

# Converting Colors

YIQ(154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(154.6790, 22.8330,  
-0.8070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B09580
RGB	176, 149, 128
RGB Percent	69%, 58%, 50%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4157, 0.4979
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.27, 0.31
HSL	26°, 23%, 60%
HSV	26°, 27%, 69%
XYZ	32.5512, 32.2821, 24.9469
YIQ	154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

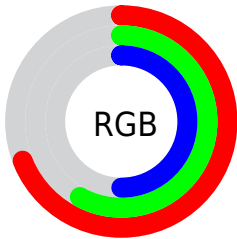
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 165, 128
Decimal	11572608
CIELab	63.58, 6.82, 14.82
CIELCh	64, 16.313, 65.273
Yxy	32.2821, 0.3626, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289762688 (0xFFB09580)
YUV	154.6790, -13.1527, 18.6985
Hunter-Lab	56.8174, 2.8338, 13.7396

# Details

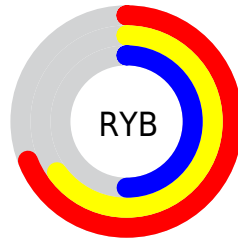
The YIQ color  $154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC9999$ . A complement of this color would be  $149.3210, -22.8330, 0.8070$ , and the grayscale version is  $155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $209.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940$ , and  $103.3090, 20.9990, -0.6090$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $146.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $162.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390$ .

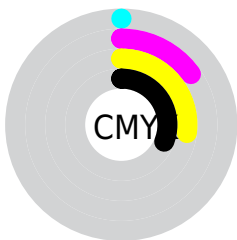
# Distribution



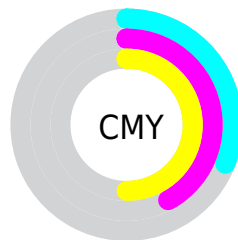
- Red (69%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070 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 154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 154.6790, 22.8330,  
-0.8070


 154.6790, 22.8330,  
-0.8070


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 128.4940, 21.9160,  
-0.7080


 209.1630, 24.3460,  
-0.6940


 103.3090, 20.9990,  
-0.6090


 235.5540, 21.6870,  
-2.0650

 79.4120, 19.2110,  
-1.2450

 252.9480, 5.7780,  
-5.5980

 56.2270, 18.2940,  
-1.1460

 34.3300, 16.5060,  
-1.7820

 12.4810, 14.7630,  
2.2750

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.6790, 22.8330,  
-0.8070

■ 154.6790, 22.8330,  
-0.8070

■ 146.7570, 31.3610,  
-1.1750

■ 162.6010, 14.3050,  
-0.4390

■ 138.9490, 39.5680,  
-1.2320

■ 170.4090, 6.0980,  
-0.3820

■ 131.0270, 48.0960,  
-1.6000

■ 178.3310, -2.4300,  
-0.0140

■ 123.2190, 56.3030,  
-1.6570

■ 186.1390,  
-10.6370, 0.0430

■ 115.2970, 64.8310,  
-2.0250

■ 194.0610,  
-19.1650, 0.4110

■ 107.9620, 73.0840,  
-2.9160

■ 201.3960,  
-27.4180, 1.3020

■ 100.1540, 81.2910,  
-2.9730

■ 209.2040,  
-35.6250, 1.3590

■ 97.8230, 83.7210,  
-2.9590

■ 215.5300,  
-39.6590, -2.6270

■ 221.4000,  
-42.4090, -7.8570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.8630, 25.4910, 6.0910



154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070



153.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

# Triad

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



154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070



148.1600, -24.2980, -11.1940



155.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510

# Complementary

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



154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070



149.3210, -22.8330, 0.8070

# 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.



153.4190, -17.0570, 6.2630



154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070



148.8590, -30.5800, -7.4760

# Square

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



154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070



149.4510, -12.0560, -12.7920



150.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890



156.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



# Rectangle

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



154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070



152.1990, 6.3290, -10.0790



150.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890



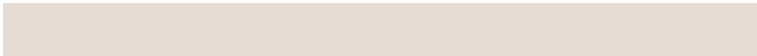
155.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550

# Sweetspot

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



154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070



221.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



145.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



109.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



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.



154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070



196.0950, 36.2210, -1.1470



168.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590



85.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



85.0760, 72.7630, -2.6050



14.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



# Inverse Universe

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



149.3210, -22.8330, 0.8070



187.3180, -35.9460, 1.6700



135.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



67.9240, -72.7630, 2.6050

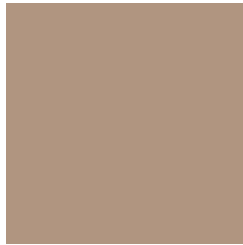


11.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070 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 154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

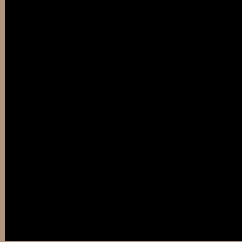
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070.

-0.8070.

# 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

154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070

### Protanopia

153.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680

### Deuteranopia

154.6900, 24.3000, 0.1400



## Tritanopia

156.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070

## Protanomaly

153.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730

## Deuteranomaly

154.3910, 23.7040, -0.0720

## Tritanomaly

155.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070 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, 149, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 149, 128)  
}
```

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, 149, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 149, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070 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, 149, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 149, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 149, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 149, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 149, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 149,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 149, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
149, 128) }
```

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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