

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.1540, 36.5920,
-24.4000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.1540, 36.5920,
-24.4000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA9C44
RGB	170, 156, 68
RGB Percent	67%, 61%, 27%
CMY	0.3334, 0.3882, 0.7331
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.60, 0.33
HSL	52°, 43%, 47%
HSV	52°, 60%, 67%
XYZ	29.5089, 32.7383, 10.2414
YIQ	150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

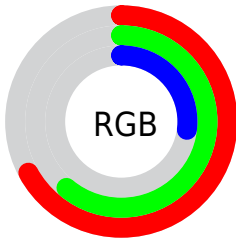
Format	Color
RYB	84, 170, 68
Decimal	11181124
CIELab	63.95, -6.04, 46.89
CIELCh	64, 47.274, 97.342
Yxy	32.7383, 0.4071, 0.4516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289371204 (0xFFAA9C44)
YUV	150.1540, -40.5019, 17.4049
Hunter-Lab	57.2174, -8.0723, 29.4398

Details

The YIQ color **150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **87.8460, -36.5920, 24.4000**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.7090, 39.3430, -24.6970**, and **97.6160, 35.1710, -26.1810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.0420, 42.5990, -28.6410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590**.

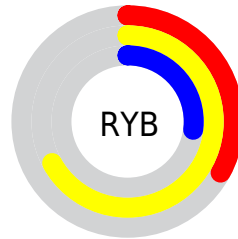
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (61%)

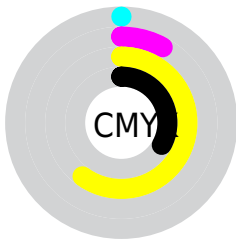
Blue (27%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (27%)

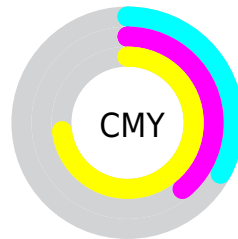


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000 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 150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

150.1540, 36.5920,
-24.4000

150.1540, 36.5920,
-24.4000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

123.6700, 35.0790,
-24.5130

204.7090, 39.3430,
-24.6970

97.6160, 35.1710,
-26.1810

233.1820, 39.3890,
-25.5310

74.1580, 30.7690,
-23.4950

245.6520, 26.3220,
-25.5020

52.8830, 21.5980,
-16.9780

248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

33.0810, 12.4730,
-11.2950

252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

11.7730, -1.0990,
-7.6190

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.1540, 36.5920,
-24.4000

■ 150.1540, 36.5920,
-24.4000

■ 147.0420, 42.5990,
-28.6410

■ 153.2660, 30.5850,
-20.1590

■ 143.3430, 48.8810,
-32.3590

■ 156.9650, 24.3030,
-16.4410

■ 140.2310, 54.8880,
-36.6000

■ 160.0770, 18.2960,
-12.2000

■ 137.1190, 60.8950,
-40.8410

■ 163.1890, 12.2890,
-7.9590

■ 166.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 170.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

■ 176.8110,
-12.2890, 7.9590

■ 179.9230,
-18.2960, 12.2000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.1390, 59.2840, -6.1240



150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000



145.0940, 1.2900, -34.4060

Triad

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



150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000



126.0950, -113.9300, -27.7700



159.0920, 33.4170, 38.6730

Complementary

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



150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000



87.8460, -36.5920, 24.4000

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.



158.9160, -7.2500, 32.2860



150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000



125.0640, -120.6720, -15.7120

Square

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



150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000



122.0080, -101.0440, -41.0440



148.9030, -59.1020, 13.8420



156.4630, 59.8730, 32.7770

Rectangle

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



150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000



139.5880, -29.5200, -37.7120



148.9030, -59.1020, 13.8420



159.6330, 21.5880, 38.2920

Sweetspot

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



150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000



213.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020



100.2080, 55.9770, 26.2890



107.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000



190.8460, 57.4100, -38.2540



147.6080, 11.2860, -39.3540



82.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



119.3880, 53.0080, -35.5680



16.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740

Inverse Universe

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



87.8460, -36.5920, 24.4000



93.1540, -57.4100, 38.2540



90.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540



77.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



28.6120, -53.0080, 35.5680



4.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000 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 150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000 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 150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1540, 36.5920,

-24.4000.

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

150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000

Protanopia

150.1650, 38.0590, -23.4530

Deuteranopia

151.6770, 51.5370, -14.4070



Tritanopia

157.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000

Protanomaly

149.8660, 37.4630, -23.6650

Deuteranomaly

150.9320, 46.2650, -17.9830

Tritanomaly

154.6250, 22.9250, -2.4750

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.8470, 13.2520, -8.8920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000 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(170, 156, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 156, 68)  
}
```

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(170, 156, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 156, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000 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(170, 156, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 156, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 156, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 156, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 156, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 156,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.1540, 36.5920, -24.4000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 156, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
156, 68) }
```

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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