

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.7730, 50.4860,
-33.9140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140)
contains.

YIQ(154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140)	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(154.7730, 50.4860,
-33.9140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6A329
RGB	182, 163, 41
RGB Percent	71%, 64%, 16%
CMY	0.2863, 0.3608, 0.8389
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.77, 0.29
HSL	52°, 63%, 44%
HSV	52°, 77%, 71%
XYZ	32.7868, 36.2962, 7.3825
YIQ	154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

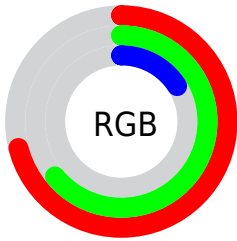
Format	Color
RYB	63, 182, 41
Decimal	11969321
CIELab	66.75, -6.00, 61.11
CIELCh	67, 61.405, 95.606
Yxy	36.2962, 0.4288, 0.4747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290159401 (0xFFB6A329)
YUV	154.7730, -56.0901, 23.8781
Hunter-Lab	60.2463, -8.2890, 34.9071

Details

The YIQ color **154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **68.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.9690, 52.8700, -33.0660**, and **103.1190, 43.7000, -32.0760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.5470, 56.8140, -38.4660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.9990, 44.1580, -29.3620**.

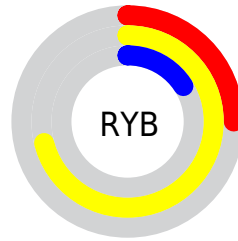
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (64%)

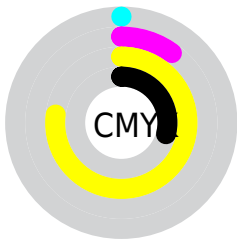
Blue (16%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (16%)

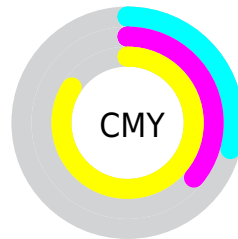


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140 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 154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.7730, 50.4860,
-33.9140

■ 154.7730, 50.4860,
-33.9140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.2800, 53.1920,
-38.9040

■ 211.0830, 52.5490,
-32.7550

■ 103.1190, 43.7000,
-32.0760

■ 234.7830, 44.5260,
-36.0340

■ 80.9580, 34.2080,
-25.2480

■ 243.1440, 33.3840,
-32.3440

■ 59.3840, 24.4410,
-18.9430

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 38.6960, 14.9950,
-12.9490

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 19.4810, 5.5950,
-7.7890

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-5.9090

0.0000

■ 154.7730, 50.4860,
-33.9140

■ 154.7730, 50.4860,
-33.9140

■ 151.5470, 56.8140,
-38.4660

■ 157.9990, 44.1580,
-29.3620

■ 147.7340, 63.4170,
-42.4950

■ 161.8120, 37.5550,
-25.3330

■ 146.5770, 65.2970,
-43.5270

■ 165.1520, 30.9060,
-20.4700

■ 168.9650, 24.3030,
-16.4410

■ 172.1910, 17.9750,
-11.8890

■ 176.0040, 11.3720,
-7.8600

■ 179.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 183.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 186.3830, -8.2080,
5.5840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.5400, 77.0280, -8.3160



154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140



148.4990, 4.0430, -45.7570

Triad

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



154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140



136.0060, -123.9250, -28.3490



165.7160, 40.8880, 51.9600

Complementary

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



154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140



68.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140

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.



166.0050, -14.4500, 41.6300



154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140



134.7300, -131.3550, -14.8350

Square

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



154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140



130.4370, -106.8660, -45.6660



143.5660, -92.0660, 5.5180



158.9580, 72.0210, 43.9010

Rectangle

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



154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140



140.2950, -39.4210, -51.0130



143.5660, -92.0660, 5.5180



167.2780, 24.5660, 50.4060

Sweetspot

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



154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140



226.7350, 19.2590, -13.1330



85.5530, 77.2950, 36.4230



113.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590



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.



154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140



194.3100, 78.8700, -52.7300



151.2750, 16.0570, -54.2390



90.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



125.8890, 55.8510, -37.5330



22.4600, 10.0880, -6.6160

Inverse Universe

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



68.2270, -50.4860, 33.9140



59.1030, -78.5950, 53.2530



71.7250, -16.0570, 54.2390



84.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



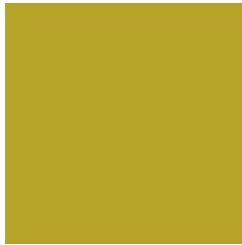
30.1110, -55.8510, 37.5330



5.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140 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 154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

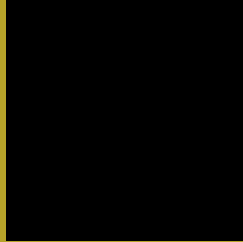
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7730, 50.4860,

-33.9140.

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

154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140

Protanopia

154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140

Deuteranopia

156.5240, 64.7890, -23.2990



Tritanopia

165.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140

Protanomaly

154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140

Deuteranomaly

155.7790, 59.5170, -26.8750

Tritanomaly

161.3500, 30.9490, -4.7230

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.0770, 18.2960, -12.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140 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(182, 163, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 163, 41)  
}
```

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(182, 163, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 163, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140 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(182, 163, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 163, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 163, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 163, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 163, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 163,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.7730, 50.4860, -33.9140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 163, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
163, 41) }
```

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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