

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.1460, 23.0160,
1.3840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF9181
RGB	175, 145, 129
RGB Percent	69%, 57%, 51%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4314, 0.4940
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.26, 0.31
HSL	21°, 22%, 60%
HSV	21°, 26%, 69%
XYZ	31.7704, 30.9484, 25.0773
YIQ	152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

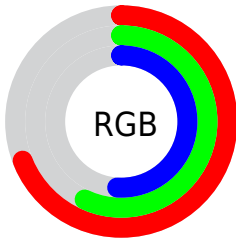
Format	Color
RYB	175, 154, 129
Decimal	11506049
CIELab	62.46, 8.79, 12.69
CIELCh	62, 15.438, 55.274
Yxy	30.9484, 0.3619, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289696129 (0xFFAF9181)
YUV	152.1460, -11.4110, 20.0430
Hunter-Lab	55.6313, 4.5846, 12.2154

Details

The YIQ color **152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **151.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.6300, 24.5290, 1.4970**, and **101.3630, 20.9070, 1.0590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.7510, 31.4980, 1.8500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290**.

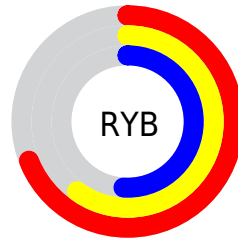
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (57%)

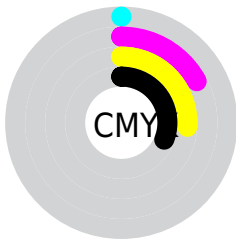
Blue (51%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (51%)

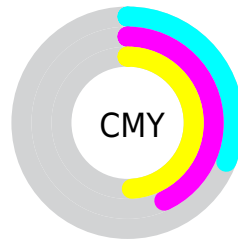


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840 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 152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.1460, 23.0160,
1.3840

■ 152.1460, 23.0160,
1.3840

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.9610, 22.0990,
1.4830

■ 206.6300, 24.5290,
1.4970

■ 101.3630, 20.9070,
1.0590

■ 233.4340, 22.1450,
0.6490

■ 76.8790, 19.3940,
0.9460

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 53.6940, 18.4770,
1.0450

■ 32.0960, 17.2850,
0.6210

■ 9.2470, 15.5420,
4.6780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.1460, 23.0160,
1.3840

■ 152.1460, 23.0160,
1.3840

■ 143.7510, 31.4980,
1.8500

■ 160.6550, 14.2130,
1.2290

■ 134.6550, 40.5760,
2.5280

■ 169.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 126.2600, 49.0580,
2.9940

■ 178.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 117.1640, 58.1360,
3.6720

■ 187.1280,
-12.1040, -0.9040

■ 108.7690, 66.6180,
4.1380

■ 195.6370,
-20.9070, -1.0590

■ 99.6730, 75.6960,
4.8160

■ 204.6190,
-29.6640, -2.0480

■ 91.2780, 84.1780,
5.2820

■ 213.1280,
-38.4670, -2.2030

■ 88.1320, 87.5250,
5.1970

■ 219.9270,
-42.4550, -7.0230

■ 226.9710,
-45.7550, -13.2990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340



152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840



150.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950

Triad

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



152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840



146.3840, -19.1170, -11.4770



152.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440

Complementary

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



152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840



151.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840

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.



149.8700, -19.9450, 3.5350



152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840



146.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950

Square

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



152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840



147.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



147.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800



153.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

Rectangle

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



152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840



149.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730



147.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800



151.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370

Sweetspot

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



152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840



217.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780



146.2880, 17.4650, 19.3930



108.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840



191.0890, 36.3580, 1.8780



165.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220



82.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



75.3740, 75.1000, 4.6040



11.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920

Inverse Universe

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



151.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840



190.4980, -36.6330, -2.4010



138.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220



82.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



74.6260, -75.1000, -4.6040



11.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840 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 152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

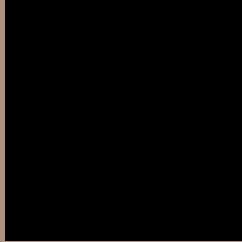
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.1460, 23.0160,

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

152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840

Protanopia

150.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Deuteranopia

152.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490



Tritanopia

154.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840

Protanomaly

151.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180

Deuteranomaly

152.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490

Tritanomaly

153.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.7190, 8.1610, 0.7770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840 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(175, 145, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 145, 129)  
}
```

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(175, 145, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 145, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840 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(175, 145, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 145, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 145, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 145, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 145, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 145,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 145, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
145, 129) }
```

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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