

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.7740, 57.9130,
-30.8470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.7740, 57.9130,
-30.8470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC9C23
RGB	188, 156, 35
RGB Percent	74%, 61%, 14%
CMY	0.2627, 0.3883, 0.8624
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.81, 0.26
HSL	47°, 69%, 44%
HSV	47°, 81%, 74%
XYZ	32.9298, 34.5855, 6.5366
YIQ	151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

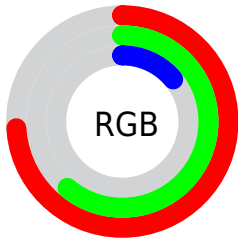
Format	Color
RYB	75, 188, 35
Decimal	12360739
CIELab	65.42, 0.20, 62.08
CIELCh	65, 62.076, 89.812
Yxy	34.5855, 0.4447, 0.4670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290550819 (0xFFBC9C23)
YUV	151.7740, -57.5696, 31.7702
Hunter-Lab	58.8095, -2.9671, 34.5766

Details

The YIQ color **151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **71.2260, -57.9130, 30.8470**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.7960, 60.8470, -28.9530**, and **100.5050, 48.6050, -27.3550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.2600, 65.1120, -34.6640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.2880, 50.7140, -27.0300**.

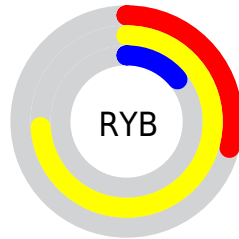
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (61%)

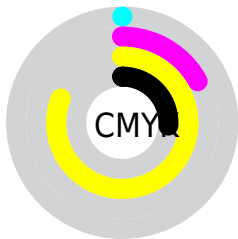
Blue (14%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (14%)

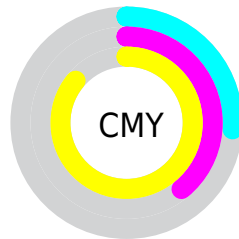


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470 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 151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

151.7740, 57.9130,
-30.8470

151.7740, 57.9130,
-30.8470

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

123.8510, 59.0140,
-34.2820

207.7960, 60.8470,
-28.9530

100.5050, 48.6050,
-27.3550

229.4030, 48.6520,
-33.7160

78.3440, 39.1130,
-20.5270

242.5740, 34.9890,
-33.8990

57.0580, 28.4750,
-14.9570

245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

36.3700, 19.0290,
-8.9630

248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

17.4540, 10.2250,
-3.5910

252.2640, 7.7040,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.4640

0.0000

■ 151.7740, 57.9130,
-30.8470

■ 151.7740, 57.9130,
-30.8470

■ 147.2600, 65.1120,
-34.6640

■ 156.2880, 50.7140,
-27.0300

■ 143.6750, 71.0730,
-38.0710

■ 160.8020, 43.5150,
-23.2130

■ 165.2020, 36.6370,
-19.7070

■ 169.7160, 29.4380,
-15.8900

■ 174.2300, 22.2390,
-12.0730

■ 178.7440, 15.0400,
-8.2560

■ 183.2580, 7.8410,
-4.4390

■ 187.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 191.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.2680, 80.9700, -2.6620



151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470



146.5880, 14.0380, -45.1780

Triad

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



151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470



132.8770, -119.2480, -30.5120



162.6380, 32.3600, 52.3280

Complementary

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



151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470



71.2260, -57.9130, 30.8470

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.



160.8400, -27.2870, 37.4890



151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470



134.0290, -130.7590, -14.6230

Square

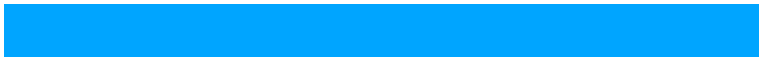
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470



126.4930, -101.2720, -47.9280



125.9250, -127.2300, -6.9900



156.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040

Rectangle

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



151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470



139.6510, -25.8040, -49.9960



125.9250, -127.2300, -6.9900



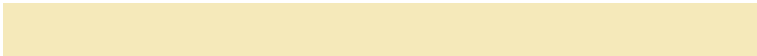
163.6620, 14.6170, 48.9930

Sweetspot

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



151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470



231.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730



84.5090, 80.5950, 42.6990



113.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470



188.2900, 90.7900, -48.4900



157.7010, 23.4850, -56.6990



91.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



120.6170, 59.7930, -31.8790



23.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Inverse Universe

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



71.2260, -57.9130, 30.8470



61.7100, -90.7900, 48.4900



65.2990, -23.4850, 56.6990



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



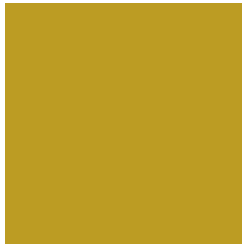
37.3830, -59.7930, 31.8790



7.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

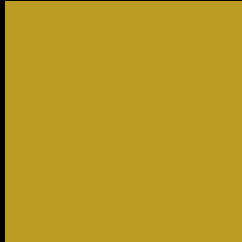
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470 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 151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470.



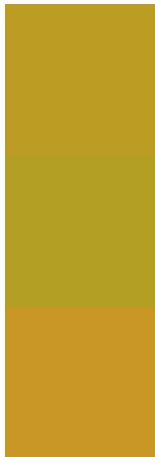
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7740, 57.9130,

-30.8470.

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

151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470

Protanopia

150.9580, 51.4030, -34.0130

Deuteranopia

152.7690, 65.4770, -24.7550



Tritanopia

161.6170, 26.5440, 14.5440

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470

Protanomaly

151.2680, 53.4660, -32.8540

Deuteranomaly

152.6330, 62.8640, -26.9600

Tritanomaly

158.0520, 37.7800, -1.8680

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.5720, 21.2760, -11.1400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470 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(188, 156, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 156, 35)  
}
```

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(188, 156, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 156, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470 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(188, 156, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 156, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 156, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 156, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 156, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 156,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.7740, 57.9130, -30.8470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 156, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
156, 35) }
```

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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