

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.9350, 67.4050,
-37.6750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.9350, 67.4050,
-37.6750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C09D0C
RGB	192, 157, 12
RGB Percent	75%, 62%, 5%
CMY	0.2471, 0.3844, 0.9525
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.94, 0.25
HSL	48°, 88%, 40%
HSV	48°, 94%, 75%
XYZ	33.8591, 35.3418, 5.3880
YIQ	150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

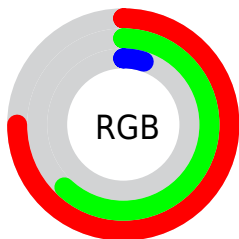
Format	Color
R _{YB}	55, 192, 12
Decimal	12623116
CIE _{Lab}	66.01, 0.94, 67.98
CIE _{LCh}	66, 67.983, 89.210
Yxy	35.3418, 0.4539, 0.4738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290813196 (0xFFC09D0C)
YUV	150.9350, -68.4950, 36.0140
Hunter-Lab	59.4490, -2.3712, 36.2407

Details

The YIQ color **150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **53.0650, -67.4050, 37.6750**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.2110, 66.8080, -32.3600**, and **102.2880, 50.7140, -27.0300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.3930, 71.8070, -40.3610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.4490, 60.2060, -33.8580**.

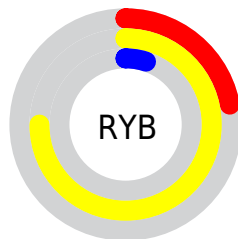
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (62%)

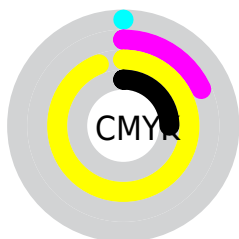
Blue (5%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (5%)

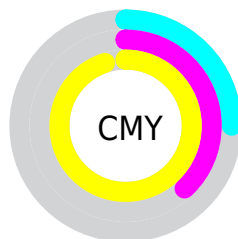


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750 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 150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.9350, 67.4050,
-37.6750

■ 150.9350, 67.4050,
-37.6750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.6340, 61.1230,
-33.9570

■ 208.2110, 66.8080,
-32.3600

■ 102.2880, 50.7140,
-27.0300

■ 228.7360, 51.9080,
-37.6600

■ 79.5290, 40.0300,
-20.6260

■ 241.2060, 38.8410,
-37.6310

■ 58.5420, 29.9880,
-14.8440

■ 244.3980, 29.8530,
-28.9230

■ 37.8540, 20.5420,
-8.8500

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 18.6390, 11.1420,
-3.6900

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.8850

0.0000

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

150.9350, 67.4050,
-37.6750

150.9350, 67.4050,
-37.6750

148.3930, 71.8070,
-40.3610

155.4490, 60.2060,
-33.8580

159.4900, 52.9610,
-29.2070

164.0040, 45.7620,
-25.3900

168.5180, 38.5630,
-21.5730

173.0320, 31.3640,
-17.7560

■ 176.9590, 24.4400,
-13.4160

■ 181.5870, 16.9200,
-9.2880

■ 186.1010, 9.7210,
-5.4710

■ 190.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.4600, 89.1770, -2.7190



150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750



146.1660, 17.9820, -50.5780

Triad

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



150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750



135.2080, -121.6780, -30.5260



163.5830, 34.1930, 57.6570

Complementary

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



150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750



53.0650, -67.4050, 37.6750

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.



160.8290, -28.7540, 36.5420



150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810

Square

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



150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750



128.8410, -102.3720, -50.0200



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



153.7550, 71.5150, 53.0750

Rectangle

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



150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750



138.4070, -28.2330, -55.5370



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



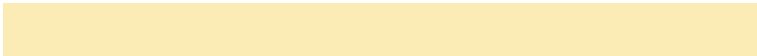
164.8240, 14.3410, 53.9970

Sweetspot

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



150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750



233.8020, 26.3200, -14.4480



69.9240, 95.7240, 49.3560



115.4020, 16.0030, -9.1890



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.



150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750



192.7370, 93.7250, -52.1230



155.3340, 25.5960, -67.4280



94.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



123.8620, 60.4810, -33.3350



25.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

Inverse Universe

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



53.0650, -67.4050, 37.6750



57.2630, -93.7250, 52.1230



48.6660, -25.5960, 67.4280



89.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



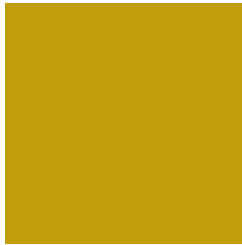
36.5510, -60.2060, 33.8580



7.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750 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 150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750 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 150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750.

-37.6750.

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

150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750

Protanopia

150.2220, 59.1070, -41.4770

Deuteranopia

152.0870, 73.0890, -30.5510



Tritanopia

163.4000, 28.6530, 14.8690

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750

Protanomaly

150.7170, 62.0870, -40.4170

Deuteranomaly

151.7230, 71.1180, -33.3780

Tritanomaly

158.8090, 42.7780, -4.3420

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.8450, 24.7610, -13.7270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750 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(192, 157, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 157, 12)  
}
```

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(192, 157, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 157, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750 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(192, 157, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 157, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 157, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 157, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 157, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 157,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.9350, 67.4050, -37.6750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 157, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
157, 12) }
```

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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