

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.6570, 37.0940,
-11.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660)
contains.

YIQ(146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660)	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(146.6570, 37.0940,
-11.4660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF9056
RGB	175, 144, 86
RGB Percent	69%, 56%, 34%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4353, 0.6625
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.51, 0.31
HSL	39°, 36%, 51%
HSV	39°, 51%, 69%
XYZ	29.3343, 29.7303, 13.0069
YIQ	146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

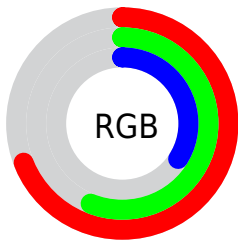
Format	Color
RYB	134, 175, 86
Decimal	11505750
CIELab	61.42, 4.19, 34.98
CIELCh	61, 35.234, 83.178
Yxy	29.7303, 0.4070, 0.4125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289695830 (0xFFAF9056)
YUV	146.6570, -29.9039, 24.8568
Hunter-Lab	54.5255, 0.6121, 24.0244

Details

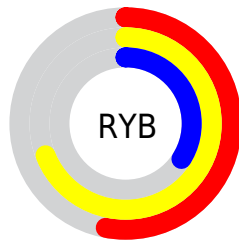
The YIQ color **146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **114.3430, -37.0940, 11.4660**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.2120, 39.8450, -11.7630**, and **95.3900, 33.4720, -11.9040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.1970, 44.2010, -13.6150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.2310, 29.6660, -9.0060**.

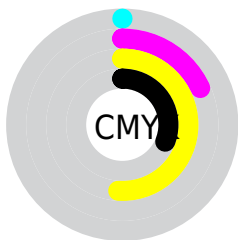
Distribution



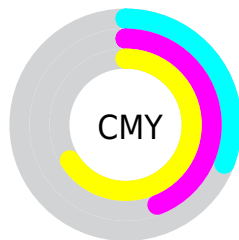
- Red (69%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660 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 146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.6570, 37.0940,
-11.4660

■ 146.6570, 37.0940,
-11.4660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.2870, 35.2600,
-11.2680

■ 201.2120, 39.8450,
-11.7630

■ 95.3900, 33.4720,
-11.9040

■ 227.6030, 37.1860,
-13.1340

■ 70.9060, 31.9590,
-12.0170

■ 247.1170, 20.8190,
-19.3810

■ 48.8070, 27.9240,
-10.4760

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 29.0050, 18.7990,
-4.7930

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 6.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.6570, 37.0940,
-11.4660

■ 146.6570, 37.0940,
-11.4660

■ 141.1970, 44.2010,
-13.6150

■ 152.2310, 29.6660,
-9.0060

■ 135.6230, 51.6290,
-16.0750

■ 157.6910, 22.5590,
-6.8570

■ 130.1630, 58.7360,
-18.2240

■ 163.2650, 15.1310,
-4.3970

■ 124.5890, 66.1640,
-20.6840

■ 168.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

■ 119.2430, 72.9500,
-22.5220

■ 174.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 180.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 185.9200,
-14.2140, 4.2980

■ 191.3800,
-21.3210, 6.4470

■ 196.9540,
-28.7490, 8.9070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.6730, 49.3330, 3.5170



146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660



143.7140, 14.5840, -22.0240

Triad

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



146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660



116.4630, -100.5870, -32.8030



152.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820

Complementary

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



146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660



114.3430, -37.0940, 11.4660

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.



149.4700, -21.0940, 18.8580



146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660



123.8420, -93.8040, -18.0600

Square

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



146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660



131.6630, -51.3000, -28.4520



140.9490, -56.7160, 3.6360



151.6820, 37.0870, 27.2230

Rectangle

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



146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660



140.8410, -4.9470, -25.9950



140.9490, -56.7160, 3.6360



151.8920, 1.3250, 25.5570

Sweetspot

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



146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660



216.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980



116.1450, 43.0930, 28.5090



108.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660



183.0920, 57.4980, -17.8140



160.9670, 20.8210, -30.4350



84.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



102.3760, 62.4500, -19.4540



15.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Inverse Universe

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



114.3430, -37.0940, 11.4660



132.9080, -57.4980, 17.8140



100.0330, -20.8210, 30.4350



80.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



47.6240, -62.4500, 19.4540



7.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

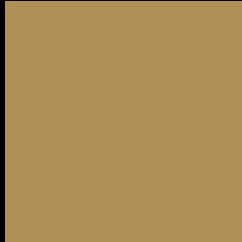
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

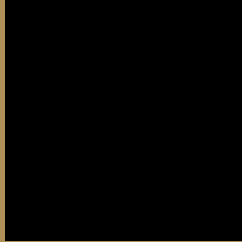
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660.

-11.4660.

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

146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660

Protanopia

146.2320, 27.9250, -16.0030

Deuteranopia

147.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370



Tritanopia

151.2960, 23.0140, 12.4380

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660

Protanomaly

146.1400, 31.1800, -14.4200

Deuteranomaly

147.3800, 39.4320, -9.7840

Tritanomaly

149.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.8950, 13.2970, -4.1990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660 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(175, 144, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 144, 86)  
}
```

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(175, 144, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 144, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660 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(175, 144, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 144, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 144, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 144, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 144, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 144,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.6570, 37.0940, -11.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 144, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
144, 86) }
```

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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