853, 16.8624
YIQ	145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

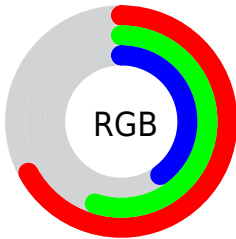
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 171, 103
Decimal	11242855
CIE Lab	60.50, 5.96, 24.50
CIE LCh	61, 25.214, 76.322
Yxy	28.6853, 0.3871, 0.3860
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289432935 (0xFFAB8D67)
YUV	145.6380, -21.0205, 22.2425
Hunter-Lab	53.5587, 2.1578, 18.8242

Details

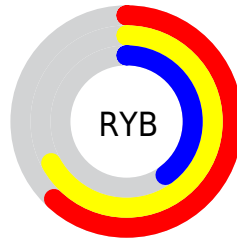
The YIQ color **145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **128.3620, -30.0780, 5.4580**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670**, and **94.6700, 27.0520, -5.6840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.0040, 37.7350, -6.5610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550**.

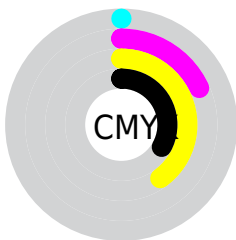
Distribution



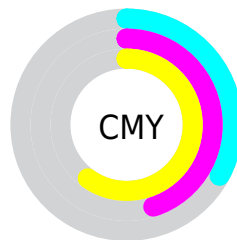
- Red (67%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580 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 145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.6380, 30.0780,
-5.4580

■ 145.6380, 30.0780,
-5.4580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.5670, 28.8400,
-5.0480

■ 199.8940, 32.2330,
-5.9670

■ 94.6700, 27.0520,
-5.6840

■ 227.1930, 32.8290,
-5.7550

■ 71.1860, 25.5390,
-5.7970

■ 247.4080, 15.8660,
-12.2140

■ 47.7020, 24.0260,
-5.9100

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 27.5320, 18.7530,
-3.9590

■ 5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.6380, 30.0780,
-5.4580

■ 145.6380, 30.0780,
-5.4580

■ 139.0040, 37.7350,
-6.5610

■ 152.2720, 22.4210,
-4.3550

■ 132.9570, 45.1170,
-8.1870

■ 158.3190, 15.0390,
-2.7290

■ 126.3230, 52.7740,
-9.2900

■ 164.9530, 7.3820,
-1.6260

■ 120.2760, 60.1560,
-10.9160

■ 171.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.6420, 67.8130,
-12.0190

■ 177.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

■ 107.4810, 75.5160,
-13.9560

■ 183.7950,
-15.3600, 3.0400

■ 106.8940, 75.7910,
-13.4330

■ 190.4290,
-23.0170, 4.1430

■ 196.4760,
-30.3990, 5.7690

■ 202.8820,
-37.4140, 6.2500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.3820, 37.0910, 5.1150



145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580



143.1690, 15.0410, -13.7830

Triad

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



145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580



134.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360



149.0460, 3.5270, 18.6870

Complementary

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



145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580



128.3620, -30.0780, 5.4580

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.



146.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760



145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580



135.6700, -52.0370, -9.5810

Square

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



145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580



137.7370, -27.7810, -19.6610



140.9800, -40.8060, 1.6420



149.8110, 23.2420, 19.3220

Rectangle

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



145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580



141.5310, 2.1580, -17.0900



140.9800, -40.8060, 1.6420



148.6860, -4.2670, 16.7650

Sweetspot

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



145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580



211.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210



126.8660, 30.5770, 24.0570



106.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150



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.



145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580



182.2130, 47.2720, -8.6960



162.3510, 20.0400, -21.7840



83.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



94.1580, 66.3000, -12.1320



14.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230

Inverse Universe

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



128.3620, -30.0780, 5.4580



154.7870, -47.2720, 8.6960



111.6490, -20.0400, 21.7840



81.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



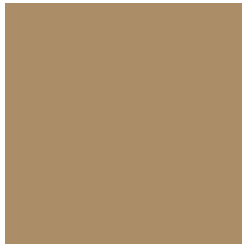
55.8420, -66.3000, 12.1320



8.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580 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 145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

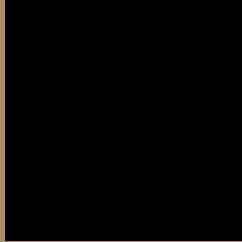
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580.

-5.4580.

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

145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580

Protanopia

144.6150, 19.7170, -10.4190

Deuteranopia

145.9480, 32.1410, -4.2990



Tritanopia

148.2140, 20.3090, 11.9010

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580

Protanomaly

144.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240

Deuteranomaly

145.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110

Tritanomaly

147.2650, 24.2990, 5.6670

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580 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(171, 141, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 141, 103)  
}
```

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(171, 141, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 141, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580 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(171, 141, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 141, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 141, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 141, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 141, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 141,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 141, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
141, 103) }
```

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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