

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.4640, 38.6550,
-23.2410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410)
contains.

YIQ(152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(152.4640, 38.6550,
-23.2410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF9D46
RGB	175, 157, 70
RGB Percent	69%, 62%, 27%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3843, 0.7253
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.60, 0.31
HSL	50°, 43%, 48%
HSV	50°, 60%, 69%
XYZ	30.8415, 33.6678, 10.6767
YIQ	152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

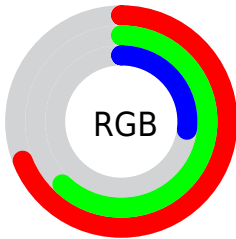
Format	Color
RYB	92, 175, 70
Decimal	11509062
CIELab	64.70, -4.25, 46.91
CIELCh	65, 47.100, 95.177
Yxy	33.6678, 0.4102, 0.4478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289699142 (0xFFAF9D46)
YUV	152.4640, -40.6548, 19.7641
Hunter-Lab	58.0240, -6.6639, 29.7071

Details

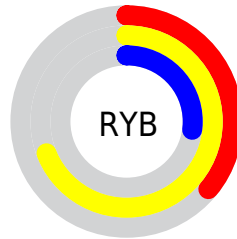
The YIQ color **152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **92.5360, -38.6550, 23.2410**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.3180, 42.0020, -23.3260**, and **100.0400, 36.9130, -24.7110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.7650, 44.9370, -26.9590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.2770, 32.0520, -19.2120**.

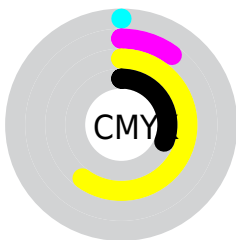
Distribution



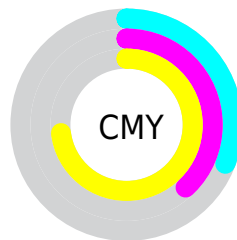
- Red (69%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410 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 152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.4640, 38.6550,
-23.2410

■ 152.4640, 38.6550,
-23.2410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.9800, 37.1420,
-23.3540

■ 207.3180, 42.0020,
-23.3260

■ 100.0400, 36.9130,
-24.7110

■ 233.9970, 38.4720,
-25.4320

■ 75.9410, 32.8780,
-23.1700

■ 245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 54.9650, 24.3030,
-16.4410

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 34.8640, 14.5820,
-10.9700

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 15.0510, 3.9900,
-6.2340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.4640, 38.6550,
-23.2410

■ 152.4640, 38.6550,
-23.2410

■ 148.7650, 44.9370,
-26.9590

■ 156.2770, 32.0520,
-19.2120

■ 144.9520, 51.5400,
-30.9880

■ 159.9760, 25.7700,
-15.4940

■ 141.2530, 57.8220,
-34.7060

■ 163.7890, 19.1670,
-11.4650

■ 137.4400, 64.4250,
-38.7350

■ 167.4880, 12.8850,
-7.7470

■ 171.3010, 6.2820,
-3.7180

■ 175.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 182.5120,
-12.8850, 7.7470

■ 186.3250,
-19.4880, 11.7760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.2640, 60.4300, -4.8660



152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410



148.0620, 4.3160, -34.1800

Triad

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



152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410



127.1550, -114.1590, -29.1270



161.4230, 30.9870, 38.6590

Complementary

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



152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410



92.5360, -38.6550, 23.2410

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.



160.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370



152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410



126.9390, -121.8180, -16.9700

Square

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



152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410



123.0680, -101.2730, -42.4010



150.1090, -62.6780, 12.5700



158.5060, 58.3140, 33.4980

Rectangle

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



152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410



142.7410, -25.5770, -37.5850



150.1090, -62.6780, 12.5700



161.6650, 18.5620, 38.0660

Sweetspot

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



152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410



218.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900



103.5610, 56.4810, 28.1690



109.2150, 9.4000, -5.1600



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.



152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410



191.9820, 60.0230, -36.0490



153.1630, 14.0370, -39.6510



84.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



118.2250, 55.0250, -33.5750



18.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

Inverse Universe

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



92.5360, -38.6550, 23.2410



99.0180, -60.0230, 36.0490



91.8370, -14.0370, 39.6510



80.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



32.3620, -55.3000, 33.0520



4.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

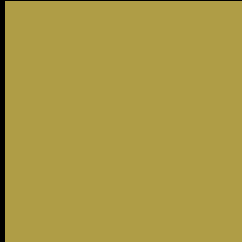
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

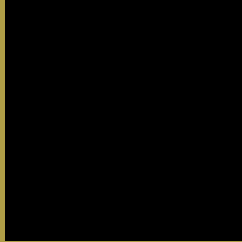
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.4640, 38.6550,

-23.2410.

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

152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410

Protanopia

152.1650, 38.0590, -23.4530

Deuteranopia

153.6770, 51.5370, -14.4070



Tritanopia

159.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410

Protanomaly

152.1650, 38.0590, -23.4530

Deuteranomaly

153.2310, 46.8610, -17.7710

Tritanomaly

156.9350, 24.9880, -1.3160

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410 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, 157, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 157, 70)  
}
```

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, 157, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 157, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410 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, 157, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 157, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 157, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 157, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 157, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 157,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 157, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
157, 70) }
```

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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