

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.0980, 30.9980,
-22.1380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.0980, 30.9980,
-22.1380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2984A
RGB	162, 152, 74
RGB Percent	64%, 60%, 29%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4039, 0.7096
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.54, 0.36
HSL	53°, 37%, 46%
HSV	53°, 54%, 64%
XYZ	27.3641, 30.6308, 10.9569
YIQ	146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

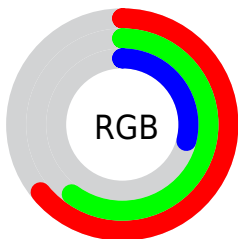
Format	Color
RYB	85, 162, 74
Decimal	10655818
CIELab	62.19, -6.89, 41.79
CIELCh	62, 42.356, 99.364
Yxy	30.6308, 0.3969, 0.4442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288845898 (0xFFA2984A)
YUV	146.0980, -35.5443, 13.9461
Hunter-Lab	55.3451, -8.5986, 27.0037

Details

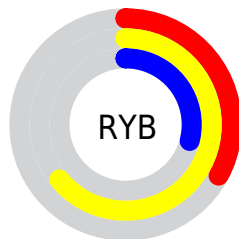
The YIQ color **146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **89.9020, -30.9980, 22.1380**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.6530, 33.7490, -22.4350**, and **94.3150, 28.8890, -22.4630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.1000, 36.6840, -26.0680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.0960, 25.3120, -18.2080**.

Distribution



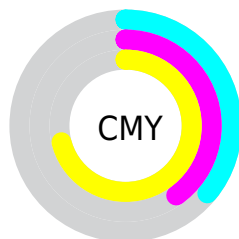
- Red (64%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380 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 146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.0980, 30.9980,
-22.1380

■ 146.0980, 30.9980,
-22.1380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.9130, 30.0810,
-22.0390

■ 200.6530, 33.7490,
-22.4350

■ 94.3150, 28.8890,
-22.4630

■ 228.8380, 34.6660,
-22.5340

■ 70.3040, 27.4220,
-23.4100

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 49.6270, 19.4430,
-16.4690

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 29.8250, 10.3180,
-10.7860

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.0980, 30.9980,
-22.1380

■ 146.0980, 30.9980,
-22.1380

■ 143.1000, 36.6840,
-26.0680

■ 149.0960, 25.3120,
-18.2080

■ 140.1020, 42.3700,
-29.9980

■ 152.0940, 19.6260,
-14.2780

■ 136.9900, 48.3770,
-34.2390

■ 155.2060, 13.6190,
-10.0370

■ 134.5790, 53.7880,
-38.6920

■ 157.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 132.9660, 56.9520,
-40.9680

■ 160.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 163.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 166.6110, -8.8500,
6.2060

■ 169.7230,
-14.8570, 10.4470

■ 172.7210,
-20.5430, 14.3770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.0180, 52.3150, -6.4770



146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380



141.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840

Triad

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



146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380



121.0740, -109.4370, -26.5970



154.0870, 31.8130, 34.7010

Complementary

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



146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380



89.9020, -30.9980, 22.1380

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.



154.1890, -3.7650, 29.6990



146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380



119.5870, -114.8950, -15.7830

Square

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



146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380



118.1440, -98.4310, -38.8390



146.7750, -46.9980, 14.7460



152.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670

Rectangle

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



146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380



136.7070, -28.2370, -33.4290



146.7750, -46.9980, 14.7460



154.6990, 21.2220, 33.9100

Sweetspot

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



146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380



205.7760, 12.0140, -8.4820



101.4520, 49.2380, 21.7660



103.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



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.



146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380



186.8760, 48.6980, -34.5500



141.8020, 7.9840, -34.5760



80.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



119.0780, 50.9450, -36.7270



14.7740, 6.3280, -4.5520

Inverse Universe

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



89.9020, -30.9980, 22.1380



99.1240, -48.6980, 34.5500



94.1980, -7.9840, 34.5760



74.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



26.5090, -51.2200, 36.2040



3.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380 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 146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

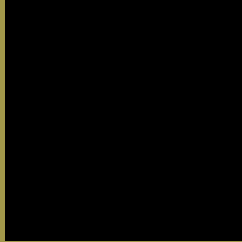
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380.

-22.1380.

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

146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380

Protanopia

146.7070, 33.6570, -20.7670

Deuteranopia

147.9200, 46.5390, -11.9330



Tritanopia

152.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380

Protanomaly

146.4080, 33.0610, -20.9790

Deuteranomaly

147.1750, 41.2670, -15.5090

Tritanomaly

149.8850, 19.2570, -2.0790

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380 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(162, 152, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 152, 74)  
}
```

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(162, 152, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 152, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380 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(162, 152, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 152, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 152, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 152, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 152, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 152,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 152, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
152, 74) }
```

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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