

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.9160, 43.1940,
-22.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.9160, 43.1940,
-22.9020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1993F
RGB	177, 153, 63
RGB Percent	69%, 60%, 25%
CMY	0.3059, 0.4000, 0.7527
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.64, 0.31
HSL	47°, 47%, 47%
HSV	47°, 64%, 69%
XYZ	30.4200, 32.4858, 9.3787
YIQ	149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

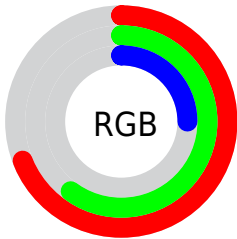
Format	Color
RYB	93, 177, 63
Decimal	11639103
CIELab	63.74, -1.70, 49.16
CIElCh	64, 49.190, 91.984
Yxy	32.4858, 0.4208, 0.4494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289829183 (0xFFB1993F)
YUV	149.9160, -42.8496, 23.7527
Hunter-Lab	56.9963, -4.4748, 30.1413

Details

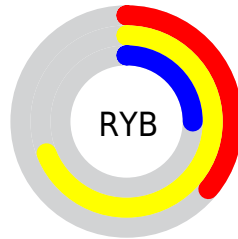
The YIQ color **149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **90.0840, -43.1940, 22.9020**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.8840, 46.2200, -22.6760**, and **96.6230, 42.4610, -26.1390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.5160, 50.0720, -26.4080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.3160, 36.3160, -19.3960**.

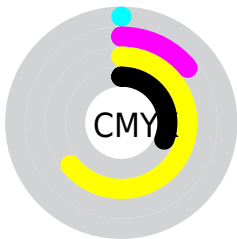
Distribution



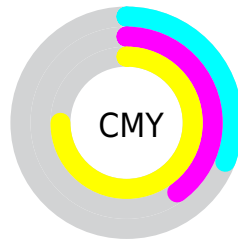
- Red (69%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020 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 149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.9160, 43.1940,
-22.9020

■ 149.9160, 43.1940,
-22.9020

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.3180, 42.0020,
-23.3260

■ 204.8840, 46.2200,
-22.6760

■ 96.7370, 42.1400,
-25.8280

■ 230.2640, 42.0940,
-24.9940

■ 74.4790, 34.2990,
-21.3890

■ 245.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

■ 53.2040, 25.1280,
-14.8720

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 33.4020, 16.0030,
-9.1890

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 13.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

254.8860, 0.3210,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.3110

0.0000

■ 149.9160, 43.1940,
-22.9020

■ 149.9160, 43.1940,
-22.9020

■ 145.5160, 50.0720,
-26.4080

■ 154.3160, 36.3160,
-19.3960

■ 141.8170, 56.3540,
-30.1260

■ 158.0150, 30.0340,
-15.6780

■ 137.4170, 63.2320,
-33.6320

■ 162.4150, 23.1560,
-12.1720

■ 135.1030, 66.9920,
-35.6960

■ 166.8150, 16.2780,
-8.6660

■ 171.2150, 9.4000,
-5.1600

■ 174.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 179.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 183.7140,
-10.6380, 5.5700

■ 188.0000,
-17.1950, 8.7650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.5850, 63.9600, -2.7600



149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020



145.1010, 8.5800, -34.3640

Triad

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



149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020



125.5250, -112.3250, -29.3250



158.8080, 28.4650, 40.3130

Complementary

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



149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020



90.0840, -43.1940, 22.9020

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.



157.5990, -16.6030, 31.0850



149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020



126.1240, -120.9010, -17.0690

Square

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



149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020



121.0960, -98.4760, -43.5320



143.3570, -75.2400, 8.9520



156.0870, 58.1760, 36.0000

Rectangle

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



149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020



140.2530, -21.2670, -38.6030



143.3570, -75.2400, 8.9520



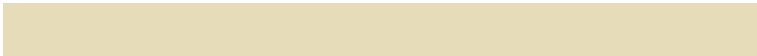
159.0390, 14.5730, 38.7730

Sweetspot

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



149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020



219.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540



99.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430



108.4000, 10.3170, -5.2590



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020



187.5160, 67.2670, -35.1730



154.4360, 17.5220, -42.2380



86.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



116.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470



19.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480

Inverse Universe

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



90.0840, -43.1940, 22.9020



94.8970, -66.9920, 35.6960



85.5640, -17.5220, 42.2380



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



36.2260, -57.9130, 30.8470



5.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

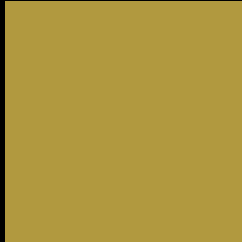
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020 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 149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.9160, 43.1940,

-22.9020.

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

149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020

Protanopia

149.7090, 39.3430, -24.6970

Deuteranopia

151.1070, 53.1420, -15.9620



Tritanopia

157.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020

Protanomaly

149.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500

Deuteranomaly

150.6720, 49.9330, -18.3790

Tritanomaly

154.6150, 28.8850, -0.3550

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020 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(177, 153, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 153, 63)  
}
```

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(177, 153, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 153, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020 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(177, 153, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 153, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 153, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 153, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 153, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 153,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.9160, 43.1940, -22.9020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 153, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
153, 63) }
```

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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