

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.2610, 38.1490,
-14.0670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.2610, 38.1490,
-14.0670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09352
RGB	176, 147, 82
RGB Percent	69%, 58%, 32%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4236, 0.6782
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.53, 0.31
HSL	41°, 37%, 51%
HSV	41°, 53%, 69%
XYZ	29.8629, 30.7045, 12.3455
YIQ	148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

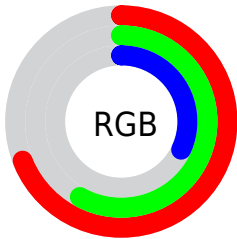
Format	Color
RYB	124, 176, 82
Decimal	11572050
CIELab	62.26, 2.60, 38.13
CIElCh	62, 38.214, 86.104
Yxy	30.7045, 0.4096, 0.4211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289762130 (0xFFB09352)
YUV	148.2610, -32.6667, 24.3271
Hunter-Lab	55.4117, -0.7718, 25.5786

Details

The YIQ color **148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **109.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.8160, 40.9000, -14.3640**, and **96.9940, 34.5270, -14.5050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.2740, 45.3020, -17.0500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.2480, 30.9960, -11.0840**.

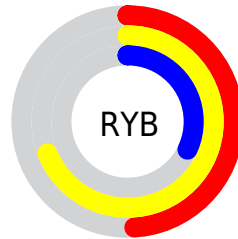
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (58%)

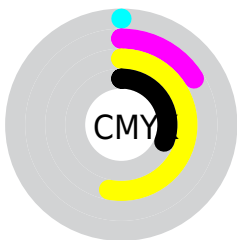
Blue (32%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (32%)

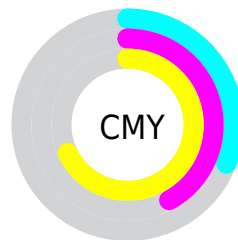


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670 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 148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.2610, 38.1490,
-14.0670

■ 148.2610, 38.1490,
-14.0670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.8910, 36.3150,
-13.8690

■ 202.8160, 40.9000,
-14.3640

■ 96.9940, 34.5270,
-14.5050

■ 228.9080, 37.6450,
-15.9470

■ 72.1680, 33.9770,
-15.5510

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 50.8670, 27.6950,
-11.8330

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 30.7660, 17.9740,
-6.3620

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 8.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.2610, 38.1490,
-14.0670

■ 148.2610, 38.1490,
-14.0670

■ 143.2740, 45.3020,
-17.0500

■ 153.2480, 30.9960,
-11.0840

■ 137.8140, 52.4090,
-19.1990

■ 158.7080, 23.8890,
-8.9350

■ 132.8270, 59.5620,
-22.1820

■ 163.6950, 16.7360,
-5.9520

■ 127.3670, 66.6690,
-24.3310

■ 169.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

■ 124.2380, 71.3460,
-26.4940

■ 174.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 179.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 184.5890,
-11.7840, 4.3120

■ 189.5760,
-18.9370, 7.2950

■ 195.0360,
-26.0440, 9.4440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.4730, 52.7720, 1.7640



148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670



144.6490, 13.2090, -24.6390

Triad

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



148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670



119.0220, -103.6590, -32.1950



154.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340

Complementary

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



148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670



109.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670

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.



151.9480, -19.4440, 21.9960



148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670



119.7520, -111.2260, -21.7060

Square

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



148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670



129.7970, -63.5410, -32.3810



142.4480, -59.5590, 5.6010



153.9600, 42.1760, 28.6080

Rectangle

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



148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670



141.9930, -8.4310, -28.9350



142.4480, -59.5590, 5.6010



154.7400, 4.8090, 28.4970

Sweetspot

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



148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670



218.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310



113.5260, 46.3940, 29.2580



108.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670



186.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590



160.2010, 20.0420, -32.8380



86.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



107.9690, 62.0380, -23.0020



18.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Inverse Universe

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



109.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670



126.1730, -59.5620, 22.1820



97.7990, -20.0420, 32.8380



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



45.0310, -62.0380, 23.0020



7.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670 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 148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

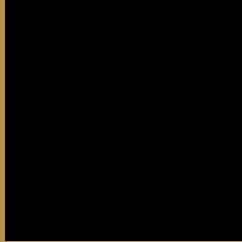
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670.

-14.0670.

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

148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670

Protanopia

147.7330, 30.7680, -17.9680

Deuteranopia

149.0060, 43.4210, -10.4910



Tritanopia

153.1110, 22.0970, 12.5370

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670

Protanomaly

148.3420, 33.4270, -16.5970

Deuteranomaly

148.6960, 41.3580, -11.6500

Tritanomaly

151.4240, 28.1050, 2.7690

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670 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(176, 147, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 147, 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(176, 147, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 147, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670 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(176, 147, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 147, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 147, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 147, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 147, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 147,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 147, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
147, 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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