

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.8210, 33.3360,
-20.4560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.8210, 33.3360,
-20.4560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6974B
RGB	166, 151, 75
RGB Percent	65%, 59%, 29%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4079, 0.7057
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.55, 0.35
HSL	50°, 38%, 47%
HSV	50°, 55%, 65%
XYZ	28.0625, 30.7465, 11.1210
YIQ	146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

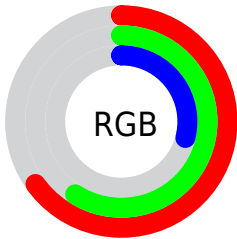
Format	Color
RYB	93, 166, 75
Decimal	10917707
CIELab	62.29, -4.53, 41.50
CIELCh	62, 41.746, 96.229
Yxy	30.7465, 0.4013, 0.4397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289107787 (0xFFA6974B)
YUV	146.8210, -35.4078, 16.8200
Hunter-Lab	55.4495, -6.6993, 26.9234

Details

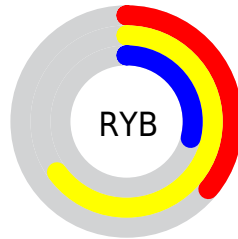
The YIQ color **146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **94.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.3760, 36.0870, -20.7530**, and **95.0380, 31.2270, -20.7810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.1220, 39.6180, -24.1740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380**.

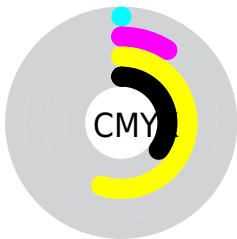
Distribution



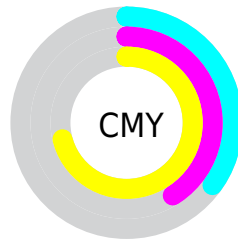
- Red (65%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560 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 146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.8210, 33.3360,
-20.4560

■ 146.8210, 33.3360,
-20.4560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.6360, 32.4190,
-20.3570

■ 201.3760, 36.0870,
-20.7530

■ 95.1520, 30.9060,
-20.4700

■ 229.5610, 37.0040,
-20.8520

■ 70.9130, 30.0810,
-22.0390

■ 246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

■ 49.9370, 21.5060,
-15.3100

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 30.1350, 12.3810,
-9.6270

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 6.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.8210, 33.3360,
-20.4560

■ 146.8210, 33.3360,
-20.4560

■ 143.1220, 39.6180,
-24.1740

■ 150.5200, 27.0540,
-16.7380

■ 140.1240, 45.3040,
-28.1040

■ 153.5180, 21.3680,
-12.8080

■ 136.4250, 51.5860,
-31.8220

■ 157.2170, 15.0860,
-9.0900

■ 132.8400, 57.5470,
-35.2290

■ 160.8020, 9.1250,
-5.6830

■ 131.2270, 60.7110,
-37.5050

■ 164.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 167.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 171.1980, -9.1250,
5.6830

■ 174.8970,
-15.4070, 9.4010

■ 178.4820,
-21.3680, 12.8080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.6700, 53.4150, -4.3850



146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560



142.6260, 2.8480, -29.6000

Triad

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



146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560



120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410



154.7060, 28.5120, 33.9520

Complementary

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



146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560



94.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560

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.



153.9820, -7.6160, 27.9040



146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560



119.9460, -114.5280, -16.9280

Square

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



146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560



117.6880, -97.1470, -40.0830



146.1550, -51.1240, 12.4280



152.6360, 51.8960, 28.6640

Rectangle

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



146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560



138.4580, -23.1020, -32.8780



146.1550, -51.1240, 12.4280



155.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490

Sweetspot

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



146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560



209.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470



103.9190, 49.4210, 23.9570



105.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560



186.6100, 52.5030, -31.9210



146.6560, 11.3310, -34.6610



82.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



117.0400, 54.1080, -33.4760



15.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

Inverse Universe

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



94.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560



103.8030, -52.2280, 32.4440



94.3440, -11.3310, 34.6610



77.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



30.9600, -54.1080, 33.4760



4.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560 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 146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560 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 146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8210, 33.3360,

-20.4560.

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

146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560

Protanopia

147.1200, 33.9320, -20.2440

Deuteranopia

148.0340, 46.2180, -11.6220



Tritanopia

152.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560

Protanomaly

147.1200, 33.9320, -20.2440

Deuteranomaly

147.5880, 41.5420, -14.9860

Tritanomaly

150.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560 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(166, 151, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 151, 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(166, 151, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 151, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560 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(166, 151, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 151, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 151, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 151, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 151, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 151,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 151, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
151, 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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