

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.9830, 33.0600,
-15.4520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520)
contains.

YIQ(153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(153.9830, 33.0600,
-15.4520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09B5B
RGB	176, 155, 91
RGB Percent	69%, 61%, 36%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3922, 0.6429
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.48, 0.31
HSL	45°, 35%, 52%
HSV	45°, 48%, 69%
XYZ	31.5152, 33.4262, 14.6988
YIQ	153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

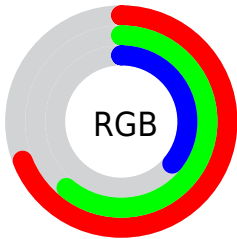
Format	Color
RYB	119, 176, 91
Decimal	11574107
CIELab	64.50, -0.93, 36.20
CIElCh	65, 36.215, 91.475
Yxy	33.4262, 0.3957, 0.4197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289764187 (0xFFB09B5B)
YUV	153.9830, -31.0506, 19.3089
Hunter-Lab	57.8154, -3.8765, 25.3971

Details

The YIQ color **153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **113.0170, -33.0600, 15.4520**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.5380, 35.8110, -15.7490**, and **102.1290, 29.7130, -15.3670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.5830, 39.9380, -18.9580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.3830, 26.1820, -11.9460**.

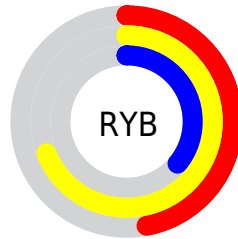
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (61%)

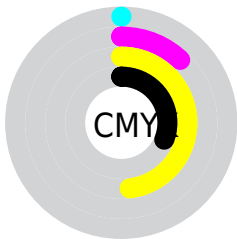
Blue (36%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (36%)

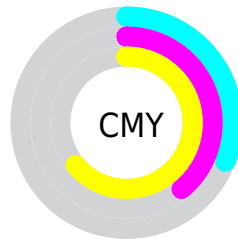


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520 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 153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.9830, 33.0600,
-15.4520

■ 153.9830, 33.0600,
-15.4520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.6130, 31.2260,
-15.2540

■ 208.5380, 35.8110,
-15.7490

■ 102.1290, 29.7130,
-15.3670

■ 235.2170, 32.2810,
-17.8550

■ 77.5310, 28.5210,
-15.7910

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 54.3890, 26.0450,
-14.9710

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 34.8860, 17.5160,
-9.0760

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 15.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.9830, 33.0600,
-15.4520

■ 153.9830, 33.0600,
-15.4520

■ 149.5830, 39.9380,
-18.9580

■ 158.3830, 26.1820,
-11.9460

■ 144.7100, 46.7700,
-21.6300

■ 163.2560, 19.3500,
-9.2740

■ 140.3100, 53.6480,
-25.1360

■ 167.6560, 12.4720,
-5.7680

■ 136.0240, 60.2050,
-28.3310

■ 171.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 131.0370, 67.3580,
-31.3140

■ 176.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 130.1080, 68.5960,
-31.7240

■ 181.3290, -8.1160,
3.9160

■ 185.6150,
-14.6730, 7.1110

■ 190.6020,
-21.8260, 10.0940

■ 194.8880,
-28.3830, 13.2890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.6250, 49.2880, -1.1760



153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520



150.7130, 7.1570, -25.0910

Triad

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



153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520



123.0970, -108.2440, -31.7000



160.4660, 20.2600, 29.3160

Complementary

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



153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520



113.0170, -33.0600, 15.4520

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.



158.8950, -11.9250, 23.3950



153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520



137.7340, -84.4520, -11.3320

Square

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



153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520



137.0790, -64.2750, -30.0910



151.7160, -48.5100, 9.1060



159.5640, 43.2310, 26.0070

Rectangle

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



153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520



147.2960, -13.6580, -27.8180



151.7160, -48.5100, 9.1060



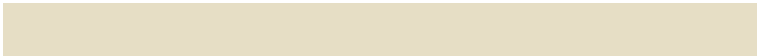
160.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030

Sweetspot

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



153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520



221.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790



118.8090, 43.9190, 24.5510



109.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520



195.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150



160.0310, 14.7690, -30.8870



86.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



113.2520, 59.5630, -27.7090



18.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Inverse Universe

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



113.0170, -33.0600, 15.4520



130.6470, -52.0890, 24.4150



106.9690, -14.7690, 30.8870



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



39.7480, -59.5630, 27.7090



6.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

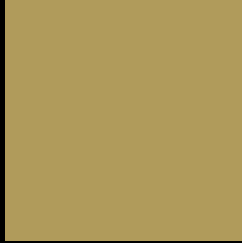
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

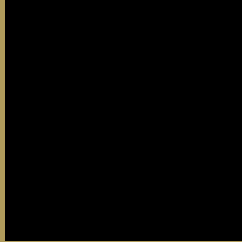
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520.

-15.4520.

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

153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520

Protanopia

153.7760, 29.2090, -17.2470

Deuteranopia

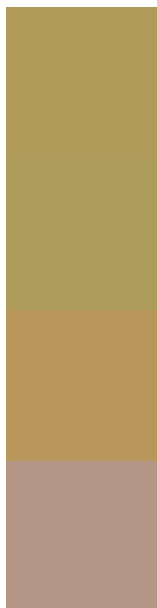
154.7610, 42.7330, -9.0350



Tritanopia

159.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520

Protanomaly

153.7870, 30.6760, -16.3000

Deuteranomaly

154.4400, 39.2030, -11.1410

Tritanomaly

157.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520 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(176, 155, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 155, 91)  
}
```

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(176, 155, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 155, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520 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(176, 155, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 155, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 155, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 155, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 155, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 155,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.9830, 33.0600, -15.4520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 155, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
155, 91) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor