

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.7180, 17.9290,
-11.0550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.7180, 17.9290,
-11.0550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A19970
RGB	161, 153, 112
RGB Percent	63%, 60%, 44%
CMY	0.3686, 0.4000, 0.5607
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.30, 0.37
HSL	50°, 21%, 54%
HSV	50°, 30%, 63%
XYZ	29.0144, 31.5287, 19.8933
YIQ	150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

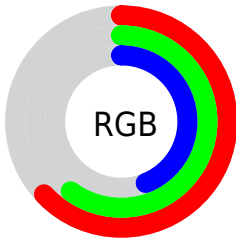
Format	Color
RYB	122, 161, 112
Decimal	10590576
CIELab	62.95, -3.65, 22.64
CIELCh	63, 22.928, 99.148
Yxy	31.5287, 0.3607, 0.3920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288780656 (0xFFA19970)
YUV	150.7180, -19.0880, 9.0173
Hunter-Lab	56.1504, -6.0276, 18.2996

Details

The YIQ color **150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **122.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650**, and **99.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.1330, 23.8900, -14.4620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480**.

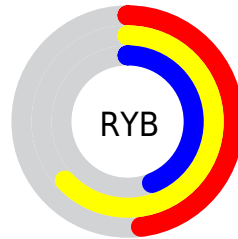
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (60%)

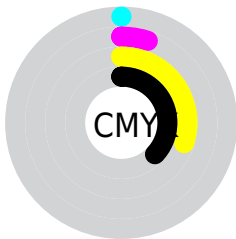
Blue (44%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (44%)

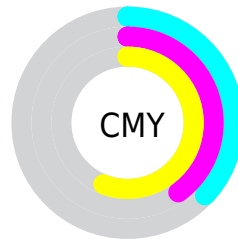


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550 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 150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.7180, 17.9290,
-11.0550

■ 150.7180, 17.9290,
-11.0550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.5330, 17.0120,
-10.9560

■ 204.7890, 19.1670,
-11.4650

■ 99.7610, 16.3700,
-10.3340

■ 232.9740, 20.0840,
-11.5640

■ 75.5760, 15.4530,
-10.2350

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 53.0920, 13.9400,
-10.3480

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 31.6190, 13.8940,
-9.5140

■ 9.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.7180, 17.9290,
-11.0550

■ 150.7180, 17.9290,
-11.0550

■ 147.1330, 23.8900,
-14.4620

■ 154.3030, 11.9680,
-7.6480

■ 144.1350, 29.5760,
-18.3920

■ 157.3010, 6.2820,
-3.7180

■ 140.5500, 35.5370,
-21.7990

■ 160.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 136.9650, 41.4980,
-25.2060

■ 164.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

■ 133.9670, 47.1840,
-29.1360

■ 167.5830,
-11.6470, 7.3370

■ 130.2680, 53.4660,
-32.8540

■ 171.1680,
-17.6080, 10.7440

■ 127.3840, 58.8310,
-36.4730

■ 174.1660,
-23.2940, 14.6740

■ 177.7510,
-29.2550, 18.0810

■ 181.1080,
-34.5740, 20.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330



150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550



148.2750, 0.0030, -16.5810

Triad

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



150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550



143.0790, -45.9390, -9.9630



155.6470, 17.8320, 18.2480

Complementary

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



150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550



122.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550

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.



154.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450



150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550



146.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360

Square

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



150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550



143.2830, -38.0060, -16.0700



151.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480



155.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590

Rectangle

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



150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550



146.8050, -13.2930, -17.9090



151.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480



155.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070

Sweetspot

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



150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550



205.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400



127.5630, 26.6360, 12.8760



102.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550



192.5910, 28.2920, -17.1480



150.6300, 6.1930, -18.6310



79.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



114.9690, 52.8700, -33.0660



14.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Inverse Universe

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



122.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550



147.8220, -28.0170, 17.6710



122.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



30.6180, -53.1450, 32.5430



3.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550 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 150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550 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 150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550.

-11.0550.

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

150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550

Protanopia

151.0280, 19.9920, -9.8960

Deuteranopia

152.4040, 30.8570, -3.0550



Tritanopia

154.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550

Protanomaly

150.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Deuteranomaly

152.0720, 25.8600, -6.1080

Tritanomaly

152.8720, 12.1040, 0.9040

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550 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(161, 153, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 153, 112)  
}
```

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(161, 153, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 153, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550 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(161, 153, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 153, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 153, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 153, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 153, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 153,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 153, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
153, 112) }
```

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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