

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.5180, 63.7850,
-49.1670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.5180, 63.7850,
-49.1670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9A900
RGB	185, 169, 0
RGB Percent	73%, 66%, 0%
CMY	0.2746, 0.3373, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 1.00, 0.27
HSL	55°, 100%, 36%
HSV	55°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	34.1906, 38.6856, 5.6678
YIQ	154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

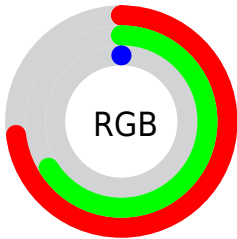
Format	Color
R_YB	18, 185, 0
Decimal	12167424
CIE Lab	68.52, -8.72, 71.05
CIE LCh	69, 71.587, 97.000
Yxy	38.6856, 0.4353, 0.4925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290357504 (0xFFB9A900)
YUV	154.5180, -76.1774, 26.7327
Hunter-Lab	62.1978, -10.7232, 38.1356

Details

The YIQ color **154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **30.4820, -63.7850, 49.1670**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.5210, 59.7030, -41.2650**, and **106.6520, 43.5170, -34.2670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.8580, 57.1360, -44.3040**.

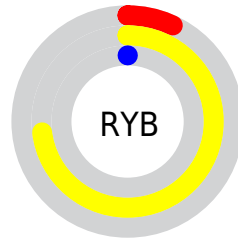
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (66%)

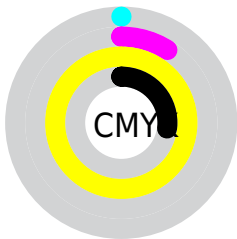
Blue (0%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (0%)

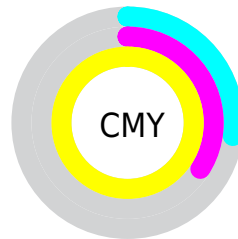


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670 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 154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.5180, 63.7850,
-49.1670

■ 154.5180, 63.7850,
-49.1670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.5850, 53.6510,
-41.7170

■ 213.5210, 59.7030,
-41.2650

■ 106.6520, 43.5170,
-34.2670

■ 236.1390, 48.9750,
-45.0810

■ 84.1920, 33.4290,
-27.6510

■ 241.0920, 39.1620,
-37.9420

■ 62.6180, 23.6620,
-21.3460

■ 244.3980, 29.8530,
-28.9230

■ 41.9300, 14.2160,
-15.3520

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 22.1280, 5.0910,
-9.6690

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.1960

0.0000

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

154.5180, 63.7850,
-49.1670

157.8580, 57.1360,
-44.3040

160.4970, 51.0830,
-39.2290

163.8370, 44.4340,
-34.3660

166.4760, 38.3810,
-29.2910

169.8160, 31.7320,
-24.4280

■ 173.0420, 25.4040,
-19.8760

■ 175.7950, 19.0300,
-14.4900

■ 179.0210, 12.7020,
-9.9380

■ 181.7740, 6.3280,
-4.5520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.7230, 89.4540, -13.2500



154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670



149.3210, 1.2480, -55.6800

Triad

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



154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670



142.8680, -132.2240, -26.6240



168.1290, 50.3310, 62.5470

Complementary

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



154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670



30.4820, -63.7850, 49.1670

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.



169.2230, -9.1320, 44.3720



154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670



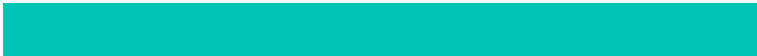
138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960

Square

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



154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670



136.2730, -112.2760, -46.7400



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050



153.7890, 74.1750, 48.9190

Rectangle

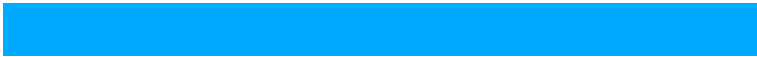
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670



133.6570, -61.4720, -64.3840



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050



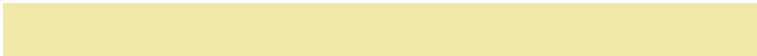
170.9080, 31.9000, 60.6680

Sweetspot

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



154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670



227.6830, 25.0370, -18.7310



57.4810, 104.1610, 45.1290



112.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670



200.3130, 82.8150, -63.6570



141.7840, 15.2810, -73.2230



90.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



129.9980, 53.9260, -41.1940



23.6340, 9.5380, -7.6620

Inverse Universe

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



30.4820, -63.7850, 49.1670



39.6870, -82.8150, 63.6570



43.2160, -15.2810, 73.2230



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



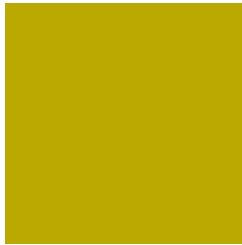
25.4150, -53.6510, 41.7170



4.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670 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 154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670 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 154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670.

-49.1670.

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

154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670

Protanopia

155.1270, 66.4440, -47.7960

Deuteranopia

158.9300, 74.9690, -31.5830



Tritanopia

169.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670

Protanomaly

154.8280, 65.8480, -48.0080

Deuteranomaly

157.6750, 71.0730, -38.0710

Tritanomaly

163.9280, 34.8930, -10.1230

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.8400, 23.1570, -17.6990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670 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(185, 169, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 169, 0)  
}
```

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(185, 169, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 169, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670 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(185, 169, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 169, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 169, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 169, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 169, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 169,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 169, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
169, 0) }
```

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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