

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.1850, 60.5290,
-45.2230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.1850, 60.5290,
-45.2230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5A407
RGB	181, 164, 7
RGB Percent	71%, 64%, 3%
CMY	0.2903, 0.3569, 0.9721
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.96, 0.29
HSL	54°, 92%, 37%
HSV	54°, 96%, 71%
XYZ	32.3656, 36.3857, 5.5210
YIQ	151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

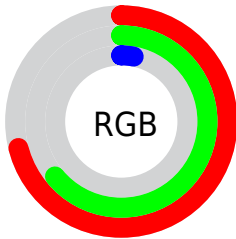
Format	Color
R _Y B	26, 181, 7
Decimal	11904007
CIE Lab	66.81, -7.80, 68.76
CIE LCh	67, 69.198, 96.472
Yxy	36.3857, 0.4358, 0.4899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290094087 (0xFFB5A407)
YUV	151.1850, -71.0832, 26.1478
Hunter-Lab	60.3206, -9.7852, 36.7978

Details

The YIQ color **151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **36.8150, -60.5290, 45.2230**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.5040, 58.3730, -39.1870**, and **103.1080, 42.2330, -33.0230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.8000, 63.0510, -46.8770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.4110, 54.2010, -40.6710**.

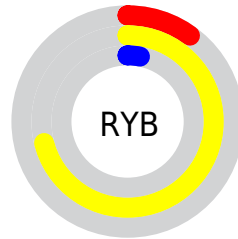
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (64%)

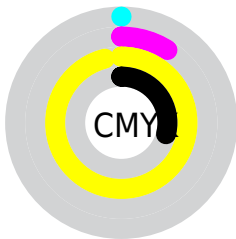
Blue (3%)



Red (10%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (3%)

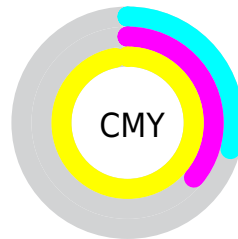


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230 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 151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

151.1850, 60.5290,
-45.2230

151.1850, 60.5290,
-45.2230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

126.4540, 52.6420,
-39.9500

209.5040, 58.3730,
-39.1870

103.1080, 42.2330,
-33.0230

233.3180, 50.0290,
-42.1550

80.9470, 32.7410,
-26.1950

241.2060, 38.8410,
-37.6310

58.7860, 23.2490,
-19.3670

244.3980, 29.8530,
-28.9230

38.6850, 13.5280,
-13.8960

247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

19.1710, 3.5320,
-8.9480

251.0100, 11.2350,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.8850

0.0000

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

151.1850, 60.5290,
-45.2230

151.1850, 60.5290,
-45.2230

149.8000, 63.0510,
-46.8770

154.4110, 54.2010,
-40.6710

157.6370, 47.8730,
-36.1190

160.2760, 41.8200,
-31.0440

163.6160, 35.1710,
-26.1810

166.8420, 28.8430,
-21.6290

■ 170.0680, 22.5150,
-17.0770

■ 172.7070, 16.4620,
-12.0020

■ 175.9330, 10.1340,
-7.4500

■ 179.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080



151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230



145.9730, 2.3480, -53.5880

Triad

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



151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230



138.3200, -127.6850, -26.2850



164.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

Complementary

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



151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230



36.8150, -60.5290, 45.2230

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.



165.6680, -11.8830, 44.6690



151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230



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.



151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230



132.6540, -108.9750, -45.9910



125.9250, -127.2300, -6.9900



152.2730, 75.6880, 49.0320

Rectangle

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



151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230



132.0000, -55.0080, -60.3840



125.9250, -127.2300, -6.9900



166.2450, 29.3330, 57.6290

Sweetspot

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



151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230



223.1390, 23.7530, -17.4870



60.9640, 98.2470, 42.1750



109.9780, 14.2610, -10.6590



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230



194.7090, 81.7600, -61.0560



140.2340, 14.1340, -68.9540



87.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



126.7530, 53.2380, -39.7380



21.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170

Inverse Universe

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



36.8150, -60.5290, 45.2230



40.2910, -81.7600, 61.0560



47.7660, -14.1340, 68.9540



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



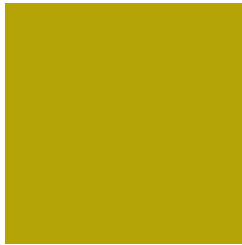
26.2470, -53.2380, 39.7380



4.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230 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 151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230 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 151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230.



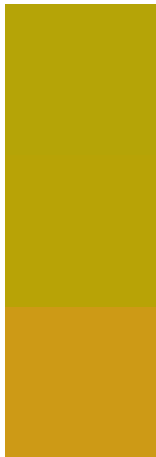
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.1850, 60.5290,

-45.2230.

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

151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230

Protanopia

151.3810, 62.9130, -44.3750

Deuteranopia

154.2010, 72.7680, -30.2400



Tritanopia

165.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230

Protanomaly

151.0820, 62.3170, -44.5870

Deuteranomaly

153.2880, 67.9090, -35.7950

Tritanomaly

159.6830, 34.2050, -8.6670

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.2960, 21.8730, -16.4550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230 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(181, 164, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 164, 7)  
}
```

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(181, 164, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 164, 7) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230 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(181, 164, 7) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 164, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 164, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 164, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 164, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 164,  
7) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.1850, 60.5290, -45.2230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 164, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
164, 7) }
```

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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