

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.1950, 29.3470,
-19.7490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.1950, 29.3470,
-19.7490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | A49952 |
| RGB | 164, 153, 82 |
| RGB Percent | 64%, 60%, 32% |
| CMY | 0.3569, 0.4000, 0.6783 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.07, 0.50, 0.36 |
| HSL | 52°, 33%, 48% |
| HSV | 52°, 50%, 64% |
| XYZ | 28.2240, 31.2828, 12.5420 |
| YIQ | 148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

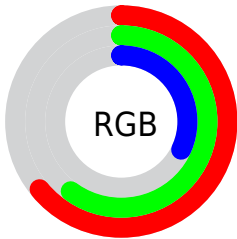
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 95, 164, 82 |
| Decimal | 10787154 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 62.75, -5.84, 38.46 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 63, 38.898, 98.640 |
| Yxy | 31.2828, 0.3917, 0.4342 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288977234 (0xFFA49952) |
| YUV | 148.1950, -32.6341, 13.8610 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.9310, -7.8043, 25.8565 |

Details

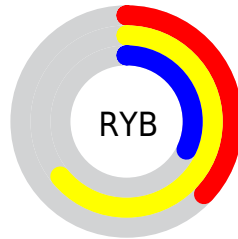
The YIQ color $148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $97.8050, -29.3470, 19.7490$, and the grayscale version is $148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.4510, 31.5020, -20.2580$, and $96.5260, 26.9170, -19.7630$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $145.1970, 35.0330, -23.6790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $151.1930, 23.6610, -15.8190$.

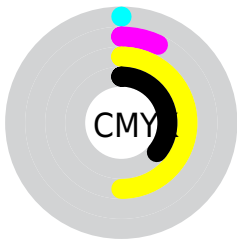
Distribution



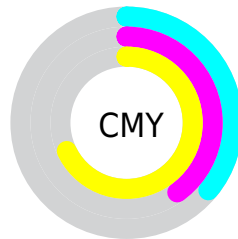
- Red (64%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490 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 148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.1950, 29.3470,
-19.7490

■ 148.1950, 29.3470,
-19.7490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.1240, 28.1090,
-19.3390

■ 202.4510, 31.5020,
-20.2580

■ 96.5260, 26.9170,
-19.7630

■ 230.9350, 33.0150,
-20.1450

■ 71.7000, 26.3670,
-20.8090

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 50.8120, 20.3600,
-16.5680

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 31.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.1950, 29.3470,
-19.7490

■ 148.1950, 29.3470,
-19.7490

■ 145.1970, 35.0330,
-23.6790

■ 151.1930, 23.6610,
-15.8190

■ 142.0850, 41.0400,
-27.9200

■ 154.3050, 17.6540,
-11.5780

■ 138.5000, 47.0010,
-31.3270

■ 157.8900, 11.6930,
-8.1710

■ 135.3880, 53.0080,
-35.5680

■ 161.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 132.3900, 58.6940,
-39.4980

■ 164.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 166.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 170.1100,
-11.6930, 8.1710

■ 173.6950,
-17.6540, 11.5780

■ 176.8070,
-23.6610, 15.8190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.8050, 48.6010, -5.2470



148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490



144.0110, 0.3260, -27.9460

Triad

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



148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490



120.7320, -108.4740, -27.5300



156.1250, 28.6500, 31.4500

Complementary

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



148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490



97.8050, -29.3470, 19.7490

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.



155.3090, -4.2230, 26.9850



148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490



131.8630, -89.1290, -9.1690

Square

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



148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490



118.1440, -98.4310, -38.8390



148.9880, -43.2840, 13.5160



154.2720, 49.9250, 25.8370

Rectangle

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



148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490



140.4410, -24.4320, -30.8000



148.9880, -43.2840, 13.5160



156.3350, 19.2510, 31.0830

Sweetspot

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



148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490



208.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600



107.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160



103.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630



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.



148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490



189.4290, 45.7630, -30.9170



145.9810, 9.0380, -31.6500



80.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



117.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580



14.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Inverse Universe

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



97.8050, -29.3470, 19.7490



110.5710, -45.7630, 30.9170



100.0190, -9.0380, 31.6500



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



28.2700, -52.0450, 34.6350



3.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

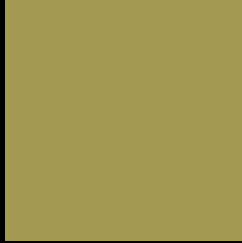
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

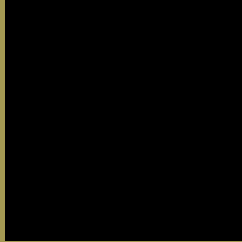
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490.

-19.7490.

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

148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490

Protanopia

148.5050, 31.4100, -18.5900

Deuteranopia

150.0060, 43.4210, -10.4910



Tritanopia

154.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490

Protanomaly

148.2060, 30.8140, -18.8020

Deuteranomaly

149.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670

Tritanomaly

151.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490 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, 153, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 153, 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(164, 153, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 153, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490 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, 153, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 153, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 153, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 153, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 153, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 153,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 153, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
153, 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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