

# Converting Colors

YIQ(151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(151.8970, 45.3460,  
-6.8300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | BF905A                     |
| RGB           | 191, 144, 90               |
| RGB Percent   | 75%, 56%, 35%              |
| CMY           | 0.2509, 0.4354, 0.6468     |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.25, 0.53, 0.25     |
| HSL           | 32°, 44%, 55%              |
| HSV           | 32°, 53%, 75%              |
| XYZ           | 33.3090, 31.7586, 14.0599  |
| YIQ           | 151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

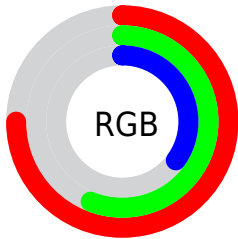
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                                    |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">178, 191, 90</a>                    |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">12554330</a>                        |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">63.14, 11.38, 35.36</a>             |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">63, 37.151, 72.159</a>              |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">31.7586, 0.4210,<br/>0.4014</a>     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4290744410<br/>(0xFFBF905A)</a>     |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">151.8970, -30.5152,<br/>34.2933</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">56.3548, 6.8832,<br/>24.6561</a>    |

# Details

The YIQ color **151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **129.1030, -45.3460, 6.8300**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.0500, 49.2890, -6.7030**, and **100.3310, 41.1280, -7.4800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.4480, 53.9200, -8.0320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.3460, 36.7720, -5.6280**.

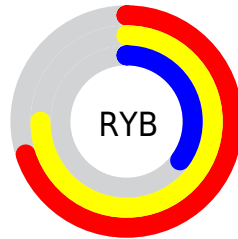
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (56%)

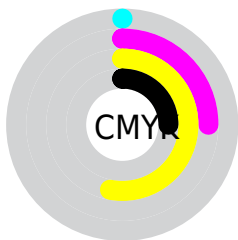
Blue (35%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (35%)

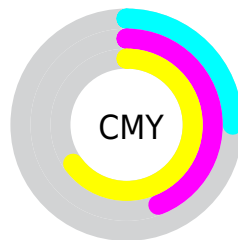


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300 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 151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 151.8970, 45.3460,  
-6.8300


 151.8970, 45.3460,  
-6.8300


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 125.5270, 43.5120,  
-6.6320


 207.0500, 49.2890,  
-6.7030


 100.3310, 41.1280,  
-7.4800


 228.0590, 35.9020,  
-11.8900

 75.5480, 39.0190,  
-7.8050


 247.5730, 19.5350,  
-18.1370

 52.3950, 35.0760,  
-7.9320

 251.3520, 10.2720,  
-9.9520

 32.5930, 25.9510,  
-2.2490

254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

 10.7420, 18.5220,  
5.7380

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.8970, 45.3460,  
-6.8300

■ 151.8970, 45.3460,  
-6.8300

■ 144.4480, 53.9200,  
-8.0320

■ 159.3460, 36.7720,  
-5.6280

■ 136.9990, 62.4940,  
-9.2340

■ 166.7950, 28.1980,  
-4.4260

■ 129.5500, 71.0680,  
-10.4360

■ 174.2440, 19.6240,  
-3.2240

■ 122.1010, 79.6420,  
-11.6380

■ 181.6930, 11.0500,  
-2.0220

■ 116.9830, 85.7860,  
-12.8540

■ 188.6690, 2.4300,  
0.0140

■ 196.1180, -6.1440,  
1.2160

■ 203.5670,  
-14.7180, 2.4180

■ 211.0160,  
-23.2920, 3.6200

■ 217.6670,  
-29.6190, 2.6450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.7000, 53.8710, 9.3830



151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300



149.0420, 25.4040, -19.8760

# Triad

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



151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300



124.0960, -89.3080, -33.4680



156.6470, 0.6370, 27.0130

# Complementary

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



151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300



129.1030, -45.3460, 6.8300

# 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.



151.6360, -36.3610, 14.7030



151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300



120.9600, -109.1160, -26.9080

# Square

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



151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300



138.6550, -39.6540, -30.2620



138.7400, -75.4210, -4.2930



156.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070



# Rectangle

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



151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300



146.4140, 6.5610, -25.3030



138.7400, -75.4210, -4.2930



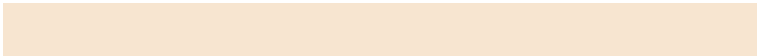
155.3080, -11.6500, 23.9180

# Sweetspot

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



151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300



231.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150



125.5570, 45.1090, 36.0290



115.8070, 10.7290, -1.7110



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300



187.0660, 69.5550, -10.5490



178.5890, 30.6330, -32.0470



90.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



96.5500, 71.0680, -10.4360



18.6610, 14.0760, -1.7960



# Inverse Universe

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



129.1030, -45.3460, 6.8300



151.9340, -69.5550, 10.5490



102.4110, -30.6330, 32.0470



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



61.4500, -71.0680, 10.4360

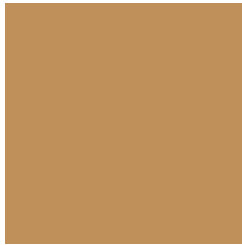


11.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300 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 151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300 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 151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300.

-6.8300.

# 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

151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300

### Protanopia

150.3460, 27.6040, -15.6920

### Deuteranopia

151.5760, 41.8160, -8.9360



## Tritanopia

155.7810, 31.9540, 15.6180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300

## Protanomaly

151.1620, 34.1140, -12.5260

## Deuteranomaly

151.5870, 43.2830, -7.9890

## Tritanomaly

154.5500, 36.6780, 7.0940

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.8030, 16.5520, -2.6160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300 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(191, 144, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 144, 90)  
}
```

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(191, 144, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 144, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300 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(191, 144, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 144, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 144, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 144, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 144, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 144,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.8970, 45.3460, -6.8300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 144, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
144, 90) }
```

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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