

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.3700, 19.0290,
-8.9630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49873
RGB	164, 152, 115
RGB Percent	64%, 60%, 45%
CMY	0.3569, 0.4039, 0.5489
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.30, 0.36
HSL	45°, 21%, 55%
HSV	45°, 30%, 64%
XYZ	29.6336, 31.5859, 20.7625
YIQ	151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

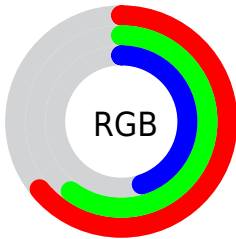
Format	Color
RYB	131, 164, 115
Decimal	10786931
CIELab	63.00, -1.47, 21.09
CIELCh	63, 21.141, 93.995
Yxy	31.5859, 0.3615, 0.3853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288977011 (0xFFA49873)
YUV	151.3700, -17.9304, 11.0765
Hunter-Lab	56.2013, -4.2336, 17.4374

Details

The YIQ color **151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **127.6300, -19.0290, 8.9630**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610**, and **100.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.1980, 25.2650, -11.8470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790**.

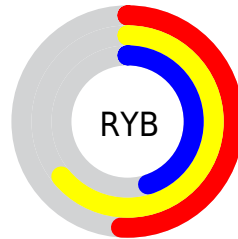
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (60%)

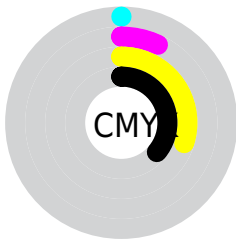
Blue (45%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (45%)

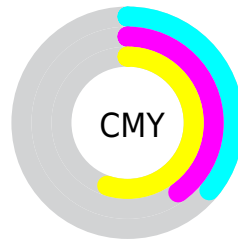


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630 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 151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.3700, 19.0290,
-8.9630

■ 151.3700, 19.0290,
-8.9630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.1850, 18.1120,
-8.8640

■ 205.7400, 20.8630,
-9.1610

■ 100.1140, 16.8740,
-8.4540

■ 233.6260, 21.1840,
-9.4720

■ 75.9290, 15.9570,
-8.3550

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 53.4450, 14.4440,
-8.4680

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 31.6300, 15.3610,
-8.5670

■ 10.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.3700, 19.0290,
-8.9630

■ 151.3700, 19.0290,
-8.9630

■ 147.1980, 25.2650,
-11.8470

■ 155.5420, 12.7930,
-6.0790

■ 142.9120, 31.8220,
-15.0420

■ 159.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

■ 138.7400, 38.0580,
-17.9260

■ 164.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.4540, 44.6150,
-21.1210

■ 168.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 130.2820, 50.8510,
-24.0050

■ 172.4580,
-12.7930, 6.0790

■ 126.1100, 57.0870,
-26.8890

■ 176.6300,
-19.0290, 8.9630

■ 121.8240, 63.6440,
-30.0840

■ 180.9160,
-25.5860, 12.1580

■ 185.0880,
-31.8220, 15.0420

■ 188.4620,
-35.8110, 15.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.3870, 29.5270, -0.9770



151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



149.2970, 2.9370, -14.6870

Triad

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



151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



144.4170, -41.0790, -9.9350



155.5540, 13.6600, 16.7640

Complementary

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



151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



127.6300, -19.0290, 8.9630

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.



154.8060, -4.7250, 14.0510



151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



147.4270, -37.8710, -1.9910

Square

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



151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



144.6320, -31.6790, -15.0950



151.2380, -23.7970, 7.2670



155.6170, 26.5440, 14.5440

Rectangle

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



151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



147.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250



151.2380, -23.7970, 7.2670



155.6180, 7.6080, 16.3120

Sweetspot

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



151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



208.8990, 7.4740, -3.2940



131.0190, 25.3520, 14.1200



103.8710, 4.6770, -2.1630



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630



194.0690, 29.9420, -14.0100



154.8260, 8.5770, -17.7830



79.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



107.9250, 56.1700, -26.7900



13.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

Inverse Universe

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



127.6300, -19.0290, 8.9630



156.9310, -29.9420, 14.0100



124.1740, -8.5770, 17.7830



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



37.6620, -56.4450, 26.2670



4.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630 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 151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

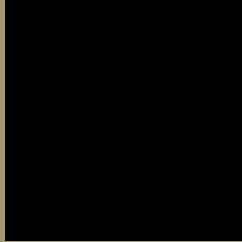
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3700, 19.0290,

-8.9630.

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

151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Protanopia

151.0710, 18.4330, -9.1750

Deuteranopia

152.4470, 29.2980, -2.3340



Tritanopia

154.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Protanomaly

151.0710, 18.4330, -9.1750

Deuteranomaly

152.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400

Tritanomaly

152.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.0130, 7.1530, -2.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630 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(164, 152, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 152, 115)  
}
```

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(164, 152, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 152, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630 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(164, 152, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 152, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 152, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 152, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 152, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 152,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.3700, 19.0290, -8.9630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 152, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
152, 115) }
```

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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