

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.8830, 38.7930,
-25.7430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.8830, 38.7930,
-25.7430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8993C
RGB	168, 153, 60
RGB Percent	66%, 60%, 24%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4000, 0.7645
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.64, 0.34
HSL	52°, 47%, 45%
HSV	52°, 64%, 66%
XYZ	28.3545, 31.4314, 8.8554
YIQ	146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

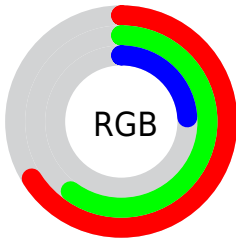
Format	Color
RYB	77, 168, 60
Decimal	11049276
CIELab	62.87, -5.87, 49.33
CIELCh	63, 49.678, 96.782
Yxy	31.4314, 0.4131, 0.4579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289239356 (0xFFA8993C)
YUV	146.8830, -42.8333, 18.5196
Hunter-Lab	56.0637, -7.8341, 29.8796

Details

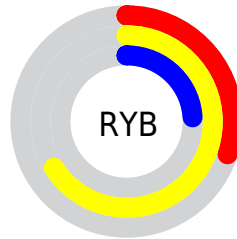
The YIQ color **146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **81.1170, -38.7930, 25.7430**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.8510, 41.8190, -25.5170**, and **93.7750, 38.9770, -29.0790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.7710, 44.8000, -29.9840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.9950, 32.7860, -21.5020**.

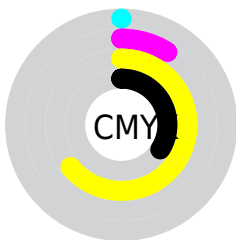
Distribution



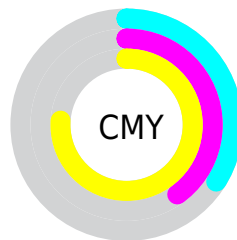
- Red (66%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430 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 146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.8830, 38.7930,
-25.7430

■ 146.8830, 38.7930,
-25.7430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.2850, 37.6010,
-26.1670

■ 201.8510, 41.8190,
-25.5170

■ 93.7750, 38.9770,
-29.0790

■ 229.9220, 43.0570,
-25.9270

■ 72.0870, 29.5310,
-23.0850

■ 244.7400, 28.8900,
-27.9900

■ 51.1110, 20.9560,
-16.3560

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 31.3090, 11.8310,
-10.6730

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 8.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.5550

0.0000

■ 146.8830, 38.7930,
-25.7430

■ 146.8830, 38.7930,
-25.7430

■ 143.7710, 44.8000,
-29.9840

■ 149.9950, 32.7860,
-21.5020

■ 140.0720, 51.0820,
-33.7020

■ 153.6940, 26.5040,
-17.7840

■ 137.0740, 56.7680,
-37.6320

■ 156.6920, 20.8180,
-13.8540

■ 135.3470, 60.2530,
-40.2190

■ 159.8040, 14.8110,
-9.6130

■ 163.5030, 8.5290,
-5.8950

■ 166.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 169.7270, -3.4850,
2.5870

■ 173.3120, -9.4460,
5.9940

■ 176.4240,
-15.4530, 10.2350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.6940, 62.0350, -6.4210



146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430



141.9260, 1.7030, -36.3850

Triad

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



146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430



124.8070, -113.0590, -27.0350



155.8580, 34.1960, 41.0760

Complementary

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



146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430



81.1170, -38.7930, 25.7430

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.



155.4860, -8.8550, 33.8410



146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430



124.0040, -120.4430, -14.3550

Square

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



146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430



120.4920, -99.5310, -40.9310



144.3800, -64.8790, 13.9130



153.3000, 61.8900, 34.7700

Rectangle

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



146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430



135.9360, -30.6200, -39.8040



144.3800, -64.8790, 13.9130



156.6870, 21.4960, 39.9600

Sweetspot

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



146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430



211.3910, 14.5360, -10.1360



94.1160, 59.2320, 27.8720



104.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



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.



146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430



186.2330, 60.5740, -40.5300



144.3260, 12.0200, -41.6440



82.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



118.8010, 53.2830, -35.0450



16.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740

Inverse Universe

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



81.1170, -38.7930, 25.7430



83.3540, -60.8490, 40.0070



83.6740, -12.0200, 41.6440



77.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



29.1990, -53.2830, 35.0450



4.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430 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 146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430 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 146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8830, 38.7930,

-25.7430.

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

146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430

Protanopia

146.8940, 40.2600, -24.7960

Deuteranopia

148.8080, 52.5460, -16.1740



Tritanopia

154.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430

Protanomaly

146.5950, 39.6640, -25.0080

Deuteranomaly

148.0630, 47.2740, -19.7500

Tritanomaly

151.6960, 24.1630, -2.8850

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430 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(168, 153, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 153, 60)  
}
```

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(168, 153, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 153, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430 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(168, 153, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 153, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 153, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 153, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 153, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 153,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 153, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
153, 60) }
```

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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