

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.4510, 65.8920,
-37.7880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880)
contains.

YIQ(149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880)	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(149.4510, 65.8920,
-37.7880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD9C0C
RGB	189, 156, 12
RGB Percent	74%, 61%, 5%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3883, 0.9525
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.94, 0.26
HSL	49°, 88%, 39%
HSV	49°, 94%, 74%
XYZ	32.9386, 34.6174, 5.2967
YIQ	149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

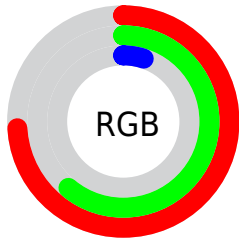
Format	Color
RYB	53, 189, 12
Decimal	12426252
CIELab	65.45, 0.13, 67.42
CIELCh	65, 67.421, 89.892
Yxy	34.6174, 0.4521, 0.4752
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290616332 (0xFFBD9C0C)
YUV	149.4510, -67.7633, 34.6845
Hunter-Lab	58.8365, -3.0339, 35.8481

Details

The YIQ color **149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **51.5490, -65.8920, 37.7880**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.7270, 65.2950, -32.4730**, and **100.8040, 49.2010, -27.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.9090, 70.2940, -40.4740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.9650, 58.6930, -33.9710**.

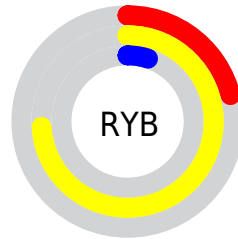
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (61%)

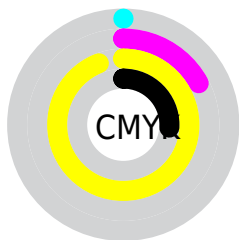
Blue (5%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (5%)

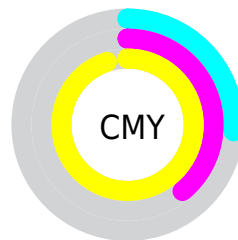


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880 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 149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.4510, 65.8920,
-37.7880

■ 149.4510, 65.8920,
-37.7880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.1500, 59.6100,
-34.0700

■ 206.7270, 65.2950,
-32.4730

■ 100.8040, 49.2010,
-27.1430

■ 228.0350, 52.5040,
-37.4480

■ 78.3440, 39.1130,
-20.5270

■ 241.2060, 38.8410,
-37.6310

■ 57.0580, 28.4750,
-14.9570

■ 244.3980, 29.8530,
-28.9230

■ 36.9570, 18.7540,
-9.4860

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 17.1550, 9.6290,
-3.8030

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.1960

0.0000

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

149.4510, 65.8920,
-37.7880

149.4510, 65.8920,
-37.7880

146.9090, 70.2940,
-40.4740

153.9650, 58.6930,
-33.9710

157.8920, 51.7690,
-29.6310

162.4060, 44.5700,
-25.8140

166.3330, 37.6460,
-21.4740

170.8470, 30.4470,
-17.6570

■ 174.7740, 23.5230,
-13.3170

■ 179.1740, 16.6450,
-9.8110

■ 183.1010, 9.7210,
-5.4710

■ 187.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.8620, 87.9850, -3.1430



149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880



144.7960, 16.1480, -50.3800

Triad

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



149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880



134.6210, -121.4030, -30.0030



162.3550, 34.8350, 57.0350

Complementary

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



149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880



51.5490, -65.8920, 37.7880

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.



159.9540, -27.6080, 37.8000



149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880



134.7300, -131.3550, -14.8350

Square

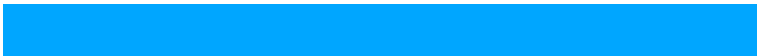
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880



127.6670, -101.8220, -48.9740



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



152.8260, 72.7530, 52.6650

Rectangle

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



149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880



136.4500, -29.7920, -54.8160



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



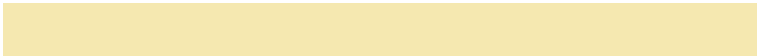
163.5960, 14.9830, 53.3750

Sweetspot

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



149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880



229.5030, 25.7240, -14.6600



68.9130, 94.2570, 48.4090



113.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880



190.0680, 91.2950, -52.1370



152.9750, 25.2290, -66.2830



92.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



122.9650, 58.6930, -33.9710



23.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030

Inverse Universe

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



51.5490, -65.8920, 37.7880



54.9320, -91.2950, 52.1370



48.0250, -25.2290, 66.2830



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



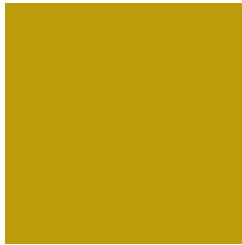
35.0350, -58.6930, 33.9710



7.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880 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 149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880 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 149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880.

-37.7880.

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

149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880

Protanopia

149.3360, 58.7860, -41.1660

Deuteranopia

150.9020, 72.1720, -30.4520



Tritanopia

161.8020, 27.4610, 14.4450

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880

Protanomaly

149.5320, 61.1700, -40.3180

Deuteranomaly

150.5380, 70.2010, -33.2790

Tritanomaly

157.3250, 41.2650, -4.4550

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.5460, 24.1650, -13.9390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880 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(189, 156, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 156, 12)  
}
```

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(189, 156, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 156, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880 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(189, 156, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 156, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 156, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 156, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 156, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 156,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.4510, 65.8920, -37.7880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 156, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
156, 12) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor