

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.5490, 20.0830,
-6.0370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A59475
RGB	165, 148, 117
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 46%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4196, 0.5411
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.29, 0.35
HSL	39°, 21%, 55%
HSV	39°, 29%, 65%
XYZ	29.3194, 30.4624, 21.1723
YIQ	149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

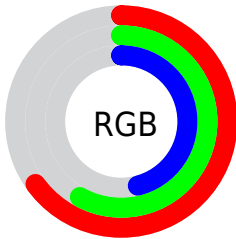
Format	Color
RYB	143, 165, 117
Decimal	10851445
CIELab	62.05, 1.41, 18.70
CIElCh	62, 18.755, 85.686
Yxy	30.4624, 0.3622, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289041525 (0xFFA59475)
YUV	149.5490, -16.0467, 13.5505
Hunter-Lab	55.1928, -1.7650, 15.8909

Details

The YIQ color **149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **132.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.9190, 21.9170, -6.2350**, and **98.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.2030, 26.8690, -7.8750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880**.

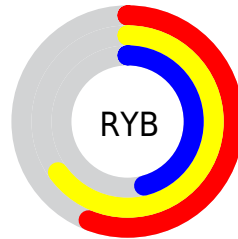
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (58%)

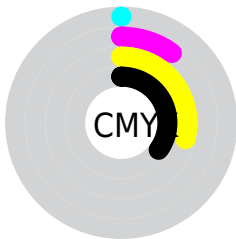
Blue (46%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (46%)

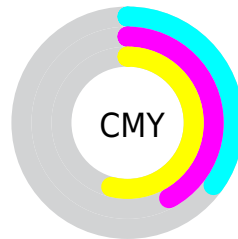


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370 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 149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.5490, 20.0830,
-6.0370

■ 149.5490, 20.0830,
-6.0370

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.3640, 19.1660,
-5.9380

■ 203.9190, 21.9170,
-6.2350

■ 98.2930, 17.9280,
-5.5280

■ 231.9190, 21.9170,
-6.2350

■ 74.6950, 16.7360,
-5.9520

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 51.6240, 15.4980,
-5.5420

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 29.8690, 16.1860,
-6.9980

■ 8.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.5490, 20.0830,
-6.0370

■ 149.5490, 20.0830,
-6.0370

■ 144.2030, 26.8690,
-7.8750

■ 155.0090, 12.9760,
-3.8880

■ 138.7430, 33.9760,
-10.0240

■ 160.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 133.3970, 40.7620,
-11.8620

■ 165.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 128.5240, 47.5940,
-14.5340

■ 170.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

■ 123.1780, 54.3800,
-16.3720

■ 176.0340,
-14.5350, 4.6090

■ 117.7180, 61.4870,
-18.5210

■ 181.3800,
-21.3210, 6.4470

■ 112.3720, 68.2730,
-20.3590

■ 186.8400,
-28.4280, 8.5960

■ 112.1440, 68.9150,
-20.9810

■ 192.1860,
-35.2140, 10.4340

■ 196.3920,
-38.7900, 9.1620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.1850, 27.2800, 1.2000



149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370



147.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350

Triad

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



149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370



143.1250, -34.3850, -10.1050



152.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

Complementary

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



149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370



132.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370

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.



151.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990



149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370



145.2270, -34.4320, -3.7440

Square

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



149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370



143.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960



148.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410



152.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810

Rectangle

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



149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370



146.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820



148.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410



152.4000, 2.2900, 13.5700

Sweetspot

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



149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370



207.7250, 8.0240, -2.2480



133.4040, 22.8300, 15.7740



103.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370



190.1880, 31.2250, -9.7270



157.7340, 11.8320, -16.2000



79.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



98.5330, 60.5700, -18.4220



12.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Inverse Universe

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



132.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370



163.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040



124.2660, -11.8320, 16.2000



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



47.0540, -60.8450, 17.8990



5.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370 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 149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

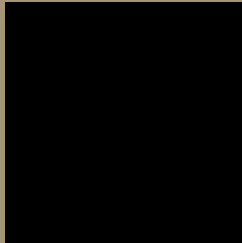
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.5490, 20.0830,

-6.0370.

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

149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370

Protanopia

149.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

Deuteranopia

150.3050, 26.8220, -1.5140



Tritanopia

152.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370

Protanomaly

149.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850

Deuteranomaly

149.6960, 24.1630, -2.8850

Tritanomaly

151.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370 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(165, 148, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 148, 117)  
}
```

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(165, 148, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 148, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370 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(165, 148, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 148, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 148, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 148, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 148, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 148, 117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 148, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
148, 117) }
```

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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