

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.1840, 45.0750,
-29.4610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610)
contains.

YIQ(150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(150.1840, 45.0750,
-29.4610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF9D32
RGB	175, 157, 50
RGB Percent	69%, 62%, 20%
CMY	0.3138, 0.3843, 0.8036
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.71, 0.31
HSL	51°, 56%, 44%
HSV	51°, 71%, 69%
XYZ	30.3106, 33.4554, 7.8852
YIQ	150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

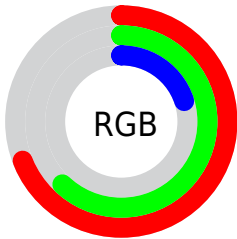
Format	Color
RYB	71, 175, 50
Decimal	11509042
CIELab	64.53, -5.50, 55.48
CIELCh	65, 55.749, 95.662
Yxy	33.4554, 0.4230, 0.4669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289699122 (0xFFAF9D32)
YUV	150.1840, -49.3907, 21.7636
Hunter-Lab	57.8407, -7.6805, 32.4057

Details

The YIQ color **150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **74.8160, -45.0750, 29.4610**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.2660, 47.7800, -28.9240**, and **97.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.4850, 51.3570, -33.1790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.9970, 38.4720, -25.4320**.

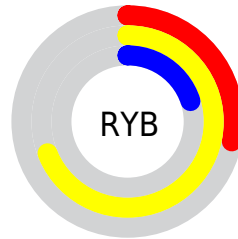
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (62%)

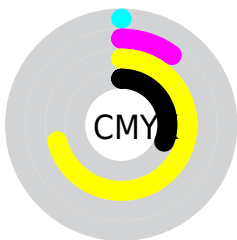
Blue (20%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (20%)

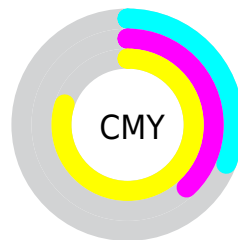


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610 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 150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

150.1840, 45.0750,
-29.4610

150.1840, 45.0750,
-29.4610

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

123.1300, 45.1670,
-31.1290

205.2660, 47.7800,
-28.9240

97.8030, 41.7740,
-30.2100

231.3580, 44.5250,
-30.5070

75.6420, 32.2820,
-23.3820

243.8280, 31.4580,
-30.4780

54.3670, 23.1110,
-16.8650

247.0200, 22.4700,
-21.7700

34.2660, 13.3900,
-11.3940

250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

13.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

253.5180, 4.1730,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.0430

0.0000

■ 150.1840, 45.0750,
-29.4610

■ 150.1840, 45.0750,
-29.4610

■ 146.4850, 51.3570,
-33.1790

■ 153.9970, 38.4720,
-25.4320

■ 143.2590, 57.6850,
-37.7310

■ 157.1090, 32.4650,
-21.1910

■ 140.3750, 63.0500,
-41.3500

■ 160.9220, 25.8620,
-17.1620

■ 164.0340, 19.8550,
-12.9210

■ 167.8470, 13.2520,
-8.8920

■ 170.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 174.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 177.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 181.6970,
-11.9680, 7.6480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.4730, 69.9670, -7.0010



150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610



144.6610, 3.7670, -40.7530

Triad

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



150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610



129.3550, -117.5980, -27.3740



160.4010, 37.2210, 46.8290

Complementary

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



150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610



74.8160, -45.0750, 29.4610

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.



160.1530, -12.1110, 37.7850



150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610



129.1220, -126.5870, -13.1390

Square

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



150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610



125.0570, -102.7400, -43.3480



144.5290, -81.4760, 11.8360



155.9960, 68.8580, 40.6500

Rectangle

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



150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610



137.5070, -33.9660, -45.2460



144.5290, -81.4760, 11.8360



161.0340, 22.1370, 44.8650

Sweetspot

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



150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610



217.4190, 17.3330, -11.2670



89.5410, 68.4010, 32.4090



109.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270



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.



150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610



188.3340, 70.2950, -46.0010



147.5940, 13.9010, -48.2030



84.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



120.5730, 53.9250, -35.6670



18.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Inverse Universe

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



74.8160, -45.0750, 29.4610



70.6660, -70.2950, 46.0010



77.4060, -13.9010, 48.2030



79.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



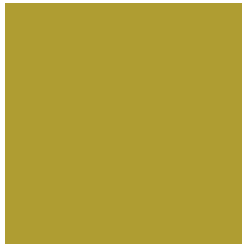
30.0140, -54.2000, 35.1440



4.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610 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 150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610 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 150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1840, 45.0750,

-29.4610.

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

150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610

Protanopia

150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610

Deuteranopia

152.1090, 58.8280, -19.8920



Tritanopia

159.3170, 18.5210, 11.2650

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610

Protanomaly

150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610

Deuteranomaly

151.3640, 53.5560, -23.4680

Tritanomaly

156.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.3480, 16.0950, -10.8570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610 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(175, 157, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 157, 50)  
}
```

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(175, 157, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 157, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610 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(175, 157, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 157, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 157, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 157, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 157, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 157,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 157, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
157, 50) }
```

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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