

# Converting Colors

YIQ(149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(149.3540, 51.4890,  
-2.5190)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C58958
RGB	197, 137, 88
RGB Percent	77%, 54%, 35%
CMY	0.2273, 0.4628, 0.6547
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.55, 0.23
HSL	27°, 48%, 56%
HSV	27°, 55%, 77%
XYZ	33.7395, 30.4639, 13.3478
YIQ	149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

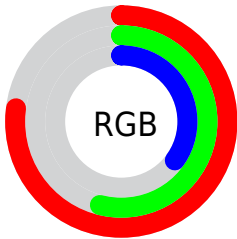
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 177, 88
Decimal	12945752
CIELab	62.05, 17.59, 35.22
CIELCh	62, 39.371, 63.455
Yxy	30.4639, 0.4351, 0.3928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291135832 (0xFFC58958)
YUV	149.3540, -30.2475, 41.7855
Hunter-Lab	55.1941, 12.5253, 24.2976

# Details

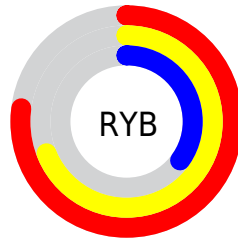
The YIQ color **149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **135.6460, -51.4890, 2.5190**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.2080, 54.8360, -2.6040**, and **97.6030, 46.3540, -3.0700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.6170, 60.9340, -2.9860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.0910, 42.0440, -2.0520**.

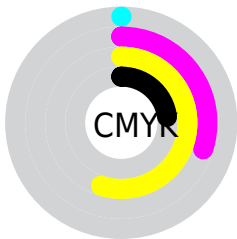
# Distribution



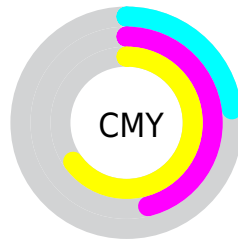
- Red (77%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190 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 149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 149.3540, 51.4890,  
-2.5190


 149.3540, 51.4890,  
-2.5190


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 122.6850, 49.0590,  
-2.5330


 203.6210, 55.1110,  
-2.0810


 97.6030, 46.3540,  
-3.0700


 223.1350, 38.7440,  
-8.3280


 72.5210, 43.6490,  
-3.6070


 243.2360, 22.1020,  
-15.0980

 49.7810, 39.9810,  
-3.2110

 251.1240, 10.9140,  
-10.5740

 29.3810, 29.6640,  
2.0480

 254.4300, 1.6050,  
-1.5550

 10.7640, 21.4560,  
7.6320

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.3540, 51.4890,  
-2.5190

■ 149.3540, 51.4890,  
-2.5190

■ 140.6170, 60.9340,  
-2.9860

■ 158.0910, 42.0440,  
-2.0520

■ 131.9940, 70.0580,  
-3.1420

■ 166.7140, 32.9200,  
-1.8960

■ 123.2570, 79.5030,  
-3.6090

■ 175.4510, 23.4750,  
-1.4290

■ 115.1070, 88.6730,  
-4.5990

■ 183.6010, 14.3050,  
-0.4390

■ 110.5590, 93.2120,  
-4.2600

■ 192.3380, 4.8600,  
0.0280

■ 200.9610, -4.2640,  
0.1840

■ 209.6980,  
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 218.4350,  
-23.1540, 1.1180

■ 225.9180,  
-29.0680, -1.8360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150.8300, 56.6210, 14.6130



149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190



146.7010, 33.7940, -17.7420

# Triad

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



149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190



119.6460, -88.1610, -37.7370



152.8460, -10.2290, 25.6990

# Complementary

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



149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190



135.6460, -51.4890, 2.5190

# 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.



144.6880, -51.3070, 10.2370



149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190



119.3470, -105.9520, -29.1840

# Square

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



149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190



137.2060, -31.0800, -31.4640



119.2620, -112.6020, -18.7940



154.2000, 24.0650, 31.9450



# Rectangle

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



149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190



144.2040, 15.9600, -24.9360



119.2620, -112.6020, -18.7940



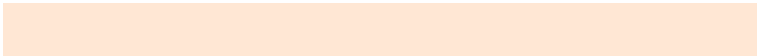
151.3820, -23.6620, 21.3460

# Sweetspot

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



149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190



236.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210



127.6590, 45.0620, 42.3900



116.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



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.



149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190



181.2570, 79.5030, -3.6090



180.4650, 36.9140, -30.2380



95.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



91.5880, 77.0730, -3.6230



20.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



# Inverse Universe

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



135.6460, -51.4890, 2.5190



160.1560, -79.2280, 4.1320



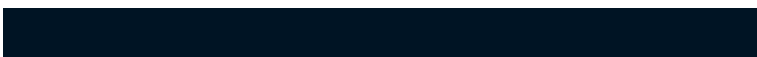
104.5350, -36.9140, 30.2380



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



71.4120, -77.0730, 3.6230



15.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190 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 149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

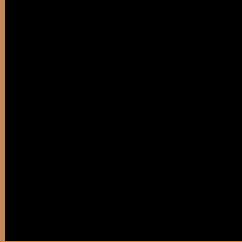
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190.

-2.5190.

# 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

149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190

### Protanopia

147.6880, 26.6410, -14.7590

### Deuteranopia

148.5760, 41.8160, -8.9360



## Tritanopia

152.9560, 38.8310, 17.6390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190

## Protanomaly

148.1130, 35.8100, -10.2220

## Deuteranomaly

148.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300

## Tritanomaly

151.6650, 43.7840, 10.4720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.2270, 18.2940, -1.1460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190 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(197, 137, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 137, 88)  
}
```

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(197, 137, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 137, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190 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(197, 137, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 137, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 137, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 137, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 137, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 137,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.3540, 51.4890, -2.5190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 137, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
137, 88) }
```

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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