

# Converting Colors

YIQ(148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(148.7770, 54.9720,  
5.9480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD8262
RGB	205, 130, 98
RGB Percent	80%, 51%, 38%
CMY	0.1959, 0.4903, 0.6154
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.52, 0.20
HSL	18°, 52%, 59%
HSV	18°, 52%, 80%
XYZ	35.3740, 29.8248, 15.4630
YIQ	148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

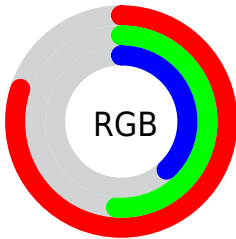
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 144, 98
Decimal	13468258
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.50, 25.59, 29.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 38.887, 48.846
Yxy	29.8248, 0.4385, 0.3698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291658338 (0xFFCD8262)
YUV	148.7770, -25.0331, 49.3076
Hunter-Lab	54.6120, 20.0490, 21.4409

# Details

The YIQ color **148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **154.2230, -54.9720, -5.9480**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.6520, 53.8260, 4.6900**, and **96.7270, 49.2410, 5.1850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.2790, 65.2420, 7.0500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570**.

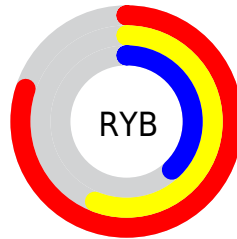
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (51%)

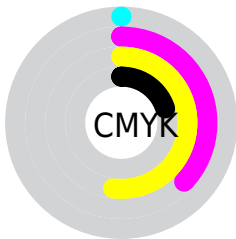
Blue (38%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (38%)

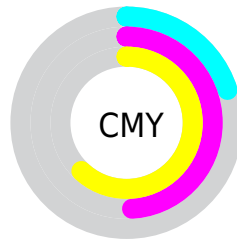


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480 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 148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 148.7770, 54.9720,  
5.9480


 148.7770, 54.9720,  
5.9480


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 122.1080, 52.5420,  
5.9340


 200.6520, 53.8260,  
4.6900


 96.7270, 49.2410,  
5.1850


 220.1660, 37.4590,  
-1.5570


 71.7590, 46.2150,  
4.9590

 240.3810, 20.4960,  
-8.0160

 47.4490, 44.1520,  
3.8000

 252.3780, 7.3830,  
-7.1530

 25.3050, 35.9900,  
8.5500

 12.5580, 25.0320,  
8.9040

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.7770, 54.9720,  
5.9480

■ 148.7770, 54.9720,  
5.9480

■ 138.2790, 65.2420,  
7.0500

■ 159.3890, 44.3810,  
5.1570

■ 127.0800, 76.1080,  
8.3640

■ 170.4740, 33.8360,  
3.5320

■ 116.5820, 86.3780,  
9.4660

■ 181.0860, 23.2450,  
2.7410

■ 105.3830, 97.2440,  
10.7800

■ 192.1710, 12.7000,  
1.1160

■ 97.1020, 105.4050,  
11.5570

■ 202.7830, 2.1090,  
0.3250

■ 213.2810, -8.1610,  
-0.7770

■ 224.4800,  
-19.0270, -2.0910

■ 234.1800,  
-27.0500, -5.3700

■ 240.0500,  
-29.8000, -10.6000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150.4910, 53.5020, 21.5820



148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480



146.5930, 43.1460, -11.0140

# Triad

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



148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480



130.3590, -53.5000, -32.6360



148.3920, -29.6220, 19.2260

# Complementary

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



148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480



154.2230, -54.9720, -5.9480

# 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.



136.1150, -71.9830, -0.5190



148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480



116.8220, -100.2200, -33.9480

# Square

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



148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480



138.7260, -12.0530, -29.3730



118.3670, -108.7040, -23.3600



153.1210, 8.1100, 29.2460



# Rectangle

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



148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480



144.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610



118.3670, -108.7040, -23.3600



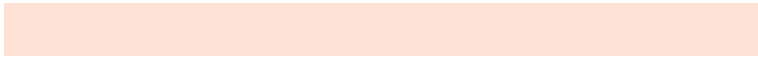
145.8740, -42.9630, 13.2050

# Sweetspot

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



148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480



233.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



138.7710, 39.0550, 46.6310



115.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480



170.3150, 82.7560, 9.0280



179.3010, 40.6720, -21.2480



96.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



78.3970, 85.4610, 9.5650



17.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



# Inverse Universe

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



154.2230, -54.9720, -5.9480



178.6850, -82.7560, -9.0280



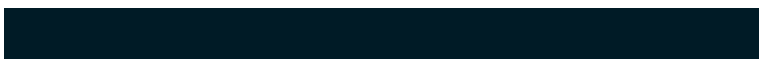
123.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480



97.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



87.0160, -85.1860, -9.0420



20.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

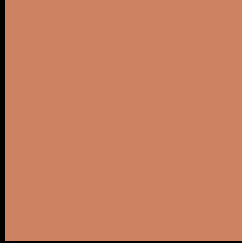
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480 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 × Fail

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

# YIQ 148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.7770, 54.9720,

5.9480.

# 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

148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480

### Protanopia

147.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

### Deuteranopia

147.8190, 36.8180, -6.4620



## Tritanopia

150.8430, 46.5790, 20.3950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480

## Protanomaly

147.7200, 32.7830, -4.9210

## Deuteranomaly

148.2760, 42.9610, -2.1510

## Tritanomaly

150.2360, 49.6060, 15.0940

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

148.7050, 19.9440, 1.9920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480 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(205, 130, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 130, 98)  
}
```

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(205, 130, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 130, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480 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(205, 130, 98) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 130, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 130, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 130, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 130, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 130,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.7770, 54.9720, 5.9480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 130, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
130, 98) }
```

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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