

# Converting Colors

YIQ(152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(152.9530, 50.9400,  
-9.0920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C49151
RGB	196, 145, 81
RGB Percent	77%, 57%, 32%
CMY	0.2313, 0.4314, 0.6821
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.59, 0.23
HSL	33°, 49%, 54%
HSV	33°, 59%, 77%
XYZ	34.3801, 32.5778, 12.2733
YIQ	152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

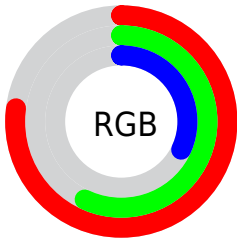
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 196, 81
Decimal	12882257
CIELab	63.82, 12.21, 41.00
CIElCh	64, 42.785, 73.415
Yxy	32.5778, 0.4339, 0.4112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291072337 (0xFFC49151)
YUV	152.9530, -35.4728, 37.7522
Hunter-Lab	57.0770, 7.6341, 27.2047

# Details

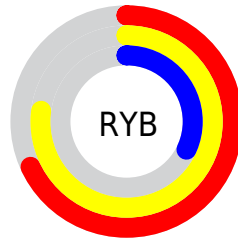
The YIQ color **152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **124.0470, -50.9400, 9.0920**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.1060, 54.8830, -8.9650**, and **100.9740, 46.4470, -10.2650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790**.

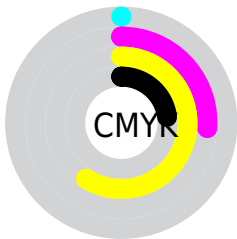
# Distribution



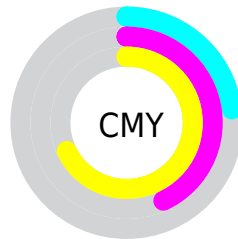
- Red (77%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920 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 152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 152.9530, 50.9400,  
-9.0920


 152.9530, 50.9400,  
-9.0920

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 126.2840, 48.5100,  
-9.1060


 208.1060, 54.8830,  
-8.9650


 101.0880, 46.1260,  
-9.9540


 227.6200, 38.5160,  
-15.2120


 75.5500, 44.7050,  
-11.7350


 247.1340, 22.1490,  
-21.4590

 53.5910, 37.4600,  
-7.0840

 250.3260, 13.1610,  
-12.7510

 33.7780, 26.8680,  
-2.3480

 253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

 12.5140, 19.1640,  
5.1160

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.9530, 50.9400,  
-9.0920

■ 152.9530, 50.9400,  
-9.0920

■ 145.3900, 59.8350,  
-10.6050

■ 160.5160, 42.0450,  
-7.5790

■ 138.5280, 68.1340,  
-12.3300

■ 167.3780, 33.7460,  
-5.8540

■ 130.9650, 77.0290,  
-13.8430

■ 174.9410, 24.8510,  
-4.3410

■ 123.5160, 85.6030,  
-15.0450

■ 182.3900, 16.2770,  
-3.1390

■ 122.5870, 86.8410,  
-15.4550

■ 189.3660, 7.6570,  
-1.1030

■ 196.9290, -1.2380,  
0.4100

■ 204.3780, -9.8120,  
1.6120

■ 211.9410,  
-18.7070, 3.1250

■ 218.5750,  
-26.3640, 4.2280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.1200, 61.4360, 9.9480



152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920



149.7770, 27.4680, -24.2440

# Triad

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



152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920



121.6320, -102.7410, -37.8210



158.7660, 1.9200, 31.2960

# Complementary

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



152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920



124.0470, -50.9400, 9.0920

# 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.



152.9930, -41.6800, 17.4880



152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920



124.4480, -113.4260, -25.8900

# Square

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



152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920



135.7350, -51.8030, -35.8590



131.7030, -100.3620, -9.3380



158.4250, 36.6730, 34.7290



# Rectangle

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



152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920



147.0670, 5.9200, -30.2080



131.7030, -100.3620, -9.3380



157.8290, -11.5590, 27.7770

# Sweetspot

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



152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920



238.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



121.3130, 51.8480, 40.5520



117.0630, 12.8840, -2.2200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920



188.3350, 78.8630, -14.0410



181.0960, 33.3390, -37.0370



93.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



100.3820, 71.4810, -12.4150



20.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180



# Inverse Universe

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



124.0470, -50.9400, 9.0920



143.6650, -78.8630, 14.0410



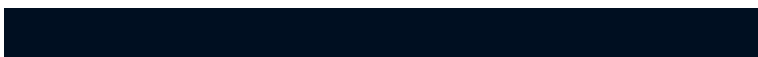
95.9040, -33.3390, 37.0370



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



60.0310, -71.2060, 12.9380



12.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

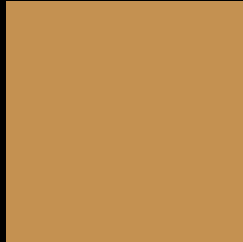
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920 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 152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920.

-9.0920.

# 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

152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920

### Protanopia

151.3910, 31.7310, -18.9010

### Deuteranopia

152.8060, 46.8600, -12.2440



## Tritanopia

157.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920

## Protanomaly

151.6200, 38.5160, -15.2120

## Deuteranomaly

152.8170, 48.3270, -11.2970

## Tritanomaly

155.8170, 40.3000, 7.5320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920

## Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

153.0590, 18.7070, -3.1250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920 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(196, 145, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 145, 81)  
}
```

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(196, 145, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 145, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920 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(196, 145, 81) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 145, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 145, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 145, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 145, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 145,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 145, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
145, 81) }
```

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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