

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.1110, 30.1240,
-6.2920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2956D
RGB	178, 149, 109
RGB Percent	70%, 58%, 43%
CMY	0.3019, 0.4157, 0.5724
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.39, 0.30
HSL	35°, 31%, 56%
HSV	35°, 39%, 70%
XYZ	31.8706, 32.0623, 18.9877
YIQ	153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

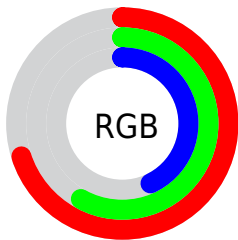
Format	Color
RYB	159, 178, 109
Decimal	11703661
CIELab	63.39, 5.15, 25.15
CIELCh	63, 25.670, 78.429
Yxy	32.0623, 0.3844, 0.3867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289893741 (0xFFB2956D)
YUV	153.1110, -21.7467, 21.8277
Hunter-Lab	56.6235, 1.3775, 19.7546

Details

The YIQ color **153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **133.8890, -30.1240, 6.2920**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.7800, 32.5540, -6.2780**, and **101.5560, 27.3730, -5.9950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.9500, 37.8270, -8.2290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550**.

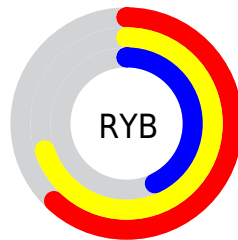
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (58%)

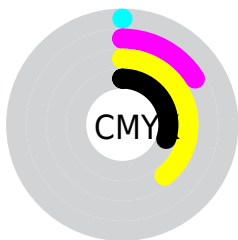
Blue (43%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (43%)

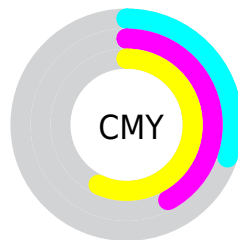


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920 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 153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.1110, 30.1240,
-6.2920

■ 153.1110, 30.1240,
-6.2920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.9260, 29.2070,
-6.1930

■ 207.7800, 32.5540,
-6.2780

■ 101.5560, 27.3730,
-5.9950

■ 233.2740, 28.1070,
-8.2850

■ 77.6590, 25.5850,
-6.6310

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 54.2890, 23.7510,
-6.4330

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 33.1470, 21.2750,
-5.6130

■ 12.1710, 12.7000,
1.1160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.1110, 30.1240,
-6.2920

■ 153.1110, 30.1240,
-6.2920

■ 146.9500, 37.8270,
-8.2290

■ 159.2720, 22.4210,
-4.3550

■ 140.2020, 45.8050,
-9.6430

■ 166.0200, 14.4430,
-2.9410

■ 134.1550, 53.1870,
-11.2690

■ 172.0670, 7.0610,
-1.3150

■ 127.4070, 61.1650,
-12.6830

■ 178.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 121.2460, 68.8680,
-14.6200

■ 184.9760, -8.6200,
2.0360

■ 114.4980, 76.8460,
-16.0340

■ 191.7240,
-16.5980, 3.4500

■ 113.6830, 77.7630,
-16.1330

■ 197.8850,
-24.3010, 5.3870

■ 204.5190,
-31.9580, 6.4900

■ 209.0840,
-35.1670, 4.0730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.0400, 38.0540, 4.1820



153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920



150.4570, 14.1700, -14.5180

Triad

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



153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920



141.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610



156.9430, 5.3150, 19.3230

Complementary

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



153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920



133.8890, -30.1240, 6.2920

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.



154.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920



143.5990, -53.2750, -9.1710

Square

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



153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920



144.9540, -29.8900, -19.9860



148.8060, -40.2560, 2.6880



157.2950, 24.7550, 19.4350

Rectangle

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



153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920



149.1070, 0.4160, -18.5600



148.8060, -40.2560, 2.6880



155.9960, -2.2040, 17.9240

Sweetspot

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



153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920



221.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320



133.0510, 31.4940, 23.9580



111.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920



193.3870, 46.7220, -9.7420



168.6390, 19.1690, -22.5190



85.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



97.9900, 66.7130, -14.1110



16.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Inverse Universe

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



133.8890, -30.1240, 6.2920



163.6130, -46.7220, 9.7420



118.3610, -19.1690, 22.5190



83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



55.0100, -66.7130, 14.1110



9.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920 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 153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920 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 153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920.

-6.2920.

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

153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920

Protanopia

152.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Deuteranopia

153.4320, 33.6540, -4.1860



Tritanopia

156.2140, 20.3090, 11.9010

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920

Protanomaly

152.5940, 24.2100, -9.2460

Deuteranomaly

153.4210, 32.1870, -5.1330

Tritanomaly

154.9660, 23.7030, 5.4550

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920 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(178, 149, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 149, 109)  
}
```

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(178, 149, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 149, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920 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(178, 149, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 149, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 149, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 149, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 149, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 149,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.1110, 30.1240, -6.2920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 149, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
149, 109) }
```

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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