

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.1610, 35.8550,
-5.5290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B59065
RGB	181, 144, 101
RGB Percent	71%, 56%, 40%
CMY	0.2901, 0.4353, 0.6037
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.44, 0.29
HSL	32°, 35%, 55%
HSV	32°, 44%, 71%
XYZ	31.3818, 30.7079, 16.5966
YIQ	150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

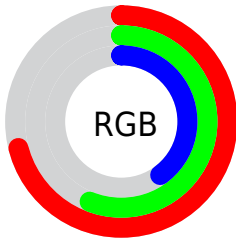
Format	Color
RYB	170, 181, 101
Decimal	11898981
CIELab	62.26, 8.25, 28.10
CIELCh	62, 29.283, 73.632
Yxy	30.7079, 0.3988, 0.3903
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290089061 (0xFFB59065)
YUV	150.1610, -24.2364, 27.0458
Hunter-Lab	55.4147, 4.1102, 21.0330

Details

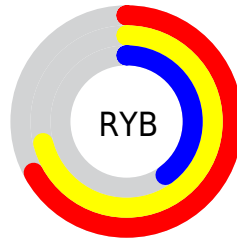
The YIQ color **150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **131.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.7160, 38.6060, -5.8260**, and **98.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.4130, 43.8330, -6.9430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.9090, 27.8770, -4.1150**.

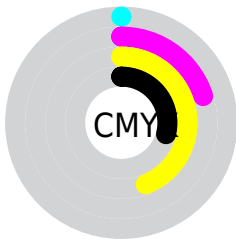
Distribution



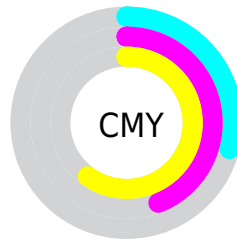
- Red (71%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290 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 150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.1610, 35.8550,
-5.5290

■ 150.1610, 35.8550,
-5.5290

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.7910, 34.0210,
-5.3310

■ 204.7160, 38.6060,
-5.8260

■ 98.8940, 32.2330,
-5.9670

■ 229.3130, 32.3710,
-8.4690

■ 74.5240, 30.3990,
-5.7690

■ 248.9410, 15.6830,
-14.4050

■ 51.2140, 28.3360,
-6.9280

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 30.7990, 22.3750,
-3.5210

■ 8.3610, 15.2210,
4.9890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.1610, 35.8550,
-5.5290

■ 150.1610, 35.8550,
-5.5290

■ 143.4130, 43.8330,
-6.9430

■ 156.9090, 27.8770,
-4.1150

■ 136.0780, 52.0860,
-7.8340

■ 164.2440, 19.6240,
-3.2240

■ 129.3300, 60.0640,
-9.2480

■ 170.9920, 11.6460,
-1.8100

■ 121.9950, 68.3170,
-10.1390

■ 178.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 115.2470, 76.2950,
-11.5530

■ 185.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 111.0580, 81.2010,
-12.3590

■ 191.9370,
-12.8840, 2.2200

■ 199.2720,
-21.1370, 3.1110

■ 206.0200,
-29.1150, 4.5250

■ 211.7420,
-34.2040, 3.1400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.9590, 42.7760, 6.7120



150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



148.1540, 19.3970, -15.6350

Triad

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



150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



136.2530, -55.6570, -21.0730



154.1430, 1.8760, 21.0760

Complementary

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



150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



131.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290

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.



150.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920



150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



136.2060, -65.4700, -13.9340

Square

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



150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



140.6610, -30.6230, -23.2230



143.0650, -51.3510, 0.0170



154.7020, 25.1670, 22.9830

Rectangle

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



150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



145.9070, 3.8550, -20.3130



143.0650, -51.3510, 0.0170



153.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410

Sweetspot

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



150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



222.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



129.1380, 35.8030, 28.4670



110.2520, 7.9780, -1.4140



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



186.7040, 56.0750, -8.5410



170.9830, 23.8920, -25.5160



85.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



93.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500



15.9920, 11.6460, -1.8100

Inverse Universe

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



131.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290



158.2960, -56.0750, 8.5410



111.0170, -23.8920, 25.5160



83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



59.1190, -68.6380, 10.4500



10.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290 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 150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

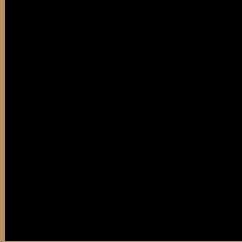
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1610, 35.8550,

-5.5290.

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

150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290

Protanopia

149.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730

Deuteranopia

150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



Tritanopia

153.4920, 25.3980, 13.2860

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290

Protanomaly

149.4480, 27.5570, -9.3310

Deuteranomaly

150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290

Tritanomaly

152.1300, 29.1130, 6.5290

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290 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(181, 144, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 144, 101)  
}
```

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(181, 144, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 144, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290 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(181, 144, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 144, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 144, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 144, 101); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 144, 101); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 144, 101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 144, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
144, 101) }
```

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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