

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.6760, 44.1100,
-17.4740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.6760, 44.1100,
-17.4740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B39345
RGB	179, 147, 69
RGB Percent	70%, 58%, 27%
CMY	0.2980, 0.4236, 0.7292
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.61, 0.30
HSL	43°, 44%, 49%
HSV	43°, 61%, 70%
XYZ	30.0997, 30.8781, 10.0137
YIQ	147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

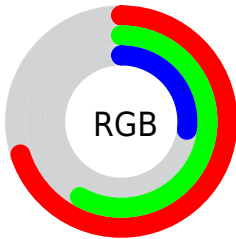
Format	Color
RYB	114, 179, 69
Decimal	11768645
CIELab	62.40, 2.86, 44.90
CIELCh	62, 44.995, 86.358
Yxy	30.8781, 0.4240, 0.4350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289958725 (0xFFB39345)
YUV	147.6760, -38.7873, 27.4711
Hunter-Lab	55.5681, -0.5558, 28.2133

Details

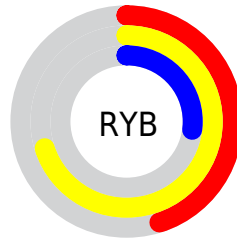
The YIQ color **147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **100.3240, -44.1100, 17.4740**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.5300, 47.4570, -17.5590**, and **95.7680, 40.8550, -19.0570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.6890, 51.2630, -20.4570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.6630, 36.9570, -14.4910**.

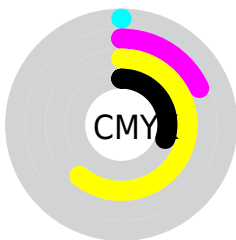
Distribution



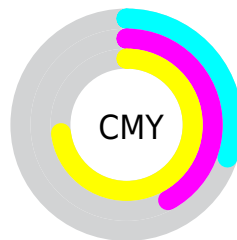
- Red (70%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740 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 147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.6760, 44.1100,
-17.4740

■ 147.6760, 44.1100,
-17.4740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.1920, 42.5970,
-17.5870

■ 202.5300, 47.4570,
-17.5590

■ 95.7680, 40.8550,
-19.0570

■ 227.3120, 42.1390,
-20.3010

■ 71.5550, 37.1410,
-17.8270

■ 245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

■ 50.8670, 27.6950,
-11.8330

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 31.0650, 18.5700,
-6.1500

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 9.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.6760, 44.1100,
-17.4740

■ 147.6760, 44.1100,
-17.4740

■ 142.6890, 51.2630,
-20.4570

■ 152.6630, 36.9570,
-14.4910

■ 137.7020, 58.4160,
-23.4400

■ 157.6500, 29.8040,
-11.5080

■ 132.1280, 65.8440,
-25.9000

■ 163.2240, 22.3760,
-9.0480

■ 128.0700, 71.7590,
-28.4730

■ 168.2110, 15.2230,
-6.0650

■ 173.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 178.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 183.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 188.6320,
-13.3430, 5.0330

■ 193.6190,
-20.4960, 8.0160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.6650, 60.9790, 1.7070



147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740



143.6720, 14.4020, -29.7420

Triad

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



147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740



121.4670, -106.4100, -31.8980



155.4970, 18.9750, 36.0870

Complementary

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



147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740



100.3240, -44.1100, 17.4740

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.



152.3160, -23.2960, 25.7280



147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740



122.0660, -114.9860, -19.6420

Square

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



147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740



116.7930, -93.2490, -44.6490



138.4120, -77.0730, 3.6230



153.5420, 49.4650, 34.1770

Rectangle

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



147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740



139.8630, -11.1810, -34.1650



138.4120, -77.0730, 3.6230



155.3860, 6.0460, 33.6140

Sweetspot

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



147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740



220.1680, 16.7820, -6.7860



105.6520, 54.9670, 33.5830



109.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740



183.0420, 68.9620, -27.3420



159.8820, 22.1980, -38.8740



86.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



109.1430, 61.4880, -24.0480



18.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Inverse Universe

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



100.3240, -44.1100, 17.4740



108.9580, -68.9620, 27.3420



88.1180, -22.1980, 38.8740



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



43.8570, -61.4880, 24.0480



7.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740 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 147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740 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 147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740.

-17.4740.

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

147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740

Protanopia

146.5500, 35.5370, -21.7990

Deuteranopia

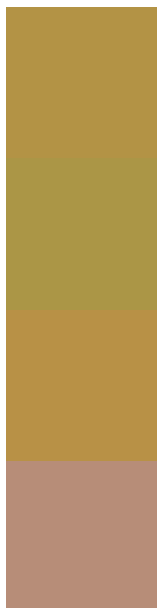
148.4210, 49.3820, -13.8980



Tritanopia

153.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740

Protanomaly

147.1590, 38.1960, -20.4280

Deuteranomaly

148.1110, 47.3190, -15.0570

Tritanomaly

151.1640, 31.7730, 2.3730

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740 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(179, 147, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 147, 69)  
}
```

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(179, 147, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 147, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740 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(179, 147, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 147, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 147, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 147, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 147, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 147,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.6760, 44.1100, -17.4740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 147, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
147, 69) }
```

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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