

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.7160, 29.4380,
-15.8900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.7160, 29.4380,
-15.8900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA9A5C
RGB	170, 154, 92
RGB Percent	67%, 60%, 36%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3961, 0.6390
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.46, 0.33
HSL	48°, 31%, 51%
HSV	48°, 46%, 67%
XYZ	30.0656, 32.4284, 14.8095
YIQ	151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

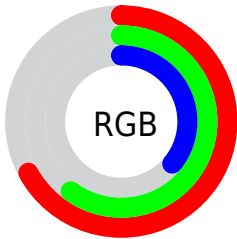
Format	Color
RYB	112, 170, 92
Decimal	11180636
CIELab	63.70, -2.83, 34.55
CIELCh	64, 34.667, 94.689
Yxy	32.4284, 0.3889, 0.4195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289370716 (0xFFAA9A5C)
YUV	151.7160, -29.4400, 16.0351
Hunter-Lab	56.9459, -5.4132, 24.4430

Details

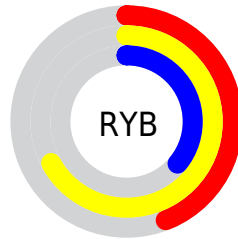
The YIQ color **151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **110.2840, -29.4380, 15.8900**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.2710, 32.1890, -16.1870**, and **100.1610, 26.6870, -15.5930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.0170, 35.7200, -19.6080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720**.

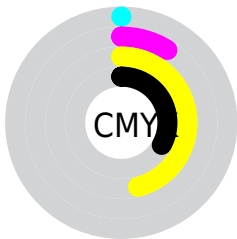
Distribution



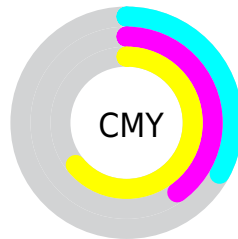
- Red (67%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900 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 151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.7160, 29.4380,
-15.8900

■ 151.7160, 29.4380,
-15.8900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.6450, 28.2000,
-15.4800

■ 206.2710, 32.1890,
-16.1870

■ 100.1610, 26.6870,
-15.5930

■ 234.1570, 32.5100,
-16.4980

■ 75.5630, 25.4950,
-16.0170

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

■ 52.8940, 23.0650,
-16.0310

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 32.8040, 14.8110,
-9.6130

■ 12.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.7160, 29.4380,
-15.8900

■ 151.7160, 29.4380,
-15.8900

■ 148.0170, 35.7200,
-19.6080

■ 155.4150, 23.1560,
-12.1720

■ 143.7310, 42.2770,
-22.8030

■ 159.7010, 16.5990,
-8.9770

■ 140.0320, 48.5590,
-26.5210

■ 163.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 135.7460, 55.1160,
-29.7160

■ 167.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 132.0470, 61.3980,
-33.4340

■ 171.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 130.0750, 64.1950,
-34.5650

■ 175.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 179.3700,
-15.3610, 8.5670

■ 183.6560,
-21.9180, 11.7620

■ 187.3550,
-28.2000, 15.4800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.8310, 45.7120, -2.4480



151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900



148.2720, 4.0850, -24.4830

Triad

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



151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900



128.0990, -93.3900, -25.5660



158.1950, 22.4610, 27.9730

Complementary

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



151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900



110.2840, -29.4380, 15.8900

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.



156.9340, -7.6610, 23.2110



151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900



139.5180, -74.9160, -7.9400

Square

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



151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900



135.4320, -63.7710, -28.2110



151.3640, -41.5870, 10.2930



157.2110, 42.7270, 24.1270

Rectangle

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



151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900



145.2680, -16.4550, -26.6870



151.3640, -41.5870, 10.2930



158.2910, 13.3830, 27.2950

Sweetspot

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



151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900



214.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800



117.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230



107.4860, 7.1990, -3.8170



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900



193.4170, 46.0370, -24.8670



154.5300, 11.9260, -28.9220



81.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



113.5180, 55.7580, -30.3380



15.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Inverse Universe

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



110.2840, -29.4380, 15.8900



128.5830, -46.0370, 24.8670



107.4700, -11.9260, 28.9220



77.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



34.4820, -55.7580, 30.3380



4.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900 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 151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

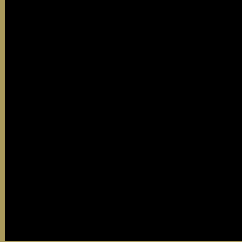
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7160, 29.4380,

-15.8900.

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

151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900

Protanopia

151.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Deuteranopia

152.9180, 40.8530, -8.0030



Tritanopia

156.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900

Protanomaly

151.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Deuteranomaly

152.7710, 36.7730, -11.1550

Tritanomaly

154.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900 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(170, 154, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 154, 92)  
}
```

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(170, 154, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 154, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900 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(170, 154, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 154, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 154, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 154, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 154, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 154,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.7160, 29.4380, -15.8900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 154, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
154, 92) }
```

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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