

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.4510, 40.6700,
-10.1940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.4510, 40.6700,
-10.1940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B79258
RGB	183, 146, 88
RGB Percent	72%, 57%, 35%
CMY	0.2823, 0.4275, 0.6547
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.52, 0.28
HSL	37°, 40%, 53%
HSV	37°, 52%, 72%
XYZ	31.5717, 31.3273, 13.6267
YIQ	150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

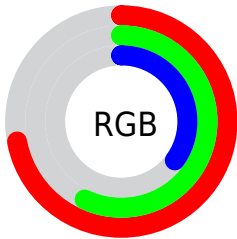
Format	Color
RYB	149, 183, 88
Decimal	12030552
CIELab	62.78, 6.69, 35.79
CIELCh	63, 36.413, 79.405
Yxy	31.3273, 0.4126, 0.4094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290220632 (0xFFB79258)
YUV	150.4510, -30.7883, 28.5455
Hunter-Lab	55.9708, 2.7384, 24.7447

Details

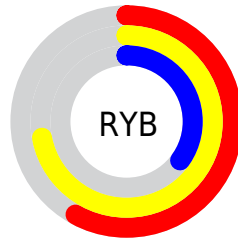
The YIQ color **150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **120.5490, -40.6700, 10.1940**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.3050, 44.0170, -10.2790**, and **99.1840, 37.0480, -10.6320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.2900, 48.3730, -12.1310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.6120, 32.9670, -8.2570**.

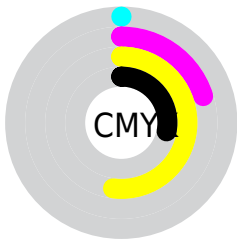
Distribution



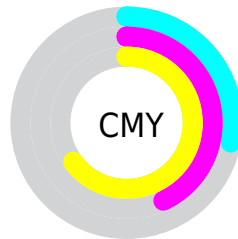
- Red (72%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (28%)





- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940 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 150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 150.4510, 40.6700,
-10.1940


 150.4510, 40.6700,
-10.1940


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 124.0810, 38.8360,
-9.9960


 205.3050, 44.0170,
-10.2790


 99.1840, 37.0480,
-10.6320


 229.0050, 35.9940,
-13.5580


 74.2870, 35.2600,
-11.2680


 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

 51.7750, 30.9500,
-10.2500

 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

 31.9730, 21.8250,
-4.5670

 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

 10.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.4510, 40.6700,
-10.1940

■ 150.4510, 40.6700,
-10.1940

■ 144.2900, 48.3730,
-12.1310

■ 156.6120, 32.9670,
-8.2570

■ 138.0150, 56.3970,
-14.3790

■ 162.8870, 24.9430,
-6.0090

■ 131.8540, 64.1000,
-16.3160

■ 169.0480, 17.2400,
-4.0720

■ 125.1060, 72.0780,
-17.7300

■ 175.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

■ 120.4610, 78.2680,
-19.7800

■ 182.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 188.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

■ 194.3930,
-14.1680, 3.4640

■ 200.5540,
-21.8710, 5.4010

■ 206.8290,
-29.8950, 7.6490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.3960, 51.6710, 5.1990



150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940



147.2800, 18.8020, -21.3740

Triad

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



150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940



118.8110, -101.6870, -34.8950



156.0670, 8.2020, 27.5780

Complementary

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



150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940



120.5490, -40.6700, 10.1940

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.



152.4200, -26.8250, 18.0950



150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940



120.2420, -109.8500, -24.6180

Square

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



150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940



135.6910, -48.5030, -29.5830



142.3610, -63.8680, 1.0920



155.8390, 35.2070, 28.2550

Rectangle

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



150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940



144.8800, -0.6830, -26.1790



142.3610, -63.8680, 1.0920



155.7390, -2.6180, 25.4300

Sweetspot

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



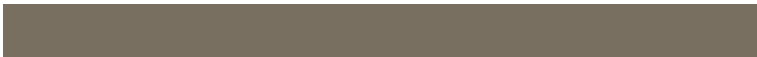
150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940



223.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730



120.7370, 44.4220, 31.9580



112.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940



186.7830, 62.8620, -15.9060



169.4790, 25.1310, -31.4530



88.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



102.4090, 66.8510, -16.6130



18.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550

Inverse Universe

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



120.5490, -40.6700, 10.1940



140.2170, -62.8620, 15.9060



101.8200, -24.5350, 31.6650



85.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



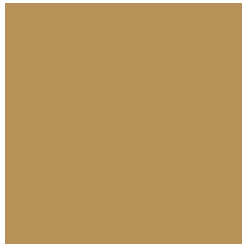
53.5910, -66.8510, 16.6130



9.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

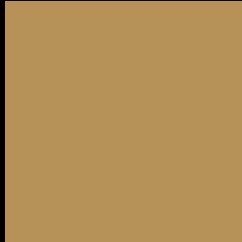
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940 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 150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940.

-10.1940.

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

150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940

Protanopia

149.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140

Deuteranopia

150.4620, 42.1370, -9.2470



Tritanopia

154.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940

Protanomaly

149.6240, 32.6930, -14.3070

Deuteranomaly

150.1630, 41.5410, -9.4590

Tritanomaly

153.4460, 31.0390, 4.6630

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.3790, 14.8100, -4.0860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940 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(183, 146, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 146, 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(183, 146, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 146, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940 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(183, 146, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 146, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(183, 146, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 146, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 146, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 146,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 146, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
146, 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](#).

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