

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.6850, 39.8910,
-12.5970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.6850, 39.8910,
-12.5970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B29152
RGB	178, 145, 82
RGB Percent	70%, 57%, 32%
CMY	0.3019, 0.4314, 0.6782
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.54, 0.30
HSL	39°, 38%, 51%
HSV	39°, 54%, 70%
XYZ	30.0107, 30.3227, 12.2643
YIQ	147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

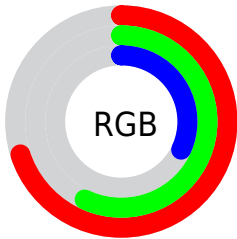
Format	Color
RYB	132, 178, 82
Decimal	11702610
CIELab	61.93, 4.56, 37.78
CIELCh	62, 38.051, 83.116
Yxy	30.3227, 0.4134, 0.4177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289892690 (0xFFB29152)
YUV	147.6850, -32.3827, 26.5863
Hunter-Lab	55.0660, 0.9159, 25.3411

Details

The YIQ color $147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $CC9966$. A complement of this color would be $112.3150, -39.8910, 12.5970$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.5390, 43.2380, -12.6820$, and $96.4180, 36.2690, -13.0350$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $142.1110, 47.3190, -15.0570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $153.2590, 32.4630, -10.1370$.

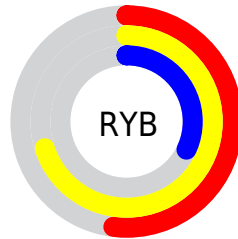
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (57%)

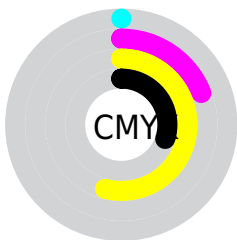
Blue (32%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (32%)

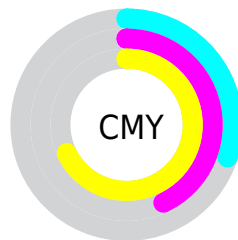


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970 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 147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.6850, 39.8910,
-12.5970

■ 147.6850, 39.8910,
-12.5970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.3150, 38.0570,
-12.3990

■ 202.5390, 43.2380,
-12.6820

■ 96.4180, 36.2690,
-13.0350

■ 227.6200, 38.5160,
-15.2120

■ 71.4070, 34.8020,
-13.9820

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 49.9920, 28.8410,
-10.5750

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 29.8910, 19.1200,
-5.1040

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 7.7410, 11.0950,
2.6710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.6850, 39.8910,
-12.5970

■ 147.6850, 39.8910,
-12.5970

■ 142.1110, 47.3190,
-15.0570

■ 153.2590, 32.4630,
-10.1370

■ 136.5370, 54.7470,
-17.5170

■ 158.8330, 25.0350,
-7.6770

■ 131.0770, 61.8540,
-19.6660

■ 164.2930, 17.9280,
-5.5280

■ 124.9160, 69.5570,
-21.6030

■ 169.8670, 10.5000,
-3.0680

■ 121.9010, 73.9130,
-23.4550

■ 176.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 181.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 187.1760,
-12.0590, 3.7890

■ 192.6360,
-19.1660, 5.9380

■ 198.2100,
-26.5940, 8.3980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.8260, 53.2760, 3.6440



147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970



144.7310, 15.9140, -24.1020

Triad

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



147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970



117.9790, -102.1000, -32.9160



153.5730, 12.6490, 29.5850

Complementary

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



147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970



112.3150, -39.8910, 12.5970

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.



150.8550, -23.6160, 20.5120



147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970



118.8230, -109.9880, -22.1160

Square

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



147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970



130.4340, -58.0850, -32.1410



140.1270, -63.0890, 3.4950



152.8180, 39.7000, 29.4280

Rectangle

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



147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970



141.3740, -5.1300, -28.1860



140.1270, -63.0890, 3.4950



153.3590, 1.5080, 27.7480

Sweetspot

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



147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970



220.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080



114.5800, 46.3020, 30.9260



110.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



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.



147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970



184.2620, 62.7710, -19.7650



162.8700, 22.4720, -32.8240



86.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



104.4470, 63.6880, -19.8640



17.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

Inverse Universe

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



112.3150, -39.8910, 12.5970



128.7380, -62.7710, 19.7650



97.1300, -22.4720, 32.8240



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



48.5530, -63.6880, 19.8640



8.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

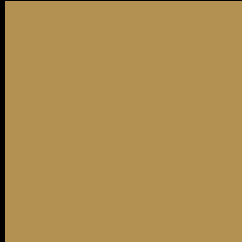
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970 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 147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970.

-12.5970.

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

147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970

Protanopia

146.9610, 30.1260, -17.3460

Deuteranopia

148.1200, 43.1000, -10.1800



Tritanopia

152.3070, 24.4810, 13.3850

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970

Protanomaly

147.1680, 33.9770, -15.5510

Deuteranomaly

148.1090, 41.6330, -11.1270

Tritanomaly

150.7340, 30.1680, 3.9280

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970 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(178, 145, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 145, 82)  
}
```

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(178, 145, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 145, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970 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(178, 145, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 145, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 145, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 145, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 145, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 145,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.6850, 39.8910, -12.5970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 145, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
145, 82) }
```

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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