

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.4750, 49.2900,
-12.2300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300)
contains.

YIQ(150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300)	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(150.4750, 49.2900,
-12.2300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE914B
RGB	190, 145, 75
RGB Percent	75%, 57%, 29%
CMY	0.2548, 0.4314, 0.7056
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.60, 0.25
HSL	36°, 47%, 52%
HSV	36°, 60%, 75%
XYZ	32.6339, 31.7031, 11.0674
YIQ	150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

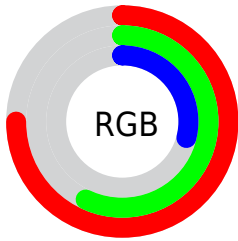
Format	Color
RYB	149, 190, 75
Decimal	12489035
CIELab	63.10, 9.18, 43.04
CIELCh	63, 44.005, 77.955
Yxy	31.7031, 0.4328, 0.4204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290679115 (0xFFBE914B)
YUV	150.4750, -37.2092, 34.6634
Hunter-Lab	56.3055, 4.9217, 27.7598

Details

The YIQ color **150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **114.5250, -49.2900, 12.2300**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.6280, 53.2330, -12.1030**, and **98.4960, 44.7970, -13.4030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.2000, 57.3140, -14.4780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.7500, 41.2660, -9.9820**.

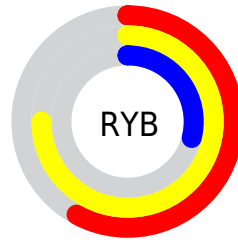
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (57%)

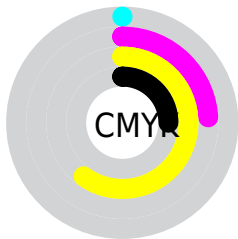
Blue (29%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (29%)

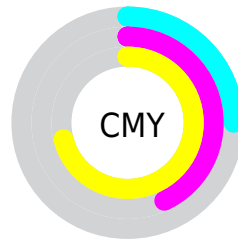


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300 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 150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

150.4750, 49.2900,
-12.2300

150.4750, 49.2900,
-12.2300

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

123.8060, 46.8600,
-12.2440

205.6280, 53.2330,
-12.1030

98.4960, 44.7970,
-13.4030

226.8220, 40.7630,
-17.3890

73.3710, 43.6510,
-14.6610

246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

52.6830, 34.2050,
-8.6670

249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

32.2830, 23.8880,
-3.4080

252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

11.0190, 16.1840,
4.0560

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.4750, 49.2900,
-12.2300

■ 150.4750, 49.2900,
-12.2300

■ 144.2000, 57.3140,
-14.4780

■ 156.7500, 41.2660,
-9.9820

■ 137.3380, 65.6130,
-16.2030

■ 163.6120, 32.9670,
-8.2570

■ 131.0630, 73.6370,
-18.4510

■ 169.8870, 24.9430,
-6.0090

■ 124.9020, 81.3400,
-20.3880

■ 176.7490, 16.6440,
-4.2840

■ 183.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

■ 189.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 196.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 203.0230,
-16.0020, 3.6620

■ 209.2980,
-24.0260, 5.9100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.4250, 61.8950, 7.1350



150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300



147.1570, 23.3420, -26.5620

Triad

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



150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300



121.6150, -104.0710, -35.7430



157.0550, 8.4760, 33.6280

Complementary

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



150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300



114.5250, -49.2900, 12.2300

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.



152.5100, -35.7660, 20.4420



150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300



123.7300, -114.1600, -23.6000

Square

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



150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300



129.2110, -65.0070, -38.8550



132.2740, -94.5400, -4.7160



156.1760, 41.8080, 35.2800

Rectangle

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



150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300



143.4900, 0.2350, -31.8050



132.2740, -94.5400, -4.7160



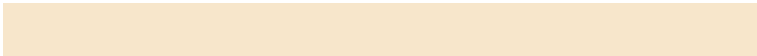
156.3460, -5.6450, 30.7310

Sweetspot

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



150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300



232.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930



114.6290, 53.7740, 38.6860



115.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300



185.3900, 77.0300, -19.3700



173.6010, 30.3590, -38.0970



91.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



103.5940, 67.7680, -16.7120



20.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650

Inverse Universe

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



114.5250, -49.2900, 12.2300



129.1970, -77.3050, 18.8470



91.6980, -29.7630, 38.3090



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



54.4060, -67.7680, 16.7120



10.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

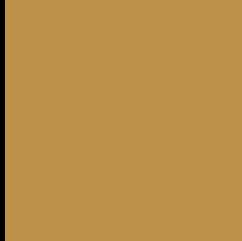
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300 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 150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300.

-12.2300.

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

150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300

Protanopia

149.2340, 33.6110, -19.9330

Deuteranopia

150.4640, 47.8230, -13.1770



Tritanopia

155.7810, 31.9540, 15.6180

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300

Protanomaly

149.7510, 39.5250, -16.9790

Deuteranomaly

150.7630, 48.4190, -12.9650

Tritanomaly

153.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.2330, 18.1570, -4.1710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300 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(190, 145, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 145, 75)  
}
```

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(190, 145, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 145, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300 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(190, 145, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 145, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 145, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 145, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 145, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 145,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.4750, 49.2900, -12.2300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 145, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
145, 75) }
```

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