

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.3440, 48.2810,
-10.4630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.3440, 48.2810,
-10.4630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA8C4B
RGB	186, 140, 75
RGB Percent	73%, 55%, 29%
CMY	0.2705, 0.4510, 0.7056
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.60, 0.27
HSL	35°, 45%, 51%
HSV	35°, 60%, 73%
XYZ	30.9013, 29.7006, 10.7718
YIQ	146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

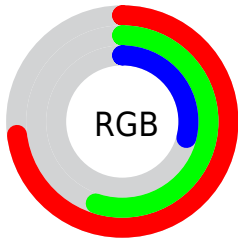
Format	Color
RYB	154, 186, 75
Decimal	12225611
CIELab	61.40, 10.21, 40.94
CIELCh	61, 42.194, 75.998
Yxy	29.7006, 0.4330, 0.4161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290415691 (0xFFBA8C4B)
YUV	146.3440, -35.1726, 34.7783
Hunter-Lab	54.4983, 5.8401, 26.4299

Details

The YIQ color **146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **114.6560, -48.2810, 10.4630**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.9100, 52.4990, -9.8130**, and **94.6640, 44.3840, -11.4240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.4820, 56.5800, -12.1880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.2060, 39.9820, -8.7380**.

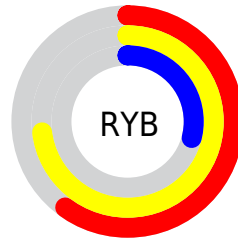
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (55%)

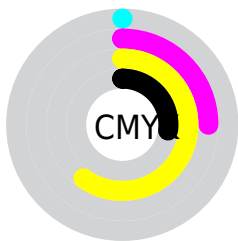
Blue (29%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (29%)

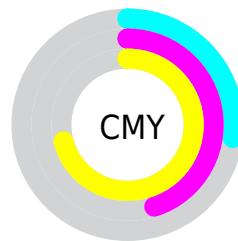


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630 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 146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.3440, 48.2810,
-10.4630

■ 146.3440, 48.2810,
-10.4630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.5610, 46.1720,
-10.7880

■ 200.9100, 52.4990,
-9.8130

■ 94.6640, 44.3840,
-11.4240

■ 223.3000, 42.4130,
-14.2510

■ 69.8270, 42.3670,
-13.4170

■ 243.4010, 25.7710,
-21.0210

■ 49.1390, 32.9210,
-7.4230

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 29.0380, 23.2000,
-1.9520

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 7.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.3440, 48.2810,
-10.4630

■ 146.3440, 48.2810,
-10.4630

■ 139.4820, 56.5800,
-12.1880

■ 153.2060, 39.9820,
-8.7380

■ 133.3210, 64.2830,
-14.1250

■ 159.3670, 32.2790,
-6.8010

■ 126.4590, 72.5820,
-15.8500

■ 166.2290, 23.9800,
-5.0760

■ 119.7110, 80.5600,
-17.2640

■ 172.9770, 16.0020,
-3.6620

■ 119.5970, 80.8810,
-17.5750

■ 179.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 186.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 192.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

■ 199.7240,
-16.5980, 3.4500

■ 205.8850,
-24.3010, 5.3870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.2830, 59.4190, 7.9550



146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630



142.8090, 24.4420, -24.4700

Triad

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



146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630



117.1810, -99.8530, -35.0930



152.6200, 5.2670, 31.2110

Complementary

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



146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630



114.6560, -48.2810, 10.4630

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.



146.9720, -37.1870, 18.6610



146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630



119.7690, -109.8960, -23.7840

Square

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



146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630



127.6960, -56.0670, -35.6750



127.7040, -92.9350, -6.2710



151.9690, 37.9570, 33.4850

Rectangle

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



146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630



140.2130, 2.5730, -30.1230



127.7040, -92.9350, -6.2710



151.7970, -8.5330, 28.0030

Sweetspot

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



146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630



226.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590



113.4330, 51.3900, 37.8380



112.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440



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.



146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630



179.9000, 75.6540, -16.4580



170.6550, 30.2670, -36.4290



88.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



100.0610, 67.9510, -14.5210



17.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320

Inverse Universe

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



114.6560, -48.2810, 10.4630



130.1000, -75.6540, 16.4580



90.3450, -30.2670, 36.4290



85.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



55.9390, -67.9510, 14.5210



10.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630 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 146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630 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 146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630.

-10.4630.

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

146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630

Protanopia

145.3910, 31.7310, -18.9010

Deuteranopia

146.0340, 46.2180, -11.6220



Tritanopia

150.7810, 31.9540, 15.6180

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630

Protanomaly

145.9080, 37.6450, -15.9470

Deuteranomaly

146.3330, 46.8140, -11.4100

Tritanomaly

149.2080, 37.6410, 6.1610

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630 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(186, 140, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 140, 75)  
}
```

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(186, 140, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 140, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630 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(186, 140, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 140, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(186, 140, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 140, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 140, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 140,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 140, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
140, 75) }
```

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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