

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.2280, 41.7750,
-35.7370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.2280, 41.7750,
-35.7370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6A029
RGB	166, 160, 41
RGB Percent	65%, 63%, 16%
CMY	0.3491, 0.3725, 0.8389
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.75, 0.35
HSL	57°, 60%, 41%
HSV	57°, 75%, 65%
XYZ	28.6944, 33.4065, 7.0396
YIQ	148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

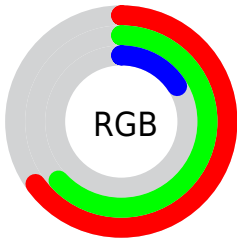
Format	Color
RYB	47, 166, 41
Decimal	10919977
CIELab	64.49, -11.51, 58.50
CIELCh	64, 59.625, 101.134
Yxy	33.4065, 0.4150, 0.4832
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289110057 (0xFFA6A029)
YUV	148.2280, -52.8634, 15.5860
Hunter-Lab	57.7984, -12.5296, 33.2376

Details

The YIQ color **148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **58.7720, -41.7750, 35.7370**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.5380, 43.8380, -34.5780**, and **96.8730, 35.5850, -33.6870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.7030, 47.5070, -40.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.7530, 36.0430, -30.9730**.

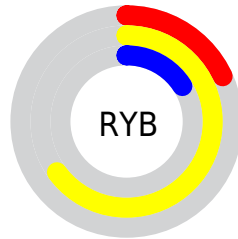
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (63%)

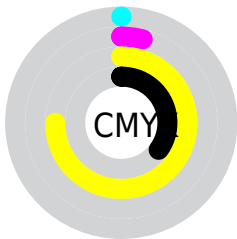
Blue (16%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (16%)

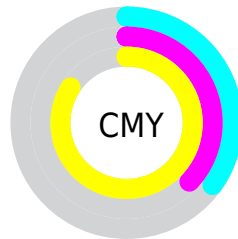


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370 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 148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.2280, 41.7750,
-35.7370

■ 148.2280, 41.7750,
-35.7370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.2620, 44.4350,
-39.8930

■ 203.5380, 43.8380,
-34.5780

■ 96.8730, 35.5850,
-33.6870

■ 232.6090, 45.0760,
-34.9880

■ 75.0110, 26.6890,
-26.6470

■ 243.0300, 33.7050,
-32.6550

■ 53.4370, 16.9220,
-20.3420

■ 246.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

■ 33.0480, 8.0720,
-14.1360

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-6.2200

0.0000

■ 148.2280, 41.7750,
-35.7370

■ 148.2280, 41.7750,
-35.7370

■ 145.7030, 47.5070,
-40.5010

■ 150.7530, 36.0430,
-30.9730

■ 143.2920, 52.9180,
-44.9540

■ 153.1640, 30.6320,
-26.5200

■ 142.3800, 55.4860,
-47.4420

■ 155.1020, 25.1750,
-21.2330

■ 157.5130, 19.7640,
-16.7800

■ 160.0380, 14.0320,
-12.0160

■ 162.5630, 8.3000,
-7.2520

■ 164.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 166.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 169.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.9690, 71.2060, -12.9380



148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370



141.6380, -6.5940, -45.7140

Triad

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



148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370



131.3100, -121.7250, -24.1650



158.7830, 47.9490, 50.6450

Complementary

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



148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370



58.7720, -41.7750, 35.7370

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.



160.9910, -2.6670, 42.8450



148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280

Square

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



148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370



126.7840, -106.2250, -40.7610



147.2530, -71.7110, 16.5850



154.6010, 77.3400, 41.1160

Rectangle

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



148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370



129.8680, -54.2760, -51.6200



147.2530, -71.7110, 16.5850



160.3560, 33.0940, 50.0380

Sweetspot

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



148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370



209.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810



79.0590, 72.5740, 28.3660



105.2920, 10.5010, -8.5950



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370



188.9000, 65.3450, -55.4150



135.0060, 6.7490, -50.7470



83.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



127.0190, 49.4330, -42.3670



17.1330, 6.6950, -5.6970

Inverse Universe

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



58.7720, -41.7750, 35.7370



49.5130, -65.0700, 55.9380



71.9940, -6.7490, 50.7470



76.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



20.9810, -49.4330, 42.3670



2.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370 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 148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370 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 148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370.



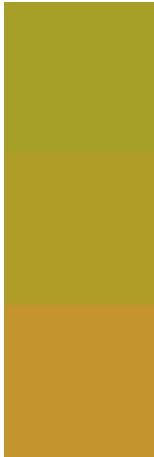
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.2280, 41.7750,

-35.7370.

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

148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370

Protanopia

149.3430, 48.8810, -32.3590

Deuteranopia

150.7240, 61.3500, -21.5460



Tritanopia

158.4410, 12.2400, 9.4560

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370

Protanomaly

148.7340, 46.2220, -33.7300

Deuteranomaly

149.5550, 54.3360, -26.5920

Tritanomaly

154.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.9950, 15.5910, -12.7370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370 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(166, 160, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 160, 41)  
}
```

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(166, 160, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 160, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370 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(166, 160, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 160, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 160, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 160, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 160, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 160,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.2280, 41.7750, -35.7370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 160, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
160, 41) }
```

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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