

# Converting Colors

YIQ(149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(149.9790, 48.0510,  
-6.2930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C08D56
RGB	192, 141, 86
RGB Percent	75%, 55%, 34%
CMY	0.2470, 0.4471, 0.6625
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.55, 0.25
HSL	31°, 46%, 55%
HSV	31°, 55%, 75%
XYZ	32.9477, 30.9256, 13.0494
YIQ	149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

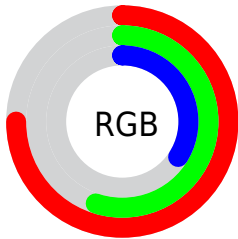
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">184, 192, 86</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12619094</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">62.44, 13.11, 36.64</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">62, 38.918, 70.312</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">30.9256, 0.4283, 0.4020</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290809174</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC08D56</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">149.9790, -31.5416, 36.8524</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">55.6108, 8.4368, 25.0148</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **128.0210, -48.0510, 6.2930**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.1320, 51.9940, -6.1660**, and **98.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.5300, 56.6250, -7.4950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.4280, 39.4770, -5.0910**.

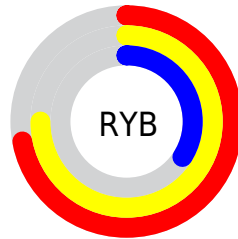
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (55%)

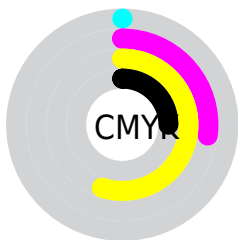
Blue (34%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (34%)

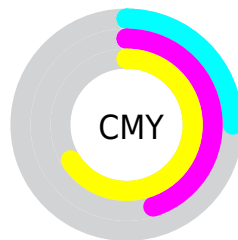


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (66%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930 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 149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 149.9790, 48.0510,  
-6.2930

 149.9790, 48.0510,  
-6.2930


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 123.3100, 45.6210,  
-6.3070


 205.1320, 51.9940,  
-6.1660


 98.1140, 43.2370,  
-7.1550


 225.8420, 38.0110,  
-11.5650


 73.3310, 41.1280,  
-7.4800


 245.3560, 21.6440,  
-17.8120

 50.9330, 36.4970,  
-6.1510

 250.8960, 11.5560,  
-11.1960

 30.8320, 26.7760,  
-0.6800

 254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

 9.5680, 19.0720,  
6.7840

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 149.9790, 48.0510,  
-6.2930

■ 149.9790, 48.0510,  
-6.2930

■ 142.5300, 56.6250,  
-7.4950

■ 157.4280, 39.4770,  
-5.0910

■ 134.4940, 65.4740,  
-8.1740

■ 164.8770, 30.9030,  
-3.8890

■ 126.9310, 74.3690,  
-9.6870

■ 173.0270, 21.7330,  
-2.8990

■ 119.4820, 82.9430,  
-10.8890

■ 180.4760, 13.1590,  
-1.6970

■ 116.1080, 86.9320,  
-11.5960

■ 187.9250, 4.5850,  
-0.4950

■ 195.3740, -3.9890,  
0.7070

■ 203.4100,  
-12.8380, 1.3860

■ 210.9730,  
-21.7330, 2.8990

■ 217.9660,  
-29.0230, 2.8570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



151.4230, 56.2090, 11.0650



149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



147.2980, 27.5590, -20.3850

# Triad

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



149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



117.6710, -98.4770, -38.0050



155.0920, -2.1140, 27.3100

# Complementary

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



149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



128.0210, -48.0510, 6.2930

# 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.



148.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750



149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



120.2590, -108.5200, -26.6960

# Square

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



149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



135.8290, -40.2040, -31.3080



132.4720, -86.4700, -7.7980



155.1960, 29.8880, 31.0400



# Rectangle

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



149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



144.5560, 9.0370, -26.1230



132.4720, -86.4700, -7.7980



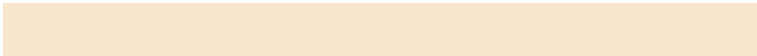
153.7530, -14.4010, 24.2150

# Sweetspot

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



149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



232.7710, 19.5780, -2.3900



123.5080, 46.8050, 38.3330



115.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



184.2300, 74.9650, -9.4750



179.3180, 32.8340, -33.3900



92.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



96.8600, 73.1310, -9.2770



19.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950



# Inverse Universe

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



128.0210, -48.0510, 6.2930



150.1830, -74.6900, 9.9980



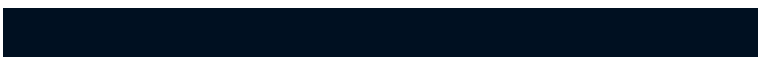
98.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



63.5530, -72.8560, 9.8000



13.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930 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 149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

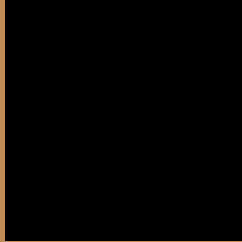
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.9790, 48.0510,

-6.2930.

# 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

149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930

### Protanopia

148.5310, 28.5210, -15.7910

### Deuteranopia

149.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570



## Tritanopia

153.9770, 34.3380, 16.4660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930

## Protanomaly

148.7600, 35.3060, -12.1020

## Deuteranomaly

149.8430, 45.4380, -8.4980

## Tritanomaly

152.7460, 39.0620, 7.9420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930 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(192, 141, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 141, 86)  
}
```

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(192, 141, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 141, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930 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(192, 141, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 141, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 141, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 141, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 141, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 141,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 141, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
141, 86) }
```

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