

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.6110, 16.3720,
-21.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.6110, 16.3720,
-21.3880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989F5F
RGB	152, 159, 95
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 37%
CMY	0.4040, 0.3764, 0.6273
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.40, 0.38
HSL	67°, 25%, 50%
HSV	67°, 40%, 62%
XYZ	27.4117, 32.2980, 15.6228
YIQ	149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

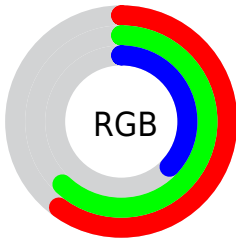
Format	Color
RYB	95, 159, 102
Decimal	10002271
CIELab	63.59, -12.71, 32.52
CIELCh	64, 34.912, 111.345
Yxy	32.2980, 0.3639, 0.4287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288192351 (0xFF989F5F)
YUV	149.6110, -26.9232, 2.0952
Hunter-Lab	56.8313, -13.3581, 23.4832

Details

The YIQ color **149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **104.3890, -16.3720, 21.3880**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.1550, 17.6560, -22.6320**, and **98.6540, 14.8130, -20.6670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.1890, 20.3160, -26.7880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.0330, 12.4280, -15.9880**.

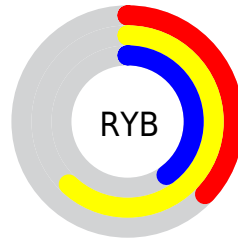
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (62%)

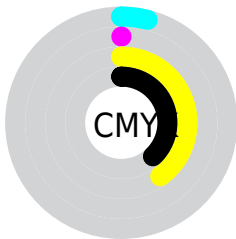
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (40%)

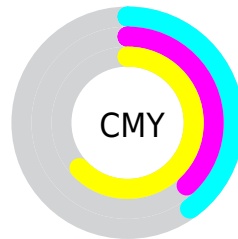


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880 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 149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.6110, 16.3720,
-21.3880

■ 149.6110, 16.3720,
-21.3880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.5400, 15.1340,
-20.9780

■ 204.1550, 17.6560,
-22.6320

■ 98.6540, 14.8130,
-20.6670

■ 232.3400, 18.5730,
-22.7310

■ 73.8820, 14.1710,
-20.0450

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 50.4690, 13.8960,
-20.5680

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 31.2650, 5.9630,
-14.4610

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.6110, 16.3720,
-21.3880

■ 149.6110, 16.3720,
-21.3880

■ 147.1890, 20.3160,
-26.7880

■ 152.0330, 12.4280,
-15.9880

■ 144.7670, 24.2600,
-32.1880

■ 154.1560, 7.8880,
-10.8000

■ 142.6440, 28.8000,
-37.3760

■ 156.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 140.2220, 32.7440,
-42.7760

■ 159.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.9140, 36.3670,
-47.8650

■ 161.4220, -3.9440,
5.4000

■ 135.7910, 40.9070,
-53.0530

■ 163.4310, -8.1630,
10.2770

■ 165.8530,
-12.1070, 15.6770

■ 168.2750,
-16.0510, 21.0770

■ 170.6970,
-19.9950, 26.4770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.6680, 38.5610, -10.5190



149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880



145.1220, -13.1080, -26.7720

Triad

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



149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880



132.1200, -88.7150, -16.6750



157.7850, 35.2990, 26.5870

Complementary

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



149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880



104.3890, -16.3720, 21.3880

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.



158.0240, 9.7610, 26.8570



149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880



146.2370, -57.5870, 2.9010

Square

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



149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880



128.8240, -85.3660, -27.8140



154.9860, -22.6070, 18.7450



156.3440, 49.4220, 18.4300

Rectangle

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



149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880



141.2750, -35.5280, -27.9440



154.9860, -22.6070, 18.7450



157.8320, 27.9170, 28.2130

Sweetspot

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



149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880



203.2530, 6.2370, -8.4110



117.6580, 36.4940, 10.4300



102.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880



192.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320



140.3420, -2.1040, -27.9600



77.7890, 1.9720, -2.7000



121.9140, 36.3670, -47.8650



12.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770

Inverse Universe

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



104.3890, -16.3720, 21.3880



121.6890, -25.5440, 33.4320



113.6580, 2.1040, 27.9600



72.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



21.0860, -36.3670, 47.8650



2.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880 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 149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

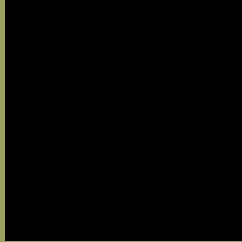
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6110, 16.3720,

-21.3880.

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

149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880

Protanopia

151.2320, 27.9250, -16.0030

Deuteranopia

153.0750, 38.9730, -6.9710



Tritanopia

155.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880

Protanomaly

150.7260, 23.4780, -18.0100

Deuteranomaly

151.7210, 31.0420, -11.9180

Tritanomaly

153.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880 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(152, 159, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 159, 95)  
}
```

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(152, 159, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 159, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880 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(152, 159, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 159, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 159, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 159, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 159, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 159,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 159, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
159, 95) }
```

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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