

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.9980, 28.7040,
-13.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000)
contains.

YIQ(145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000)	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(145.9980, 28.7040,
-13.6000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5935B
RGB	165, 147, 91
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 36%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4235, 0.6430
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.45, 0.35
HSL	45°, 29%, 50%
HSV	45°, 45%, 65%
XYZ	27.8401, 29.6206, 14.1566
YIQ	145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

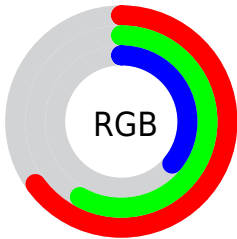
Format	Color
RYB	115, 165, 91
Decimal	10851163
CIELab	61.33, -1.24, 32.00
CIELCh	61, 32.024, 92.222
Yxy	29.6206, 0.3887, 0.4136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289041243 (0xFFA5935B)
YUV	145.9980, -27.1140, 16.6648
Hunter-Lab	54.4248, -3.9349, 22.6753

Details

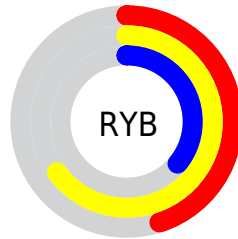
The YIQ color **145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **110.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.2540, 30.8590, -14.1090**, and **95.0300, 25.6780, -13.8260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.8260, 34.9400, -16.4840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.2840, 22.1470, -10.4050**.

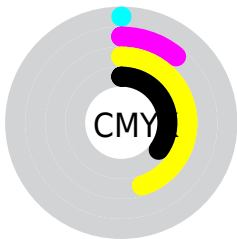
Distribution



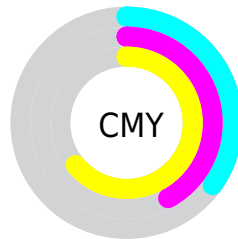
- Red (65%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000 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 145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.9980, 28.7040,
-13.6000

■ 145.9980, 28.7040,
-13.6000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.9270, 27.4660,
-13.1900

■ 200.2540, 30.8590,
-14.1090

■ 95.0300, 25.6780,
-13.8260

■ 228.4390, 31.7760,
-14.2080

■ 70.8450, 24.7610,
-13.7270

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 48.1760, 22.3310,
-13.7410

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 28.6730, 13.8020,
-7.8460

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 4.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.9980, 28.7040,
-13.6000

■ 145.9980, 28.7040,
-13.6000

■ 141.8260, 34.9400,
-16.4840

■ 150.2840, 22.1470,
-10.4050

■ 137.5400, 41.4970,
-19.6790

■ 154.4560, 15.9110,
-7.5210

■ 133.3680, 47.7330,
-22.5630

■ 158.7420, 9.3540,
-4.3260

■ 129.0820, 54.2900,
-25.7580

■ 162.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 124.9100, 60.5260,
-28.6420

■ 167.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 122.7100, 63.9650,
-30.3950

■ 171.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

■ 175.6580,
-16.2320, 7.8320

■ 179.8300,
-22.4680, 10.7160

■ 184.1160,
-29.0250, 13.9110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940



145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000



142.6360, 6.0560, -21.6560

Triad

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



145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000



127.2320, -77.5270, -21.1990



152.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440

Complementary

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



145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000



110.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

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.



150.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840



145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000



134.6390, -67.9470, -7.5870

Square

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



145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000



132.1020, -53.9140, -25.1300



144.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380



151.1180, 38.5550, 22.6430

Rectangle

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



145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000



139.8880, -12.3290, -24.3690



144.7940, -39.9820, 8.7380



151.8560, 10.1740, 24.8780

Sweetspot

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



145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000



206.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470



115.2920, 38.0050, 21.5970



102.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950



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.



145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000



184.4540, 44.6150, -21.1210



151.1820, 13.0260, -26.8300



79.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



107.9250, 56.1700, -26.7900



13.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Inverse Universe

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



110.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000



128.5460, -44.6150, 21.1210



105.1170, -12.4300, 27.0420



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



37.0750, -56.1700, 26.7900



4.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000 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 145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000 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 145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.9980, 28.7040,

-13.6000.

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

145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000

Protanopia

145.6880, 26.6410, -14.7590

Deuteranopia

146.7760, 38.3770, -7.1830



Tritanopia

150.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000

Protanomaly

145.9870, 27.2370, -14.5470

Deuteranomaly

146.4550, 34.8470, -9.2890

Tritanomaly

149.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000

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 145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000 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(165, 147, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 147, 91)  
}
```

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(165, 147, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 147, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000 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(165, 147, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 147, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 147, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 147, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 147, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 147,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 147, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
147, 91) }
```

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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