

# Converting Colors

YIQ(151.2030, 52.0910,  
-35.4690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**YIQ(151.2030, 52.0910,  
-35.4690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3A021
RGB	179, 160, 33
RGB Percent	70%, 63%, 13%
CMY	0.2981, 0.3726, 0.8703
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.82, 0.30
HSL	52°, 69%, 42%
HSV	52°, 82%, 70%
XYZ	31.4334, 34.8316, 6.5110
YIQ	151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

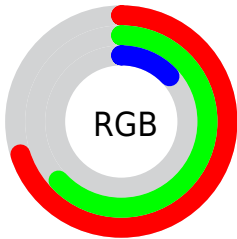
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	55, 179, 33
Decimal	11771937
CIELab	65.62, -6.03, 62.51
CIELCh	66, 62.800, 95.509
Yxy	34.8316, 0.4319, 0.4786
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289962017 (0xFFB3A021)
YUV	151.2030, -58.2741, 24.3780
Hunter-Lab	59.0183, -8.2124, 34.7718

# Details

The YIQ color **151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **60.7970, -52.0910, 35.4690**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.0400, 54.1080, -33.4760**, and **100.4610, 42.7370, -31.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.9770, 58.4190, -40.0210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.4290, 45.7630, -30.9170**.

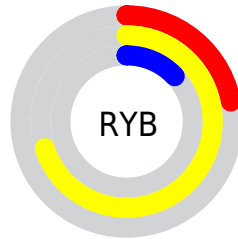
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (63%)

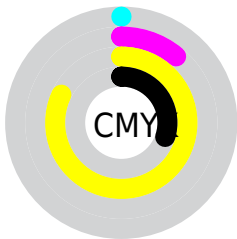
Blue (13%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (13%)

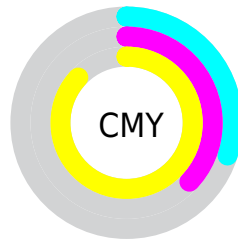


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (82%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690 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 151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



151.2030, 52.0910,  
-35.4690

151.2030, 52.0910,  
-35.4690

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

123.5080, 52.5500,  
-38.2820

207.0400, 54.1080,  
-33.4760

100.4610, 42.7370,  
-31.1430

232.2240, 47.5980,  
-36.6420

78.3000, 33.2450,  
-24.3150

242.4600, 35.3100,  
-34.2100

56.7260, 23.4780,  
-18.0100

245.6520, 26.3220,  
-25.5020

36.6250, 13.7570,  
-12.5390

248.8440, 17.3340,  
-16.7940

16.8120, 3.1650,  
-7.8030

252.1500, 8.0250,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.7750

0.0000

■ 151.2030, 52.0910,  
-35.4690

■ 151.2030, 52.0910,  
-35.4690

■ 147.9770, 58.4190,  
-40.0210

■ 154.4290, 45.7630,  
-30.9170

■ 145.0930, 63.7840,  
-43.6400

■ 158.2420, 39.1600,  
-26.8880

■ 161.4680, 32.8320,  
-22.3360

■ 164.6940, 26.5040,  
-17.7840

■ 168.5070, 19.9010,  
-13.7550

■ 171.6190, 13.8940,  
-9.5140

■ 174.8450, 7.5660,  
-4.9620

■ 178.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

■ 181.8840, -5.3650,  
3.6190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.9100, 78.8620, -8.5140



151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690



145.4450, 4.1350, -47.4250

# Triad

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



151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690



134.0170, -122.4580, -27.4020



162.2540, 42.3090, 53.7410

# Complementary

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



151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690



60.7970, -52.0910, 35.4690

# 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.



163.2330, -15.0920, 42.2520



151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890

# Square

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



151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690



128.3340, -105.0780, -45.0300



137.0210, -100.7770, 3.6950



155.6810, 74.3590, 45.5830



# Rectangle

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



151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690



135.8710, -41.1630, -52.4830



137.0210, -100.7770, 3.6950



164.1040, 25.1160, 51.4520

# Sweetspot

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



151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690



221.5070, 19.9010, -13.7550



78.9340, 80.5960, 37.1720



110.7760, 12.0140, -8.4820



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.



151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690



188.5120, 81.1170, -54.9070



146.2100, 14.6820, -56.8540



87.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



123.8180, 54.6130, -37.1230



20.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940



# Inverse Universe

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



60.7970, -52.0910, 35.4690



47.9010, -80.8420, 55.4300



65.7900, -14.6820, 56.8540



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



29.1820, -54.6130, 37.1230

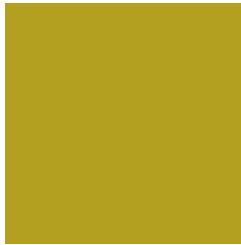


4.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

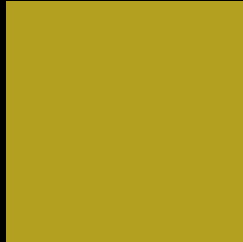
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

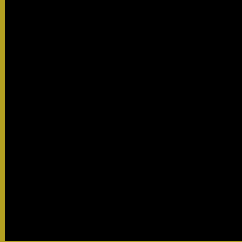
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2030, 52.0910,

-35.4690.

# 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

151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690

### Protanopia

151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690

### Deuteranopia

153.0680, 66.0730, -24.5430



## Tritanopia

162.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690

## Protanomaly

151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690

## Deuteranomaly

152.2090, 61.1220, -28.4300

## Tritanomaly

158.1220, 31.5910, -5.3450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690

## Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.8490, 18.9380, -12.8220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690 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(179, 160, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 160, 33)  
}
```

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(179, 160, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 160, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690 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(179, 160, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 160, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 160, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 160, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 160, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 160,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.2030, 52.0910, -35.4690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 160, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
160, 33) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor