

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.7670, 59.7910,
-20.8250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.7670, 59.7910,
-20.8250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C49532
RGB	196, 149, 50
RGB Percent	77%, 58%, 20%
CMY	0.2313, 0.4157, 0.8036
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.74, 0.23
HSL	41°, 59%, 48%
HSV	41°, 74%, 77%
XYZ	34.0900, 33.4570, 7.6878
YIQ	151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

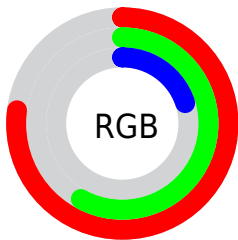
Format	Color
RYB	119, 196, 50
Decimal	12883250
CIELab	64.53, 8.14, 56.18
CIELCh	65, 56.767, 81.756
Yxy	33.4570, 0.4531, 0.4447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291073330 (0xFFC49532)
YUV	151.7670, -50.1711, 38.7923
Hunter-Lab	57.8420, 3.9779, 32.6092

Details

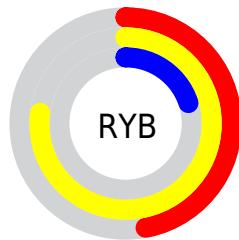
The YIQ color **151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **94.2330, -59.7910, 20.8250**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.1480, 63.0920, -20.0760**, and **99.3750, 55.0230, -22.5210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.9650, 67.8610, -23.9070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.5690, 51.7210, -17.7430**.

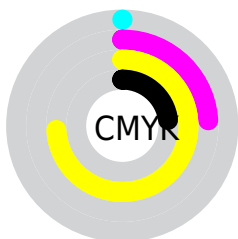
Distribution



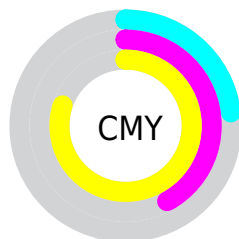
- Red (77%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250 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 151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.7670, 59.7910,
-20.8250

■ 151.7670, 59.7910,
-20.8250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.5280, 58.9660,
-22.3940

■ 207.1480, 63.0920,
-20.0760

■ 99.3750, 55.0230,
-22.5210

■ 226.5480, 47.0460,
-26.6340

■ 76.9150, 44.9350,
-15.9050

■ 243.8280, 31.4580,
-30.4780

■ 55.6290, 34.2970,
-10.3350

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

■ 35.5280, 24.5760,
-4.8640

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 14.8510, 16.5970,
2.0770

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.0430

0.0000

■ 151.7670, 59.7910,
-20.8250

■ 151.7670, 59.7910,
-20.8250

■ 145.9650, 67.8610,
-23.9070

■ 157.5690, 51.7210,
-17.7430

■ 139.6900, 75.8850,
-26.1550

■ 163.8440, 43.6970,
-15.4950

■ 136.6750, 80.2410,
-28.0070

■ 169.6460, 35.6270,
-12.4130

■ 175.3340, 27.8780,
-9.6420

■ 181.7230, 19.5330,
-7.0830

■ 187.5250, 11.4630,
-4.0010

■ 193.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 199.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 205.2900,
-12.3800, 4.1000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.9830, 77.7590, 5.9750



151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250



147.3770, 25.1780, -37.8140

Triad

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



151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250



128.2490, -111.7280, -34.6400



161.5110, 16.3600, 44.9360

Complementary

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



151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250



94.2330, -59.7910, 20.8250

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.



156.1430, -41.6820, 28.5420



151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250



130.6890, -124.1100, -19.4860

Square

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



151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250



121.6200, -94.4400, -50.6000



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



157.8240, 57.8990, 46.5310

Rectangle

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



151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250



142.3330, -7.0530, -42.9010



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



161.1220, -1.6580, 41.0780

Sweetspot

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



151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250



238.0500, 22.9260, -8.0020



99.2400, 71.2870, 46.1910



117.6670, 13.9390, -4.8210



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250



186.2710, 92.9420, -32.4180



172.1800, 32.5620, -50.4940



94.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



112.1220, 65.9810, -22.8750



22.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100

Inverse Universe

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



94.2330, -59.7910, 20.8250



96.7290, -92.9420, 32.4180



73.8200, -32.5620, 50.4940



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



48.8780, -65.9810, 22.8750



10.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

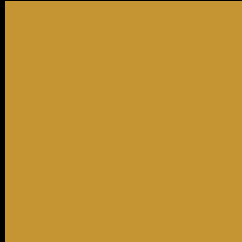
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250 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 151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250.

-20.8250.

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

151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250

Protanopia

150.4120, 44.4330, -28.8390

Deuteranopia

151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250



Tritanopia

159.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250

Protanomaly

150.9290, 50.3470, -25.8850

Deuteranomaly

151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250

Tritanomaly

156.7370, 43.2810, 3.0650

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.9790, 21.6880, -7.5920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250 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(196, 149, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 149, 50)  
}
```

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(196, 149, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 149, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250 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(196, 149, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 149, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 149, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 149, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 149, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 149,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.7670, 59.7910, -20.8250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 149, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
149, 50) }
```

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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