

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.3500, 21.7810,
-14.7870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.3500, 21.7810,
-14.7870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A09863
RGB	160, 152, 99
RGB Percent	63%, 60%, 39%
CMY	0.3726, 0.4039, 0.6116
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.38, 0.37
HSL	52°, 24%, 51%
HSV	52°, 38%, 63%
XYZ	27.9778, 30.8300, 16.2887
YIQ	148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

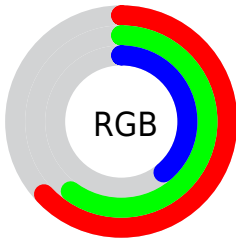
Format	Color
RYB	108, 160, 99
Decimal	10524771
CIELab	62.36, -5.17, 28.94
CIELCh	62, 29.397, 100.130
Yxy	30.8300, 0.3726, 0.4105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288714851 (0xFFA09863)
YUV	148.3500, -24.3295, 10.2171
Hunter-Lab	55.5248, -7.2258, 21.4741

Details

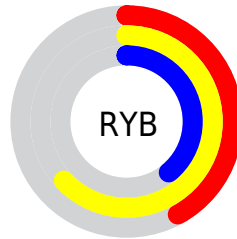
The YIQ color $148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $110.6500, -21.7810, 14.7870$, and the grayscale version is $149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.6060, 23.9360, -15.2960$, and $97.0940, 19.6260, -14.2780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $145.3520, 27.4670, -18.7170$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $151.3480, 16.0950, -10.8570$.

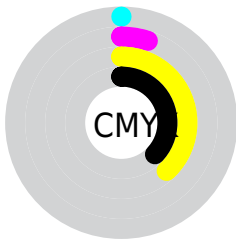
Distribution



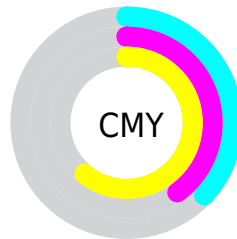
- Red (63%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870 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 148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.3500, 21.7810,
-14.7870

■ 148.3500, 21.7810,
-14.7870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.2790, 20.5430,
-14.3770

■ 202.6060, 23.9360,
-15.2960

■ 97.0940, 19.6260,
-14.2780

■ 230.4920, 24.2570,
-15.6070

■ 73.0230, 18.3880,
-13.8680

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 50.1970, 17.8380,
-14.9140

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 29.8360, 11.7850,
-9.8390

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.3500, 21.7810,
-14.7870

■ 148.3500, 21.7810,
-14.7870

■ 145.3520, 27.4670,
-18.7170

■ 151.3480, 16.0950,
-10.8570

■ 142.3540, 33.1530,
-22.6470

■ 154.3460, 10.4090,
-6.9270

■ 139.3560, 38.8390,
-26.5770

■ 157.3440, 4.7230,
-2.9970

■ 136.3580, 44.5250,
-30.5070

■ 160.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 133.3600, 50.2110,
-34.4370

■ 163.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

■ 129.7750, 56.1720,
-37.8440

■ 166.9250,
-12.6100, 8.2700

■ 129.4330, 57.1350,
-38.7770

■ 169.9230,
-18.2960, 12.2000

■ 172.9210,
-23.9820, 16.1300

■ 175.9190,
-29.6680, 20.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.5850, 37.5970, -4.0590



148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870



145.0420, -0.9590, -21.1750

Triad

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



148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870



135.3800, -66.0200, -14.9800



154.4460, 23.0120, 23.4920

Complementary

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



148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870



110.6500, -21.7810, 14.7870

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.



154.1750, -1.1500, 20.8500



148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870



142.3420, -53.6890, -1.6650

Square

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



148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870



136.5090, -53.5020, -21.5820



149.6490, -29.2080, 11.7200



153.5970, 38.4640, 18.7840

Rectangle

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



148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870



143.0060, -18.4730, -23.1530



149.6490, -29.2080, 11.7200



154.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500

Sweetspot

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



148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870



204.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



118.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200



102.2300, 5.0440, -3.3080



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870



190.4250, 34.3910, -23.0570



146.4680, 6.4690, -23.6350



77.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



115.5450, 51.1280, -34.5360



12.1160, 5.3650, -3.6190

Inverse Universe

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



110.6500, -21.7810, 14.7870



131.5750, -34.3910, 23.0570



112.5320, -6.4690, 23.6350



72.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



27.4550, -51.1280, 34.5360



2.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870 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 148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

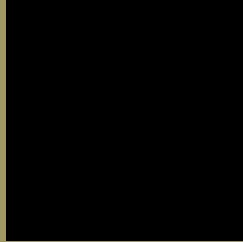
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.3500, 21.7810,

-14.7870.

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

148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870

Protanopia

148.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160

Deuteranopia

150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



Tritanopia

152.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870

Protanomaly

148.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

Deuteranomaly

149.4160, 30.5830, -9.1050

Tritanomaly

151.3020, 13.7090, -0.6510

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870 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(160, 152, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 152, 99)  
}
```

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(160, 152, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 152, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870 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(160, 152, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 152, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 152, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 152, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 152, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 152,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 152, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
152, 99) }
```

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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