

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.6260, 38.3790,
-18.2370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.6260, 38.3790,
-18.2370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0984D
RGB	176, 152, 77
RGB Percent	69%, 60%, 30%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4039, 0.6978
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.56, 0.31
HSL	45°, 39%, 50%
HSV	45°, 56%, 69%
XYZ	30.4731, 32.2201, 11.6441
YIQ	150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

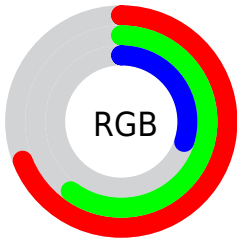
Format	Color
RYB	109, 176, 77
Decimal	11573325
CIELab	63.52, -0.56, 42.18
CIElCh	64, 42.183, 90.767
Yxy	32.2201, 0.4099, 0.4334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289763405 (0xFFB0984D)
YUV	150.6260, -36.2976, 22.2530
Hunter-Lab	56.7628, -3.5071, 27.5714

Details

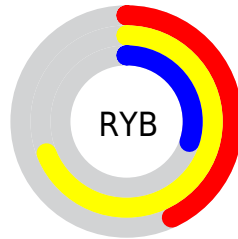
The YIQ color **150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **102.3740, -38.3790, 18.2370**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.4800, 41.7260, -18.3220**, and **98.5440, 35.6740, -18.7740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.2260, 45.2570, -21.7430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.0260, 31.5010, -14.7310**.

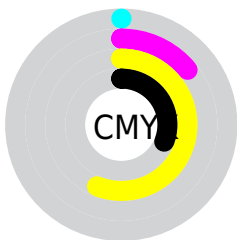
Distribution



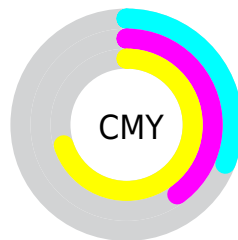
- Red (69%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370 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 150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.6260, 38.3790,
-18.2370

■ 150.6260, 38.3790,
-18.2370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.1420, 36.8660,
-18.3500

■ 205.4800, 41.7260,
-18.3220

■ 98.6580, 35.3530,
-18.4630

■ 231.2730, 37.8750,
-20.1170

■ 73.8920, 34.5740,
-20.8660

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 52.9160, 25.9990,
-14.1370

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 33.1140, 16.8740,
-8.4540

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 12.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.6260, 38.3790,
-18.2370

■ 150.6260, 38.3790,
-18.2370

■ 146.2260, 45.2570,
-21.7430

■ 155.0260, 31.5010,
-14.7310

■ 141.3530, 52.0890,
-24.4150

■ 159.8990, 24.6690,
-12.0590

■ 136.9530, 58.9670,
-27.9210

■ 164.2990, 17.7910,
-8.5530

■ 132.6670, 65.5240,
-31.1160

■ 168.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

■ 130.6950, 68.3210,
-32.2470

■ 172.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 177.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 182.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

■ 186.6580,
-16.2320, 7.8320

■ 190.9440,
-22.7890, 11.0270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370



146.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480

Triad

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



150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370



122.7380, -108.6110, -30.5550



158.1830, 22.7350, 34.0230

Complementary

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



150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370



102.3740, -38.3790, 18.2370

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.



156.6220, -15.4100, 25.9820



150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370



122.9950, -116.2240, -19.2320

Square

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



150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370



119.1070, -97.0090, -42.5850



146.3710, -60.6600, 9.0360



156.4340, 49.6490, 30.8410

Rectangle

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



150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370



142.5790, -16.1330, -32.5250



146.3710, -60.6600, 9.0360



158.1970, 10.9520, 32.8080

Sweetspot

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



150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370



219.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100



109.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630



108.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



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.



150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370



190.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200



157.2390, 16.8790, -36.0890



86.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



113.8390, 59.2880, -28.2320



18.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Inverse Universe

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



102.3740, -38.3790, 18.2370



115.2750, -59.6090, 28.5430



95.7610, -16.8790, 36.0890



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



39.1610, -59.2880, 28.2320



6.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

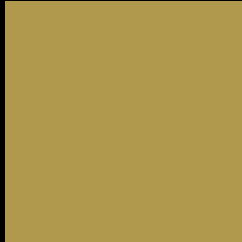
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370 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 150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370.

-18.2370.

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

150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370

Protanopia

150.1200, 33.9320, -20.2440

Deuteranopia

151.6920, 47.1810, -12.5550



Tritanopia

156.2140, 20.3090, 11.9010

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370

Protanomaly

150.1310, 35.3990, -19.2970

Deuteranomaly

151.3710, 43.6510, -14.6610

Tritanomaly

153.8860, 26.6840, 0.9880

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370 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(176, 152, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 152, 77)  
}
```

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(176, 152, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 152, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370 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(176, 152, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 152, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 152, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 152, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 152, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 152,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.6260, 38.3790, -18.2370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 152, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
152, 77) }
```

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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