

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.1400, 49.5160,
5.7080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | C68266 |
| RGB | 198, 130, 102 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 51%, 40% |
| CMY | 0.2234, 0.4903, 0.5998 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.34, 0.48, 0.22 |
| HSL | 17°, 46%, 59% |
| HSV | 17°, 48%, 78% |
| XYZ | 33.6783, 28.9288, 16.3936 |
| YIQ | 147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

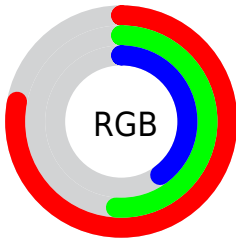
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 198, 142, 102 |
| Decimal | 13009510 |
| CIELab | 60.72, 23.13, 25.88 |
| CIElCh | 61, 34.705, 48.208 |
| Yxy | 28.9288, 0.4263, 0.3662 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291199590 (0xFFC68266) |
| YUV | 147.1400, -22.2540, 44.6042 |
| Hunter-Lab | 53.7855, 17.6446, 19.5785 |

Details

The YIQ color **147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **152.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.1080, 52.5420, 5.9340**, and **95.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.6420, 59.7860, 6.8100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.6380, 39.2460, 4.6060**.

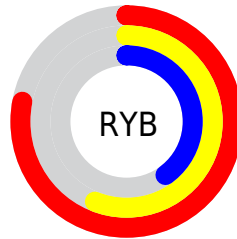
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (51%)

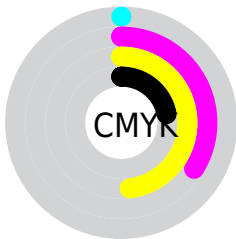
Blue (40%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (40%)

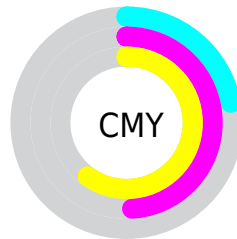


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (49%)


Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080 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 147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 147.1400, 49.5160,
5.7080


 147.1400, 49.5160,
5.7080


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 121.0580, 46.8110,
5.1710


 201.1080, 52.5420,
5.9340


 95.3890, 44.3810,
5.1570


 220.6220, 36.1750,
-0.3130


 70.7200, 41.9510,
5.1430

 240.8370, 19.2120,
-6.7720

 47.2250, 38.9710,
4.0830

 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

 24.6960, 33.3310,
7.1790

 11.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.1400, 49.5160,
5.7080

■ 147.1400, 49.5160,
5.7080

■ 136.6420, 59.7860,
6.8100

■ 157.6380, 39.2460,
4.6060

■ 126.1440, 70.0560,
7.9120

■ 168.1360, 28.9760,
3.5040

■ 115.7600, 80.0050,
9.3250

■ 178.5200, 19.0270,
2.0910

■ 105.2620, 90.2750,
10.4270

■ 189.0180, 8.7570,
0.9890

■ 94.7640, 100.5450,
11.5290

■ 199.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 93.2480, 102.0580,
11.6420

■ 210.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 220.5120,
-22.0530, -2.3170

■ 230.3260,
-30.3970, -5.2850

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.5010, 47.5420, 19.4620



147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080



144.9070, 39.3860, -8.9500

Triad

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



147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080



132.0830, -43.7350, -27.8870



146.6650, -26.1370, 16.6390

Complementary

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



147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080



152.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080

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.



136.9160, -61.1170, 0.7950



147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080



120.1720, -86.4660, -29.9060

Square

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



147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080



138.5030, -9.8070, -26.0230



119.2820, -98.1590, -21.7350



150.6430, 6.4600, 26.1080

Rectangle

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



147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080



143.2210, 26.4580, -16.9500



119.2820, -98.1590, -21.7350



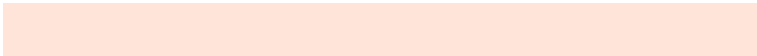
144.5710, -37.7360, 12.0880

Sweetspot

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



147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080



234.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



138.5700, 35.0670, 41.8110



115.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080



176.4930, 76.3830, 8.8870



174.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730



93.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



76.3260, 84.2230, 9.9750



16.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020

Inverse Universe

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



152.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080



185.5070, -76.3830, -8.8870



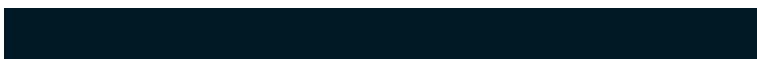
125.2710, -36.5910, 18.8730



95.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



86.6740, -84.2230, -9.9750



18.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

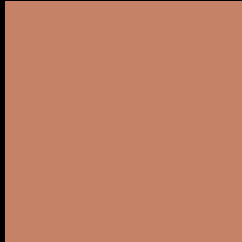
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080 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 147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.1400, 49.5160,

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

147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080

Protanopia

145.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980

Deuteranopia

146.7910, 34.0210, -5.3310



Tritanopia

149.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080

Protanomaly

146.2790, 29.7110, -4.3130

Deuteranomaly

146.9490, 39.5680, -1.2320

Tritanomaly

148.3710, 44.7920, 14.2320

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080 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(198, 130, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 130, 102)  
}
```

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(198, 130, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 130, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080 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(198, 130, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 130, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 130, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 130, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 130, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 130,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 130, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
130, 102) }
```

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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