

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.4230, 37.8730,
-9.0630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3905B
RGB	179, 144, 91
RGB Percent	70%, 56%, 36%
CMY	0.2980, 0.4353, 0.6429
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.49, 0.30
HSL	36°, 37%, 53%
HSV	36°, 49%, 70%
XYZ	30.4548, 30.2834, 14.1487
YIQ	148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

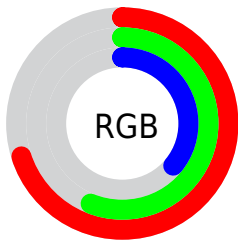
Format	Color
RYB	149, 179, 91
Decimal	11767899
CIELab	61.90, 6.38, 33.01
CIELCh	62, 33.616, 79.065
Yxy	30.2834, 0.4067, 0.4044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289957979 (0xFFB3905B)
YUV	148.4230, -28.3095, 26.8160
Hunter-Lab	55.0304, 2.4820, 23.2774

Details

The YIQ color **148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **121.5770, -37.8730, 9.0630**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.9780, 40.6240, -9.3600**, and **97.1560, 34.2510, -9.5010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.2620, 45.5760, -11.0000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.5840, 30.1700, -7.1260**.

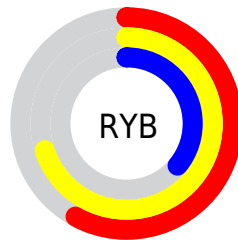
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (56%)

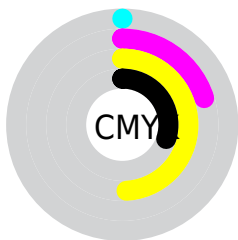
Blue (36%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (36%)

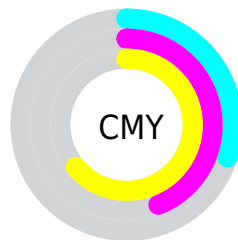


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630 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 148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.4230, 37.8730,
-9.0630

■ 148.4230, 37.8730,
-9.0630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.0530, 36.0390,
-8.8650

■ 202.9780, 40.6240,
-9.3600

■ 97.1560, 34.2510,
-9.5010

■ 228.1730, 35.5810,
-11.5790

■ 72.7860, 32.4170,
-9.3030

■ 247.6870, 19.2140,
-17.8260

■ 49.7040, 29.7120,
-9.8400

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 29.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 7.7520, 12.5620,
3.6180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.4230, 37.8730,
-9.0630

■ 148.4230, 37.8730,
-9.0630

■ 142.2620, 45.5760,
-11.0000

■ 154.5840, 30.1700,
-7.1260

■ 136.1010, 53.2790,
-12.9370

■ 160.7450, 22.4670,
-5.1890

■ 129.9400, 60.9820,
-14.8740

■ 166.9060, 14.7640,
-3.2520

■ 123.1920, 68.9600,
-16.2880

■ 173.0670, 7.0610,
-1.3150

■ 117.1450, 76.3420,
-17.9140

■ 179.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 116.9170, 76.9840,
-18.5360

■ 185.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

■ 192.0230,
-16.0020, 3.6620

■ 198.1840,
-23.7050, 5.5990

■ 204.3450,
-31.4080, 7.5360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.5420, 48.3240, 5.2840



148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630



145.7360, 17.5180, -20.1300

Triad

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



148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630



127.0700, -77.2510, -26.2030



153.4150, 7.1020, 25.4860

Complementary

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



148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630



121.5770, -37.8730, 9.0630

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.



150.1490, -24.6240, 16.7520



148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630



128.5720, -84.1760, -16.3360

Square

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



148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630



135.7950, -42.8640, -27.1520



141.4820, -56.8990, 1.4450



153.7030, 32.5940, 26.0500

Rectangle

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



148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630



143.2330, -0.1790, -24.2990



141.4820, -56.8990, 1.4450



153.2720, -2.8010, 23.2390

Sweetspot

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



148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630



219.7920, 15.0850, -3.5630



121.3020, 41.2130, 29.5410



109.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



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.



148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630



184.6840, 58.8270, -14.3650



166.2770, 22.8840, -29.2760



86.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



99.7510, 65.8880, -15.6800



16.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Inverse Universe

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



121.5770, -37.8730, 9.0630



142.9030, -59.1020, 13.8420



103.7230, -22.8840, 29.2760



83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



53.2490, -65.8880, 15.6800



8.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630 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 148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

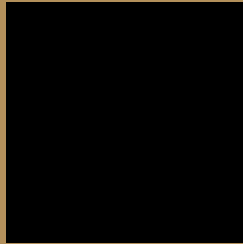
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630.

-9.0630.

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

148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630

Protanopia

147.3890, 26.0450, -14.9710

Deuteranopia

148.4340, 39.3400, -8.1160



Tritanopia

152.3070, 24.4810, 13.3850

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630

Protanomaly

147.8950, 30.4920, -12.9640

Deuteranomaly

148.1350, 38.7440, -8.3280

Tritanomaly

151.0760, 29.2050, 4.8610

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630 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(179, 144, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 144, 91)  
}
```

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(179, 144, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 144, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630 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(179, 144, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 144, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 144, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 144, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 144, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 144,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 144, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
144, 91) }
```

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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