

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.9680, 54.6110,
-26.0690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.9680, 54.6110,
-26.0690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE9C31
RGB	190, 156, 49
RGB Percent	75%, 61%, 19%
CMY	0.2549, 0.3883, 0.8075
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.74, 0.25
HSL	46°, 59%, 47%
HSV	46°, 74%, 75%
XYZ	33.6781, 34.9421, 7.8837
YIQ	153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

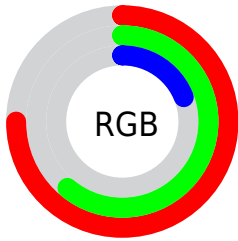
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 190, 49
Decimal	12491825
CIE _{Lab}	65.70, 1.64, 57.51
CIE _{LCh}	66, 57.533, 88.364
Yxy	34.9421, 0.4402, 0.4567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290681905 (0xFFBE9C31)
YUV	153.9680, -51.7492, 31.6001
Hunter-Lab	59.1118, -1.7478, 33.4708

Details

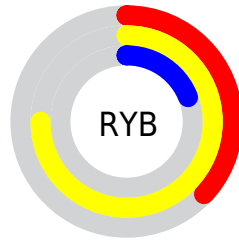
The YIQ color **153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **85.0320, -54.6110, 26.0690**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.6480, 58.5080, -25.1080**, and **101.4020, 50.3930, -26.7190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.8670, 62.0850, -29.3630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.0690, 47.1370, -22.7750**.

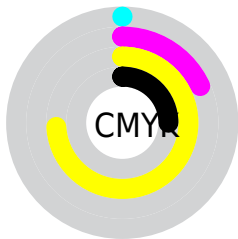
Distribution



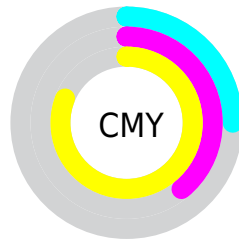
- Red (75%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690 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 153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.9680, 54.6110,
-26.0690

■ 153.9680, 54.6110,
-26.0690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.5010, 54.4280,
-28.2600

■ 209.6480, 58.5080,
-25.1080

■ 101.4020, 50.3930,
-26.7190

■ 230.6570, 45.1210,
-30.2950

■ 78.9420, 40.3050,
-20.1030

■ 243.7140, 31.7790,
-30.7890

■ 57.9550, 30.2630,
-14.3210

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

■ 37.2670, 20.8170,
-8.3270

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 18.0520, 11.4170,
-3.1670

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.0430

0.0000

■ 153.9680, 54.6110,
-26.0690

■ 153.9680, 54.6110,
-26.0690

■ 148.8670, 62.0850,
-29.3630

■ 159.0690, 47.1370,
-22.7750

■ 144.3530, 69.2840,
-33.1800

■ 163.5830, 39.9380,
-18.9580

■ 141.3380, 73.6400,
-35.0320

■ 168.6840, 32.4640,
-15.6640

■ 173.1980, 25.2650,
-11.8470

■ 178.2990, 17.7910,
-8.5530

■ 183.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

■ 187.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 193.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 197.5290,
-11.5550, 5.6690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.8100, 76.5680, 0.0240



153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690



149.1200, 15.5960, -40.3720

Triad

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



153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690



131.6060, -117.0470, -31.8550



164.1380, 27.7760, 47.2960

Complementary

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



153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690



85.0320, -54.6110, 26.0690

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.



161.5470, -28.0200, 34.2520



153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690



133.2310, -128.5120, -16.8000

Square

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



153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690



125.6780, -100.3550, -48.0270



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



160.1900, 65.5560, 45.4280

Rectangle

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



153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690



143.2220, -19.9820, -45.3740



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



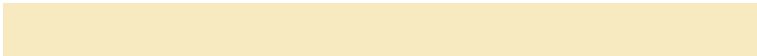
164.5750, 10.3080, 44.4840

Sweetspot

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



153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690



233.2130, 20.9090, -9.9950



95.1490, 72.8010, 40.7770



116.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790



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.



153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690



190.8090, 85.1950, -40.7010



163.4610, 24.4010, -51.2710



91.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



117.6820, 61.1680, -29.2640



22.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

Inverse Universe

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



85.0320, -54.6110, 26.0690



83.1910, -85.1950, 40.7010



75.5390, -24.4010, 51.2710



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



40.3180, -61.1680, 29.2640



7.6430, -11.8760, 5.9800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690 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 153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690 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 153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9680, 54.6110,

-26.0690.

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

153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690

Protanopia

153.1410, 46.6340, -30.1820

Deuteranopia

154.8380, 61.0290, -21.2350



Tritanopia

162.8020, 27.4610, 14.4450

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690

Protanomaly

153.7500, 49.2930, -28.8110

Deuteranomaly

154.1150, 58.6910, -22.9170

Tritanomaly

159.8070, 37.0920, -0.4120

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.1420, 19.6710, -9.5850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690 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(190, 156, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 156, 49)  
}
```

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(190, 156, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 156, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690 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(190, 156, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 156, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 156, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 156, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 156, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 156,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.9680, 54.6110, -26.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 156, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
156, 49) }
```

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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