

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.4400, 31.1760,
7.6880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD8D85
RGB	189, 141, 133
RGB Percent	74%, 55%, 52%
CMY	0.2587, 0.4471, 0.4783
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.30, 0.26
HSL	9°, 30%, 63%
HSV	9°, 30%, 74%
XYZ	34.7510, 31.5605, 26.4625
YIQ	154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

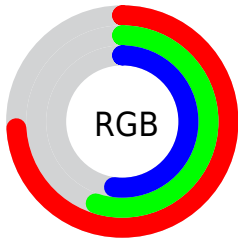
Format	Color
R _{YB}	189, 142, 133
Decimal	12422533
CIE Lab	62.98, 17.11, 11.36
CIE LCh	63, 20.535, 33.580
Yxy	31.5605, 0.3746, 0.3402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290612613 (0xFFBD8D85)
YUV	154.4400, -10.5699, 30.3091
Hunter-Lab	56.1788, 12.1035, 11.3971

Details

The YIQ color **154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **167.5600, -31.1760, -7.6880**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.2230, 33.2850, 8.0130**, and **103.0590, 27.8750, 6.9390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.8820, 41.6750, 10.1470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.9980, 20.6770, 5.2290**.

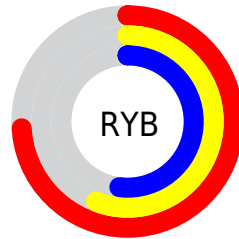
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (55%)

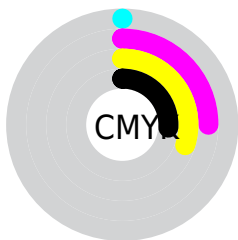
Blue (52%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (52%)

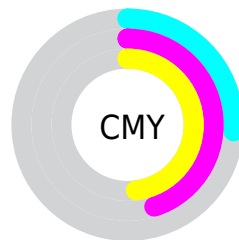


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880 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 154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 154.4400, 31.1760,
7.6880


 154.4400, 31.1760,
7.6880


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 127.9560, 29.6630,
7.5750


 209.2230, 33.2850,
8.0130


 103.0590, 27.8750,
6.9390


 231.5420, 21.9610,
3.9850

 78.4610, 26.6830,
6.5150

 251.1700, 5.2730,
-1.9510

 55.0910, 24.8490,
6.7130

 32.8950, 22.4650,
5.8650

 11.0630, 22.0520,
7.8440

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.4400, 31.1760,
7.6880

■ 154.4400, 31.1760,
7.6880

■ 142.8820, 41.6750,
10.1470

■ 165.9980, 20.6770,
5.2290

■ 131.3240, 52.1740,
12.6060

■ 177.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

■ 119.1790, 62.9480,
15.5880

■ 189.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 107.6210, 73.4470,
18.0470

■ 201.2590,
-11.0950, -2.6710

■ 96.1770, 83.6250,
20.8170

■ 212.8170,
-21.5940, -5.1300

■ 84.6190, 94.1240,
23.2760

■ 224.2610,
-31.7720, -7.9000

■ 72.4740, 104.8980,
26.2580

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 72.3600, 105.2190,
25.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.3180, 25.9480, 14.3320



154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880



153.2020, 28.6100, -0.8780

Triad

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



154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880



146.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310



151.3090, -22.5590, 6.8570

Complementary

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



154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880



167.5600, -31.1760, -7.6880

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.



147.4980, -36.6330, -2.4010



154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880



144.9310, -31.0830, -14.8830

Square

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



154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880



149.1230, 3.4870, -13.6410



144.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220



154.3930, -5.0000, 13.5280

Rectangle

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



154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880



152.1040, 22.8340, -6.3340



144.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220



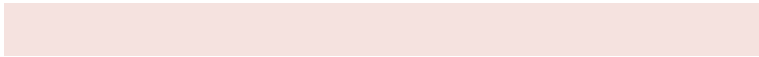
150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150

Sweetspot

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



154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880



231.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



155.3300, 17.6470, 27.1110



114.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880



190.3560, 49.1480, 12.3800



170.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



88.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



60.1560, 88.1180, 21.9900



11.6170, 17.3760, 4.4800

Inverse Universe

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



167.5600, -31.1760, -7.6880



211.0570, -48.8730, -11.8570



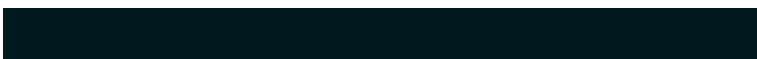
151.7110, -23.7510, 6.4330



90.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



97.8440, -88.1180, -21.9900



18.7960, -17.1010, -3.9570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880 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 154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

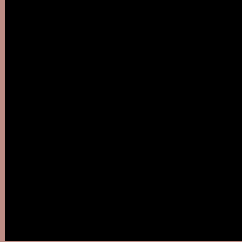
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.4400, 31.1760,

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

154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880

Protanopia

152.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Deuteranopia

153.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710



Tritanopia

155.6880, 27.7820, 14.1340

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880

Protanomaly

153.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430

Deuteranomaly

153.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770

Tritanomaly

155.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880 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(189, 141, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 141, 133)  
}
```

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(189, 141, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 141, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880 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(189, 141, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 141, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 141, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 141, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 141, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 141,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.4400, 31.1760, 7.6880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 141, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
141, 133) }
```

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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