

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.8530, 47.5050,
-29.4470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.8530, 47.5050,
-29.4470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5A033
RGB	181, 160, 51
RGB Percent	71%, 63%, 20%
CMY	0.2902, 0.3726, 0.7997
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.72, 0.29
HSL	50°, 56%, 46%
HSV	50°, 72%, 71%
XYZ	32.2233, 35.2013, 8.2362
YIQ	153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

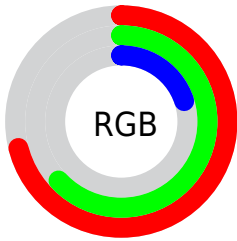
Format	Color
RYB	76, 181, 51
Decimal	11903027
CIELab	65.91, -4.40, 56.63
CIELCh	66, 56.803, 94.439
Yxy	35.2013, 0.4259, 0.4653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290093107 (0xFFB5A033)
YUV	153.8530, -50.7065, 23.8079
Hunter-Lab	59.3307, -6.8829, 33.3009

Details

The YIQ color **153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **78.1470, -47.5050, 29.4470**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.2340, 50.8060, -28.6980**, and **101.0590, 43.9290, -30.7190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.0400, 54.1080, -33.4760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180**.

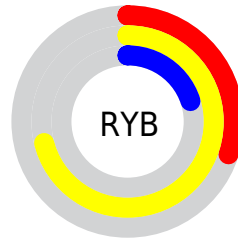
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (63%)

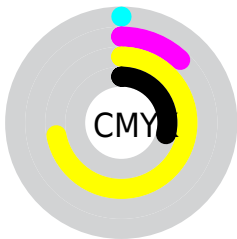
Blue (20%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (20%)

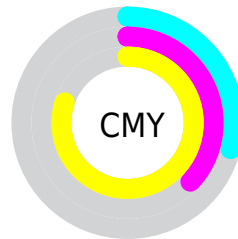


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470 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 153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.8530, 47.5050,
-29.4470

■ 153.8530, 47.5050,
-29.4470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.5000, 47.0010,
-31.3270

■ 209.2340, 50.8060,
-28.6980

■ 101.0590, 43.9290,
-30.7190

■ 233.8200, 43.1040,
-32.2880

■ 78.8980, 34.4370,
-23.8910

■ 243.9420, 31.1370,
-30.1670

■ 57.6230, 25.2660,
-17.3740

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 36.9350, 15.8200,
-11.3800

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 18.0080, 5.5490,
-6.9550

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.4210

0.0000

■ 153.8530, 47.5050,
-29.4470

■ 153.8530, 47.5050,
-29.4470

■ 150.0400, 54.1080,
-33.4760

■ 157.6660, 40.9020,
-25.4180

■ 146.2270, 60.7110,
-37.5050

■ 161.4790, 34.2990,
-21.3890

■ 143.3430, 66.0760,
-41.1240

■ 165.2920, 27.6960,
-17.3600

■ 169.1050, 21.0930,
-13.3310

■ 173.0320, 14.1690,
-8.9910

■ 176.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

■ 180.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 183.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 187.6970,
-11.9680, 7.6480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.0820, 72.6260, -5.6300



153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470



148.5040, 5.6470, -41.7850

Triad

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



153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470



132.6320, -119.9360, -29.0560



163.7430, 36.2580, 47.7620

Complementary

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



153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470



78.1470, -47.5050, 29.4470

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.



164.1850, -15.1370, 37.5590



153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470



132.5130, -129.2460, -14.5100

Square

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



153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470



127.5190, -104.1610, -45.1290



145.0830, -86.1520, 8.4720



160.2350, 69.6830, 42.2190

Rectangle

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



153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470



141.3500, -32.0860, -46.2780



145.0830, -86.1520, 8.4720



164.4900, 20.8530, 46.1090

Sweetspot

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



153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470



223.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650



92.3780, 70.4180, 34.4020



110.6450, 11.0050, -6.7150



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.



153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470



192.6010, 73.9170, -45.5630



153.3230, 16.1020, -49.5460



87.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



120.8830, 55.9880, -34.5080



20.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710

Inverse Universe

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



78.1470, -47.5050, 29.4470



74.8120, -73.6420, 46.0860



78.6770, -16.1020, 49.5460



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



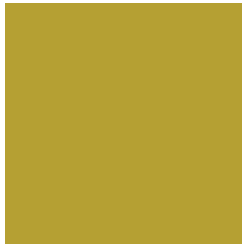
32.1170, -55.9880, 34.5080



5.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

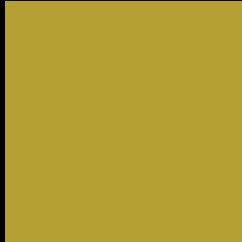
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470 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 153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470.

-29.4470.

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

153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470

Protanopia

153.8420, 46.0380, -30.3940

Deuteranopia

155.1800, 60.0660, -20.3020



Tritanopia

163.2140, 20.3090, 11.9010

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470

Protanomaly

154.1410, 46.6340, -30.1820

Deuteranomaly

154.7340, 55.3900, -23.6660

Tritanomaly

160.1050, 30.2610, -3.2670

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470 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(181, 160, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 160, 51)  
}
```

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(181, 160, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 160, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470 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(181, 160, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 160, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 160, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 160, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 160, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 160,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 160, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
160, 51) }
```

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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