

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.5040, 50.3460,
-20.3580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.5040, 50.3460,
-20.3580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | B79339 |
| RGB | 183, 147, 57 |
| RGB Percent | 72%, 58%, 22% |
| CMY | 0.2823, 0.4236, 0.7762 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.20, 0.69, 0.28 |
| HSL | 43°, 52%, 47% |
| HSV | 43°, 69%, 72% |
| XYZ | 30.7018, 31.2270, 8.2891 |
| YIQ | 147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

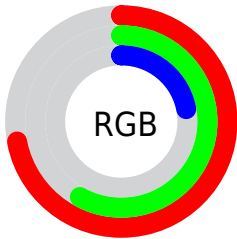
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 107, 183, 57 |
| Decimal | 12030777 |
| CIELab | 62.70, 3.85, 50.92 |
| CIELCh | 63, 51.068, 85.679 |
| Yxy | 31.2270, 0.4372, 0.4447 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290220857 (0xFFB79339) |
| YUV | 147.5040, -44.6185, 31.1300 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.8811, 0.2783, 30.3220 |

Details

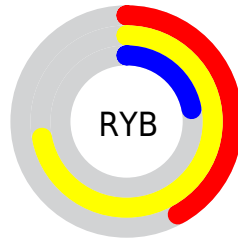
The YIQ color **147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **92.4960, -50.3460, 20.3580**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.7710, 53.9680, -19.9200**, and **94.6130, 48.4210, -24.0190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.5170, 57.4990, -23.3410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.4910, 43.1930, -17.3750**.

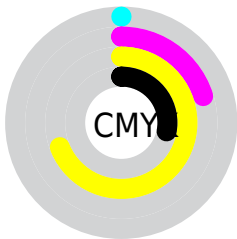
Distribution



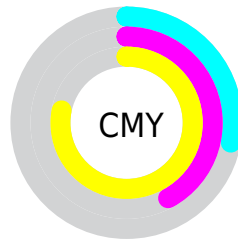
- Red (72%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580 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 147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.5040, 50.3460,
-20.3580

■ 147.5040, 50.3460,
-20.3580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.6070, 48.5580,
-20.9940

■ 202.7710, 53.9680,
-19.9200

■ 94.6130, 48.4210,
-24.0190

■ 226.0580, 45.6700,
-23.7220

■ 72.4520, 38.9290,
-17.1910

■ 244.3980, 29.8530,
-28.9230

■ 51.4650, 28.8870,
-11.4090

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 31.3640, 19.1660,
-5.9380

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 9.8010, 10.8660,
1.3140

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.4880

0.0000

■ 147.5040, 50.3460,
-20.3580

■ 147.5040, 50.3460,
-20.3580

■ 142.5170, 57.4990,
-23.3410

■ 152.4910, 43.1930,
-17.3750

■ 137.4160, 64.9730,
-26.6350

■ 157.5920, 35.7190,
-14.0810

■ 131.8420, 72.4010,
-29.0950

■ 163.1660, 28.2910,
-11.6210

■ 131.6140, 73.0430,
-29.7170

■ 168.1530, 21.1380,
-8.6380

■ 173.2540, 13.6640,
-5.3440

■ 178.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 183.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 188.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 193.9030,
-15.5440, 6.3760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.9710, 68.8650, 1.9610



147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580



143.4780, 17.7040, -34.5200

Triad

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



147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580



123.7980, -108.8400, -31.9120



156.0290, 20.5330, 40.8930

Complementary

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



147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580



92.4960, -50.3460, 20.3580

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.



152.7870, -28.9360, 28.8240



147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580



124.9670, -119.0210, -18.1010

Square

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



147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580



118.4400, -93.7530, -46.5290



127.7980, -107.6990, -3.0190



153.6400, 55.2410, 39.6330

Rectangle

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



147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580



138.5160, -11.8220, -39.0700



127.7980, -107.6990, -3.0190



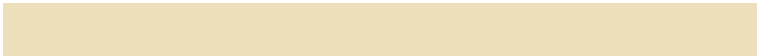
156.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950

Sweetspot

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



147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580



223.0820, 19.9000, -8.2280



99.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300



111.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580



181.6700, 78.6370, -31.9790



161.1610, 25.5460, -44.4860



89.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



111.8010, 62.4510, -24.9810



20.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Inverse Universe

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



92.4960, -50.3460, 20.3580



95.9170, -78.9120, 31.4560



78.8390, -25.5460, 44.4860



85.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



43.6120, -62.1760, 25.5040



7.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580 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 147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580 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 147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580.

-20.3580.

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

147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580

Protanopia

146.4810, 39.9850, -25.3190

Deuteranopia

147.6510, 54.4260, -17.2060



Tritanopia

154.6880, 27.7820, 14.1340

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580

Protanomaly

146.6880, 43.8360, -23.5240

Deuteranomaly

147.6400, 52.9590, -18.1530

Tritanomaly

151.7900, 35.7620, 1.6660

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.1250, 18.3410, -7.5070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580 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(183, 147, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 147, 57)  
}
```

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(183, 147, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 147, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580 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(183, 147, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 147, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 147, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 147, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 147, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 147,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.5040, 50.3460, -20.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 147, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
147, 57) }
```

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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