

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870)
contains.

YIQ(150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870)	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(150.7540, 44.6110,
0.9870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C28A67
RGB	194, 138, 103
RGB Percent	76%, 54%, 40%
CMY	0.2391, 0.4589, 0.5959
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.47, 0.24
HSL	23°, 43%, 58%
HSV	23°, 47%, 76%
XYZ	33.7913, 30.6236, 16.9756
YIQ	150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

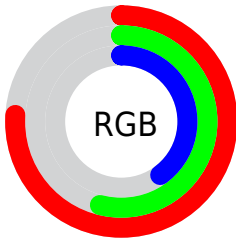
Format	Color
RYB	194, 160, 103
Decimal	12749415
CIELab	62.19, 17.19, 27.17
CIElCh	62, 32.146, 57.676
Yxy	30.6236, 0.4152, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290939495 (0xFFC28A67)
YUV	150.7540, -23.5427, 37.9267
Hunter-Lab	55.3386, 12.1547, 20.5493

Details

The YIQ color **150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **146.2460, -44.6110, -0.9870**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.6080, 47.9580, 0.9020**, and **99.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.5440, 54.0100, 1.3540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.9640, 35.2120, 0.6200**.

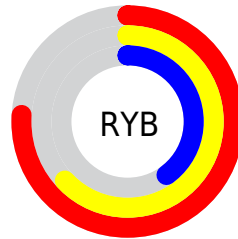
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (54%)

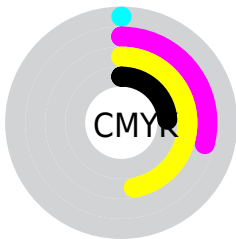
Blue (40%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (40%)

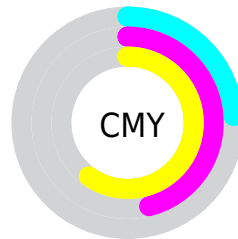


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870 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 150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

150.7540, 44.6110,
0.9870

150.7540, 44.6110,
0.9870

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

124.3840, 42.7770,
1.1850

206.0210, 48.2330,
1.4250

99.1880, 40.3930,
0.3370

225.4320, 33.6540,
-4.1860

74.5190, 37.9630,
0.3230

245.6470, 16.6910,
-10.6450

51.0240, 34.9830,
-0.7370

253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

29.9680, 29.3890,
1.5250

10.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 150.7540, 44.6110,
0.9870

■ 150.7540, 44.6110,
0.9870

■ 141.5440, 54.0100,
1.3540

■ 159.9640, 35.2120,
0.6200

■ 132.2200, 63.7300,
1.4100

■ 169.2880, 25.4920,
0.5640

■ 123.0100, 73.1290,
1.7770

■ 178.4980, 16.0930,
0.1970

■ 113.6860, 82.8490,
1.8330

■ 187.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 104.4760, 92.2480,
2.2000

■ 197.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 101.4440, 95.2740,
2.4260

■ 206.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 215.5660,
-22.1450, -0.6490

■ 224.4340,
-30.5810, -1.9490

■ 231.4780,
-33.8810, -8.2250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.1540, 46.9010, 14.5570



150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870



148.9060, 31.9590, -12.0170

Triad

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



150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870



136.0270, -49.3290, -25.6250



152.5910, -14.1250, 19.2110

Complementary

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



150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870



146.2460, -44.6110, -0.9870

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.



145.9890, -45.0250, 6.5190



150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870



130.0750, -75.6470, -22.2310

Square

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



150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870



141.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320



135.3180, -71.4770, -9.6930



154.3080, 14.7130, 25.2170

Rectangle

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



150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870



146.6760, 17.7470, -18.7730



135.3180, -71.4770, -9.6930



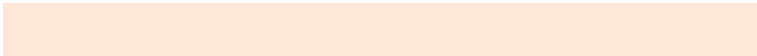
150.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070

Sweetspot

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



150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870



235.6830, 17.0100, 0.0980



136.5930, 36.2600, 36.7080



117.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870



184.8570, 69.1860, 1.6500



177.1690, 32.2360, -22.5480



92.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



84.5330, 78.9060, 1.7060



17.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970

Inverse Universe

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



146.2460, -44.6110, -0.9870



178.1430, -69.1860, -1.6500



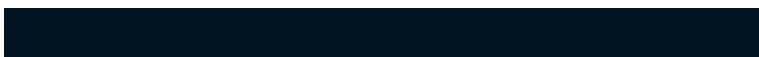
119.8310, -32.2360, 22.5480



91.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



76.4670, -78.9060, -1.7060



15.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870 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 150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

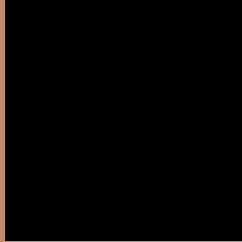
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7540, 44.6110,

0.9870.

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

150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870

Protanopia

149.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Deuteranopia

149.9760, 34.9380, -5.4300



Tritanopia

153.2760, 34.9340, 16.6780

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870

Protanomaly

149.8120, 29.5280, -6.5040

Deuteranomaly

150.2970, 38.4680, -3.3240

Tritanomaly

152.4410, 38.6030, 10.7550

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870 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(194, 138, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 138, 103)  
}
```

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(194, 138, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 138, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870 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(194, 138, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 138, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 138, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 138, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 138, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 138,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 138, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
138, 103) }
```

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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