

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.4600, 27.2830,
-15.3810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810)
contains.

YIQ(147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810)	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(147.4600, 27.2830,
-15.3810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4965B
RGB	164, 150, 91
RGB Percent	64%, 59%, 36%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4118, 0.6430
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.44, 0.36
HSL	48°, 29%, 50%
HSV	48°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	28.1051, 30.4592, 14.3043
YIQ	147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

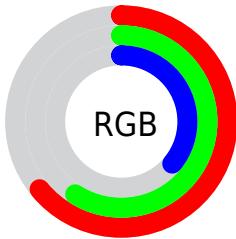
Format	Color
RYB	108, 164, 91
Decimal	10786395
CIELab	62.05, -3.31, 32.89
CIELCh	62, 33.061, 95.741
Yxy	30.4592, 0.3857, 0.4180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288976475 (0xFFA4965B)
YUV	147.4600, -27.8348, 14.5056
Hunter-Lab	55.1898, -5.6823, 23.2659

Details

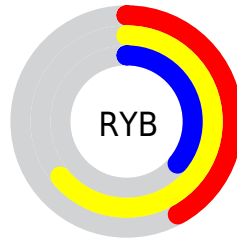
The YIQ color **147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **107.5400, -27.2830, 15.3810**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900**, and **96.2040, 25.1280, -14.8720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.8750, 33.2440, -18.7880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740**.

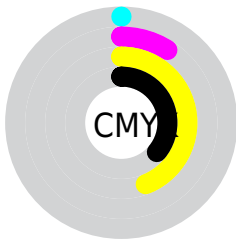
Distribution



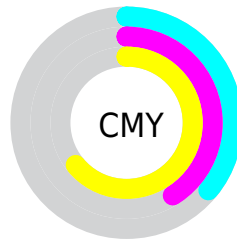
- Red (64%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810 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 147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.4600, 27.2830,
-15.3810

■ 147.4600, 27.2830,
-15.3810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.3890, 26.0450,
-14.9710

■ 201.7160, 29.4380,
-15.8900

■ 96.2040, 25.1280,
-14.8720

■ 229.9010, 30.3550,
-15.9890

■ 72.3070, 23.3400,
-15.5080

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 49.3500, 21.7810,
-14.7870

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 29.8470, 13.2520,
-8.8920

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 6.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.4600, 27.2830,
-15.3810

■ 147.4600, 27.2830,
-15.3810

■ 143.8750, 33.2440,
-18.7880

■ 151.0450, 21.3220,
-11.9740

■ 140.1760, 39.5260,
-22.5060

■ 154.7440, 15.0400,
-8.2560

■ 136.5910, 45.4870,
-25.9130

■ 158.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 132.3050, 52.0440,
-29.1080

■ 162.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 128.7200, 58.0050,
-32.5150

■ 166.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 127.1070, 61.1690,
-34.7910

■ 169.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 173.4840,
-15.6820, 8.8780

■ 177.0690,
-21.6430, 12.2850

■ 180.7680,
-27.9250, 16.0030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.7490, 43.0070, -2.9850



147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810



143.7280, 2.8010, -23.2390

Triad

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



147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810



127.2960, -83.5790, -21.6510



154.2550, 22.2320, 26.6160

Complementary

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



147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810



107.5400, -27.2830, 15.3810

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.



152.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900



147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810



136.8070, -68.3600, -5.6080

Square

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



147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810



132.4540, -60.8370, -26.3170



147.3320, -38.5610, 10.5190



152.6730, 41.3060, 22.3460

Rectangle

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



147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810



140.9090, -16.8220, -25.5420



147.3320, -38.5610, 10.5190



154.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270

Sweetspot

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



147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810



207.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930



114.5370, 38.6930, 20.1410



103.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810



188.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370



149.1000, 10.3210, -27.3670



79.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



112.0340, 54.2450, -30.4510



13.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060

Inverse Universe

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



107.5400, -27.2830, 15.3810



126.2090, -42.0480, 24.1600



105.9000, -10.3210, 27.3670



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



32.9660, -54.2450, 30.4510



3.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810 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 147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

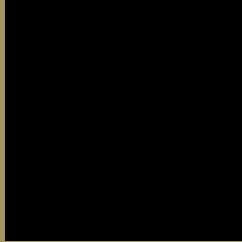
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810.

-15.3810.

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

147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810

Protanopia

147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810

Deuteranopia

148.6620, 38.6980, -7.4940



Tritanopia

151.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810

Protanomaly

147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810

Deuteranomaly

148.5150, 34.6180, -10.6460

Tritanomaly

150.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810 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(164, 150, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 150, 91)  
}
```

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(164, 150, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 150, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810 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(164, 150, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 150, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 150, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 150, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 150, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 150,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 150, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
150, 91) }
```

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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