

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.5350, 49.0610,
-13.5870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.5350, 49.0610,
-13.5870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF944B
RGB	191, 148, 75
RGB Percent	75%, 58%, 29%
CMY	0.2509, 0.4197, 0.7056
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.61, 0.25
HSL	38°, 48%, 52%
HSV	38°, 61%, 75%
XYZ	33.3487, 32.7612, 11.2340
YIQ	152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

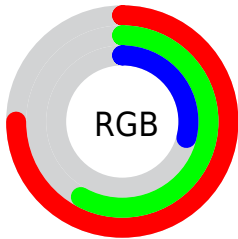
Format	Color
RYB	143, 191, 75
Decimal	12555339
CIELab	63.97, 7.97, 44.07
CIELCh	64, 44.785, 79.750
Yxy	32.7612, 0.4312, 0.4236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290745419 (0xFFBF944B)
YUV	152.5350, -38.2248, 33.7338
Hunter-Lab	57.2374, 3.8356, 28.4293

Details

The YIQ color **152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **113.4650, -49.0610, 13.5870**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.6880, 53.0040, -13.4600**, and **100.4420, 44.8890, -15.0710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.2600, 57.0850, -15.8350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.8100, 41.0370, -11.3390**.

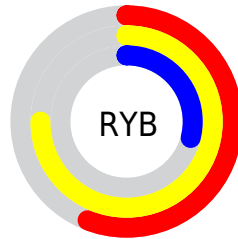
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (58%)

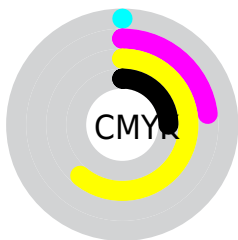
Blue (29%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (29%)

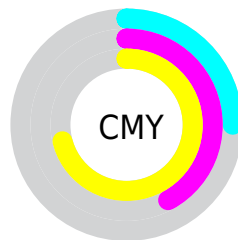


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870 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 152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.5350, 49.0610,
-13.5870

■ 152.5350, 49.0610,
-13.5870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.7520, 46.9520,
-13.9120

■ 207.6880, 53.0040,
-13.4600

■ 100.4420, 44.8890,
-15.0710

■ 228.6970, 39.6170,
-18.6470

■ 75.4310, 43.4220,
-16.0180

■ 246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

■ 54.1560, 34.2510,
-9.5010

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 33.7560, 23.9340,
-4.2420

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 13.6660, 15.6800,
2.1760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.5350, 49.0610,
-13.5870

■ 152.5350, 49.0610,
-13.5870

■ 146.2600, 57.0850,
-15.8350

■ 158.8100, 41.0370,
-11.3390

■ 139.9850, 65.1090,
-18.0830

■ 165.0850, 33.0130,
-9.0910

■ 133.7100, 73.1330,
-20.3310

■ 171.3600, 24.9890,
-6.8430

■ 127.5490, 80.8360,
-22.2680

■ 177.6350, 16.9650,
-4.5950

■ 184.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

■ 190.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 197.1610, -7.7030,
1.9370

■ 203.4360,
-15.7270, 4.1850

■ 209.7110,
-23.7510, 6.4330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.9690, 63.1790, 5.8910



152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870



149.0320, 22.1960, -27.8200

Triad

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



152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870



123.3590, -106.2260, -35.2340



159.3650, 10.5390, 34.7870

Complementary

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



152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870



113.4650, -49.0610, 13.5870

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.



155.2330, -33.4280, 22.1240



152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870



125.4740, -116.3150, -23.0910

Square

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



152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870



129.0360, -71.8840, -40.8760



136.2960, -91.6060, -2.8220



157.9590, 43.9170, 35.6050

Rectangle

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



152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870



145.1800, -1.8280, -32.9640



136.2960, -91.6060, -2.8220



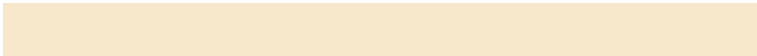
158.6560, -3.5820, 31.8900

Sweetspot

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



152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870



232.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160



114.8140, 54.6910, 38.5870



115.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780



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.



152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870



187.1510, 76.2050, -20.9390



173.5900, 28.8920, -39.0440



91.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



105.3550, 66.9430, -18.2810



20.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650

Inverse Universe

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



113.4650, -49.0610, 13.5870



126.8490, -76.2050, 20.9390



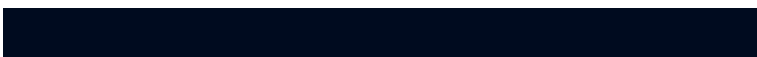
92.4100, -28.8920, 39.0440



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



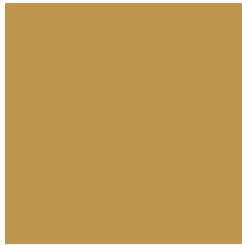
52.6450, -66.9430, 18.2810



9.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870 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 152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

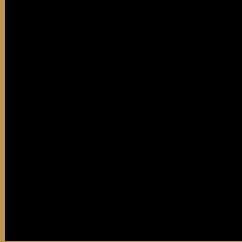
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870.

-13.5870.

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

152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870

Protanopia

151.1910, 35.1700, -20.6540

Deuteranopia

152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870



Tritanopia

158.1830, 30.7620, 15.1940

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870

Protanomaly

151.4090, 40.4880, -17.9120

Deuteranomaly

152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870

Tritanomaly

156.2680, 37.4120, 4.8040

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.8200, 17.8820, -4.6940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870 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, 148, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 148, 75)  
}
```

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, 148, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 148, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870 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, 148, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 148, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 148, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 148, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 148, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 148,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.5350, 49.0610, -13.5870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 148, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
148, 75) }
```

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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