

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.7370, 59.3350,
-34.5930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930)
contains.

YIQ(148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(148.7370, 59.3350,
-34.5930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B89B18
RGB	184, 155, 24
RGB Percent	72%, 61%, 9%
CMY	0.2784, 0.3922, 0.9055
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.87, 0.28
HSL	49°, 77%, 41%
HSV	49°, 87%, 72%
XYZ	31.6514, 33.6948, 5.7044
YIQ	148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

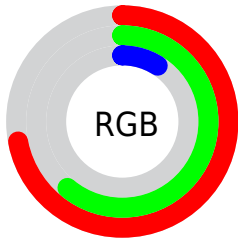
Format	Color
RYB	59, 184, 24
Decimal	12098328
CIELab	64.72, -1.36, 64.34
CIELCh	65, 64.350, 91.212
Yxy	33.6948, 0.4455, 0.4742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290288408 (0xFFB89B18)
YUV	148.7370, -61.4953, 30.9257
Hunter-Lab	58.0472, -4.2518, 34.8065

Details

The YIQ color **148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **59.2630, -59.3350, 34.5930**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.2150, 60.9850, -31.4550**, and **98.7220, 46.4960, -27.6800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.9240, 65.9380, -38.6220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.5500, 52.7320, -30.5640**.

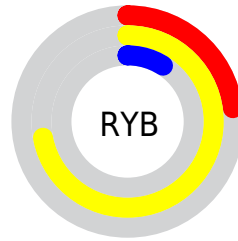
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (61%)

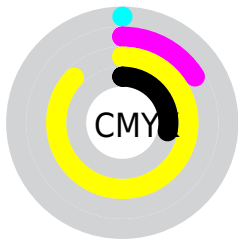
Blue (9%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (9%)

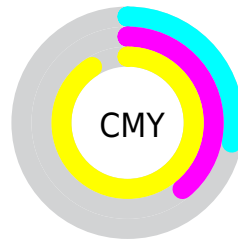


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930 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 148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.7370, 59.3350,
-34.5930

■ 148.7370, 59.3350,
-34.5930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.0680, 56.9050,
-34.6070

■ 205.2150, 60.9850,
-31.4550

■ 98.7220, 46.4960,
-27.6800

■ 228.0180, 51.1740,
-35.3700

■ 77.1480, 36.7290,
-21.3750

■ 241.7760, 37.2360,
-36.0760

■ 55.2750, 26.3660,
-15.2820

■ 244.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

■ 35.4730, 17.2410,
-9.5990

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 15.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.6410

0.0000

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 148.7370, 59.3350,
-34.5930

■ 148.7370, 59.3350,
-34.5930

■ 144.9240, 65.9380,
-38.6220

■ 152.5500, 52.7320,
-30.5640

■ 143.6530, 68.1390,
-39.9650

■ 157.0640, 45.5330,
-26.7470

■ 160.8770, 38.9300,
-22.7180

■ 164.8040, 32.0060,
-18.3780

■ 169.2040, 25.1280,
-14.8720

■ 173.0170, 18.5250,
-10.8430

■ 176.9440, 11.6010,
-6.5030

■ 181.3440, 4.7230,
-2.9970

■ 185.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.5840, 82.8960, -4.5280



148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930



143.5230, 12.6630, -47.7930

Triad

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



148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930



131.9310, -119.3400, -28.8440



159.9590, 35.8900, 54.4340

Complementary

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



148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930



59.2630, -59.3350, 34.5930

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.



159.6770, -25.2700, 39.4820



148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660

Square

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



148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930



126.0200, -101.3180, -47.0940



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



153.4300, 73.8080, 50.0640

Rectangle

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



148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930



135.5470, -31.4430, -52.4270



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



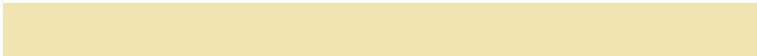
161.7980, 17.2300, 51.1980

Sweetspot

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



148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930



225.7740, 23.5230, -13.3170



75.1460, 86.0510, 42.9390



111.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930



186.8120, 89.1400, -51.6280



150.5110, 20.9640, -60.5720



89.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



121.1930, 58.0510, -33.3490



21.8730, 10.3630, -6.0930

Inverse Universe

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



59.2630, -59.3350, 34.5930



52.6010, -88.8650, 52.1510



57.4890, -20.9640, 60.5720



84.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



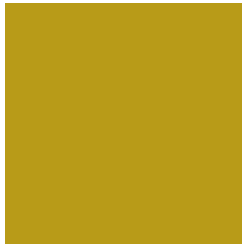
34.2200, -57.7760, 33.8720



6.1270, -10.3630, 6.0930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

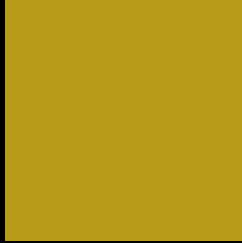
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930 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 148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930.

-34.5930.

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

148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930

Protanopia

148.5190, 54.0170, -37.3350

Deuteranopia

149.9710, 67.7240, -26.9320



Tritanopia

159.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930

Protanomaly

148.8290, 56.0800, -36.1760

Deuteranomaly

149.4220, 64.8360, -29.6600

Tritanomaly

155.5850, 37.5970, -4.0590

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.9310, 21.6430, -12.2850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930 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(184, 155, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 155, 24)  
}
```

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(184, 155, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 155, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930 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(184, 155, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 155, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 155, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 155, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 155, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 155,  
24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 155, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
155, 24) }
```

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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