

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.1170, 55.2090,
-36.9110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.1170, 55.2090,
-36.9110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B39E19
RGB	179, 158, 25
RGB Percent	70%, 62%, 10%
CMY	0.2981, 0.3804, 0.9016
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.86, 0.30
HSL	52°, 75%, 40%
HSV	52°, 86%, 70%
XYZ	30.9901, 34.1038, 5.8737
YIQ	149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

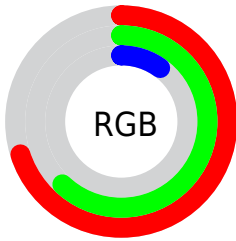
Format	Color
RYB	49, 179, 25
Decimal	11771417
CIELab	65.04, -5.19, 64.16
CIELCh	65, 64.373, 94.628
Yxy	34.1038, 0.4367, 0.4806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289961497 (0xFFB39E19)
YUV	149.1170, -61.1897, 26.2074
Hunter-Lab	58.3985, -7.4734, 34.9156

Details

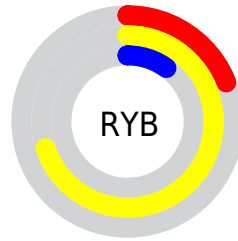
The YIQ color **149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **54.8830, -55.2090, 36.9110**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.2960, 56.2630, -33.9850**, and **99.2870, 43.2870, -30.0970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.8910, 61.5370, -41.4630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.3430, 48.8810, -32.3590**.

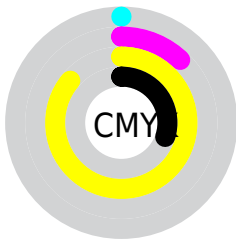
Distribution



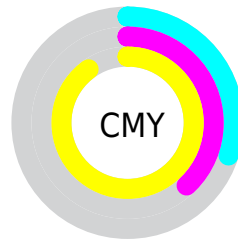
- Red (70%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110 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 149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.1170, 55.2090,
-36.9110

■ 149.1170, 55.2090,
-36.9110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.3340, 53.1000,
-37.2360

■ 205.2960, 56.2630,
-33.9850

■ 99.2870, 43.2870,
-30.0970

■ 229.8930, 50.0280,
-36.6280

■ 77.1260, 33.7950,
-23.2690

■ 241.8900, 36.9150,
-35.7650

■ 55.2530, 23.4320,
-17.1760

■ 245.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

■ 35.4510, 14.3070,
-11.4930

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 15.3390, 3.1190,
-6.9690

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.3300

0.0000

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 149.1170, 55.2090,
-36.9110

■ 149.1170, 55.2090,
-36.9110

■ 145.8910, 61.5370,
-41.4630

■ 152.3430, 48.8810,
-32.3590

■ 144.5060, 64.0590,
-43.1170

■ 156.1560, 42.2780,
-28.3300

■ 159.3820, 35.9500,
-23.7780

■ 163.1950, 29.3470,
-19.7490

■ 166.4210, 23.0190,
-15.1970

■ 170.1200, 16.7370,
-11.4790

■ 173.3460, 10.4090,
-6.9270

■ 177.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 180.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.5790, 81.2920, -8.5000



149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110



143.2880, 6.0150, -48.4570

Triad

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



149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110



133.3160, -121.8620, -27.1900



160.5960, 41.3460, 54.6740

Complementary

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



149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110



54.8830, -55.2090, 36.9110

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.



161.5640, -17.5220, 42.2380



149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660

Square

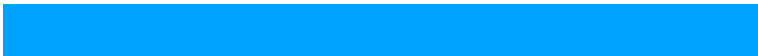
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110



127.4050, -103.8400, -45.4400



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210



153.3330, 75.4590, 47.6750

Rectangle

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



149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110



133.2300, -40.7960, -53.6280



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210



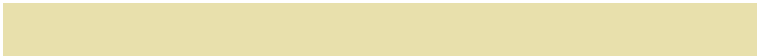
162.4460, 24.1530, 52.3850

Sweetspot

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



149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110



220.4640, 21.4600, -14.4760



73.6680, 84.4010, 39.8010



109.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810



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.



149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110



186.7680, 83.2720, -55.4160



145.2980, 17.2500, -59.3420



87.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



123.2310, 54.8880, -36.6000



20.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Inverse Universe

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



54.8830, -55.2090, 36.9110



45.2320, -83.2720, 55.4160



58.7020, -17.2500, 59.3420



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



29.7690, -54.8880, 36.6000



4.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110 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 149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110 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 149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.1170, 55.2090,

-36.9110.

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

149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110

Protanopia

148.8180, 54.6130, -37.1230

Deuteranopia

151.0850, 67.4030, -26.6210



Tritanopia

160.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110

Protanomaly

148.8180, 54.6130, -37.1230

Deuteranomaly

150.5250, 63.0480, -30.2960

Tritanomaly

156.4920, 33.4250, -5.5430

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.9200, 20.1760, -13.2320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110 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, 158, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 158, 25)  
}
```

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, 158, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 158, 25) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110 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, 158, 25) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 158, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 158, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 158, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 158, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 158,  
25) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.1170, 55.2090, -36.9110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 158, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
158, 25) }
```

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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