

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410)
contains.

YIQ(149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410)	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(149.5980, 18.3870,
-8.3410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A29673
RGB	162, 150, 115
RGB Percent	64%, 59%, 45%
CMY	0.3647, 0.4118, 0.5489
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.29, 0.36
HSL	45°, 20%, 54%
HSV	45°, 29%, 64%
XYZ	28.9021, 30.7310, 20.6357
YIQ	149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

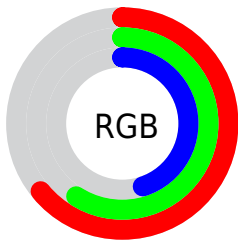
Format	Color
RYB	131, 162, 115
Decimal	10655347
CIELab	62.28, -1.19, 20.08
CIELCh	62, 20.119, 93.378
Yxy	30.7310, 0.3601, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288845427 (0xFFA29673)
YUV	149.5980, -17.0568, 10.8766
Hunter-Lab	55.4356, -3.9486, 16.7344

Details

The YIQ color **149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **127.4020, -18.3870, 8.3410**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.6690, 19.6250, -8.7510**, and **98.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570**.

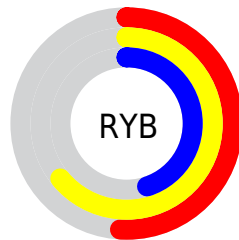
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (59%)

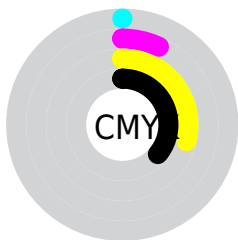
Blue (45%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (45%)

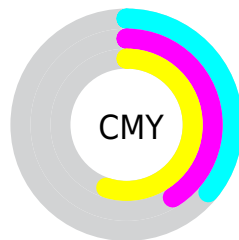


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410 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 149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.5980, 18.3870,
-8.3410

■ 149.5980, 18.3870,
-8.3410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.4130, 17.4700,
-8.2420

■ 203.6690, 19.6250,
-8.7510

■ 98.6410, 16.8280,
-7.6200

■ 231.8540, 20.5420,
-8.8500

■ 75.0430, 15.6360,
-8.0440

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 51.9720, 14.3980,
-7.6340

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 30.4450, 14.4440,
-8.4680

■ 8.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.5980, 18.3870,
-8.3410

■ 149.5980, 18.3870,
-8.3410

■ 145.4260, 24.6230,
-11.2250

■ 153.7700, 12.1510,
-5.4570

■ 141.2540, 30.8590,
-14.1090

■ 157.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 136.9680, 37.4160,
-17.3040

■ 162.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 132.2090, 43.9270,
-19.6650

■ 166.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

■ 128.0370, 50.1630,
-22.5490

■ 171.1590,
-13.3890, 5.8670

■ 123.8650, 56.3990,
-25.4330

■ 175.3310,
-19.6250, 8.7510

■ 119.6930, 62.6350,
-28.3170

■ 179.5030,
-25.8610, 11.6350

■ 119.4650, 63.2770,
-28.9390

■ 183.7890,
-32.4180, 14.8300

■ 187.2770,
-36.7280, 15.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.3160, 28.2890, -0.5670



149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410



147.1230, 3.4870, -13.6410

Triad

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



149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410



143.0860, -38.6490, -9.9210



153.5430, 12.1930, 15.8170

Complementary

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



149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410



127.4020, -18.3870, 8.3410

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.



152.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170



149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410



146.0960, -35.4410, -1.9770

Square

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



149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410



143.5290, -29.8910, -14.4590



149.3090, -22.5590, 6.8570



153.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970

Rectangle

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



149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410



146.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



149.3090, -22.5590, 6.8570



153.7920, 7.0580, 15.2660

Sweetspot

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



149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410



206.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940



130.5350, 23.8390, 14.0070



103.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



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.



149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410



192.4110, 28.9790, -13.0770



153.3530, 8.5310, -16.9490



79.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



106.7510, 56.7200, -25.7440



13.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Inverse Universe

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



127.4020, -18.3870, 8.3410



157.5890, -28.9790, 13.0770



123.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



38.2490, -56.7200, 25.7440



4.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410 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 149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

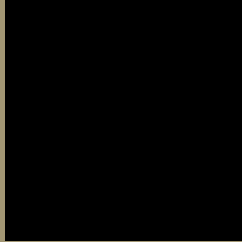
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.5980, 18.3870,

-8.3410.

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

149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410

Protanopia

149.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530

Deuteranopia

150.6750, 28.6560, -1.7120



Tritanopia

152.8320, 9.5810, 8.0850

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410

Protanomaly

149.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530

Deuteranomaly

150.3540, 25.1260, -3.8180

Tritanomaly

151.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.7140, 6.5570, -3.1950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410 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(162, 150, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 150, 115)  
}
```

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(162, 150, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 150, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410 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(162, 150, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 150, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 150, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 150, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 150, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 150,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 150, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
150, 115) }
```

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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