

# Converting Colors

YIQ(149.4130, 50.7190,  
-54.6650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(149.4130, 50.7190,  
-54.6650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4AB00
RGB	164, 171, 0
RGB Percent	64%, 67%, 0%
CMY	0.3570, 0.3294, 0.9996
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 1.00, 0.33
HSL	62°, 100%, 34%
HSV	62°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	29.8672, 37.0161, 5.5731
YIQ	149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

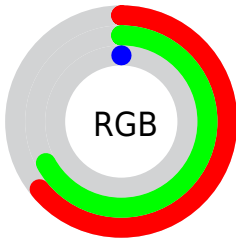
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	0, 171, 7
Decimal	10791680
CIE Lab	67.29, -19.08, 69.34
CIE LCh	67, 71.920, 105.381
Yxy	37.0161, 0.4122, 0.5109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288981760 (0xFFA4AB00)
YUV	149.4130, -73.6606, 12.7928
Hunter-Lab	60.8409, -18.8446, 37.1576

# Details

The YIQ color **149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **21.5870, -50.7190, 54.6650**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.1170, 46.0410, -46.9750**, and **102.1450, 31.6430, -39.3410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.6500, 45.8580, -49.1660**.

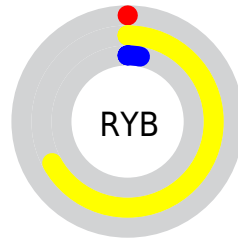
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (67%)

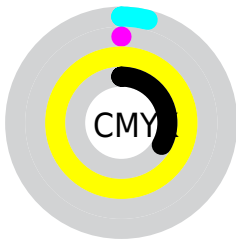
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (3%)

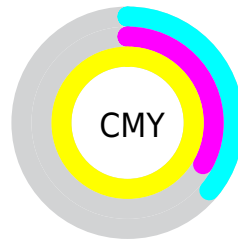


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650 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 149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 149.4130, 50.7190,  
-54.6650


 149.4130, 50.7190,  
-54.6650


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 125.4800, 40.5850,  
-47.2150

 208.1170, 46.0410,  
-46.9750


 102.1450, 31.6430,  
-39.3410


 237.3020, 46.9580,  
-47.0740

 79.0980, 21.8300,  
-32.2020


 241.0920, 39.1620,  
-37.9420

 57.5240, 12.0630,  
-25.8970

 244.2840, 30.1740,  
-29.2340

 36.8360, 2.6170,  
-19.9030

 247.5900, 20.8650,  
-20.2150

 17.0230, -7.9750,  
-15.1670

 250.8960, 11.5560,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.1960

0.0000

254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

149.4130, 50.7190,  
-54.6650

151.6500, 45.8580,  
-49.1660

153.5880, 40.4010,  
-43.8790

155.8250, 35.5400,  
-38.3800

158.1760, 30.3580,  
-32.5700

160.1140, 24.9010,  
-27.2830

■ 162.3510, 20.0400,  
-21.7840

■ 164.5880, 15.1790,  
-16.2850

■ 166.8250, 10.3180,  
-10.7860

■ 168.7630, 4.8610,  
-5.4990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.4800, 85.2840, -25.7880



149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650



142.0180, -19.8880, -58.0960

# Triad

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



149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



159.8650, 59.8220, 61.2460

# Complementary

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



149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650



21.5870, -50.7190, 54.6650

# 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.



168.4580, 6.6840, 55.1000



149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650



134.7300, -131.3550, -14.8350

# Square

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



149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650



136.2220, -116.2660, -40.5060



150.4980, -71.0230, 15.1290



150.1070, 81.7870, 43.1230



# Rectangle

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



149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650



123.7280, -86.5970, -66.0930



150.4980, -71.0230, 15.1290



165.4600, 47.9010, 62.5330

# Sweetspot

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



149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650



213.4650, 19.7190, -21.4730



54.6510, 100.2660, 33.1140



107.1410, 12.2440, -12.6520



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650



194.0010, 65.8980, -70.9500



124.2970, 0.6550, -72.4730



85.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



131.1060, 44.5740, -47.9220



20.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650



# Inverse Universe

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



21.5870, -50.7190, 54.6650



27.9990, -65.8980, 70.9500



46.7030, -0.6550, 72.4730



79.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



18.8940, -44.5740, 47.9220



2.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650 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 149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650 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 149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.4130, 50.7190,

-54.6650.

# 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

149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650

### Protanopia

151.5830, 65.1600, -46.5520

### Deuteranopia

155.9560, 72.0800, -28.7840



## Tritanopia

165.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650

## Protanomaly

150.9520, 59.5670, -49.8170

## Deuteranomaly

153.5540, 64.1040, -38.4240

## Tritanomaly

159.5350, 22.6980, -14.8860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.0350, 18.1140, -19.9180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650 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(164, 171, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 171, 0)  
}
```

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(164, 171, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 171, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650 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(164, 171, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 171, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 171, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 171, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 171, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 171,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.4130, 50.7190, -54.6650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 171, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
171, 0) }
```

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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