

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.3630, 28.9340,
-17.7700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700)
contains.

YIQ(150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700)	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(150.3630, 28.9340,
-17.7700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A79A58
RGB	167, 154, 88
RGB Percent	65%, 60%, 35%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3961, 0.6547
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.47, 0.35
HSL	50°, 31%, 50%
HSV	50°, 47%, 65%
XYZ	29.2537, 32.0298, 13.8823
YIQ	150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

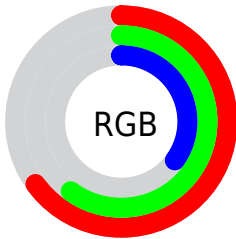
Format	Color
RYB	104, 167, 88
Decimal	10984024
CIELab	63.37, -4.52, 36.18
CIELCh	63, 36.460, 97.115
Yxy	32.0298, 0.3892, 0.4261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289174104 (0xFFA79A58)
YUV	150.3630, -30.7450, 14.5906
Hunter-Lab	56.5949, -6.7751, 25.0731

Details

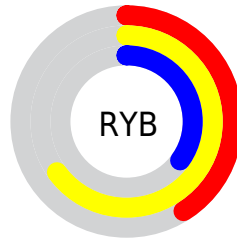
The YIQ color **150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **104.6370, -28.9340, 17.7700**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.9180, 31.6850, -18.0670**, and **98.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.6640, 35.2160, -21.4880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.0620, 22.6520, -14.0520**.

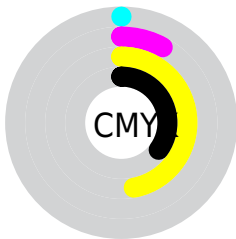
Distribution



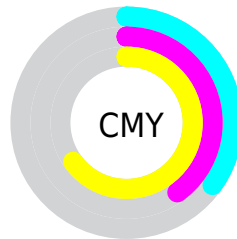
- Red (65%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700 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 150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.3630, 28.9340,
-17.7700

■ 150.3630, 28.9340,
-17.7700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.2920, 27.6960,
-17.3600

■ 204.9180, 31.6850,
-18.0670

■ 98.8080, 26.1830,
-17.4730

■ 233.1030, 32.6020,
-18.1660

■ 74.0960, 25.3120,
-18.2080

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 52.2960, 21.8730,
-16.4550

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 32.2060, 13.6190,
-10.0370

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 10.8980, 0.0470,
-6.3610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.3630, 28.9340,
-17.7700

■ 150.3630, 28.9340,
-17.7700

■ 146.6640, 35.2160,
-21.4880

■ 154.0620, 22.6520,
-14.0520

■ 143.6660, 40.9020,
-25.4180

■ 157.0600, 16.9660,
-10.1220

■ 139.9670, 47.1840,
-29.1360

■ 160.7590, 10.6840,
-6.4040

■ 136.2680, 53.4660,
-32.8540

■ 164.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 132.6830, 59.4270,
-36.2610

■ 168.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 132.1130, 61.0320,
-37.8160

■ 171.1550, -7.5660,
4.9620

■ 174.8540,
-13.8480, 8.6800

■ 178.5530,
-20.1300, 12.3980

■ 182.1380,
-26.0910, 15.8050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.9620, 46.7210, -4.2150



150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700



146.5490, 1.7470, -26.1650

Triad

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



150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700



121.0910, -108.1070, -28.6750



157.6900, 25.4410, 29.0330

Complementary

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



150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700



104.6370, -28.9340, 17.7700

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.



156.6570, -5.3230, 24.8930



150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700



137.4790, -79.1800, -7.7560

Square

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



150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700



130.5770, -74.5450, -31.1930



150.4180, -41.6790, 11.9610



156.4780, 46.3490, 24.5650

Rectangle

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



150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700



143.0610, -20.3060, -28.4820



150.4180, -41.6790, 11.9610



157.9000, 16.0420, 28.6660

Sweetspot

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



150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700



210.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260



113.1030, 42.9110, 20.7910



106.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700



190.5370, 45.5790, -27.5810



150.2200, 9.8630, -30.0810



82.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650



117.0400, 54.1080, -33.4760



15.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510

Inverse Universe

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



104.6370, -28.9340, 17.7700



119.4630, -45.5790, 27.5810



104.7800, -9.8630, 30.0810



77.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



30.9600, -54.1080, 33.4760



4.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700 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 150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700 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 150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.3630, 28.9340,

-17.7700.

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

150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700

Protanopia

150.6620, 29.5300, -17.5580

Deuteranopia

151.8750, 42.4120, -8.7240



Tritanopia

155.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700

Protanomaly

150.6620, 29.5300, -17.5580

Deuteranomaly

151.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880

Tritanomaly

153.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700 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(167, 154, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 154, 88)  
}
```

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(167, 154, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 154, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700 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(167, 154, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 154, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 154, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 154, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 154, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 154,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 154, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
154, 88) }
```

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