

# Converting Colors

YIQ(154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(154.8650, 57.5400,  
3.4600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D48961
RGB	212, 137, 97
RGB Percent	83%, 54%, 38%
CMY	0.1685, 0.4628, 0.6193
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.54, 0.17
HSL	21°, 57%, 61%
HSV	21°, 54%, 83%
XYZ	38.2646, 32.7495, 15.6300
YIQ	154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

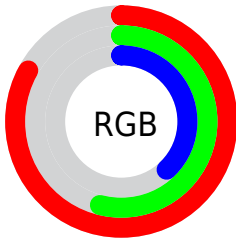
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 158, 97
Decimal	13928801
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.96, 24.55, 33.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 41.241, 53.467
Yxy	32.7495, 0.4416, 0.3780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292118881 (0xFFD48961)
YUV	154.8650, -28.5274, 50.1074
Hunter-Lab	57.2272, 19.2053, 23.8657

# Details

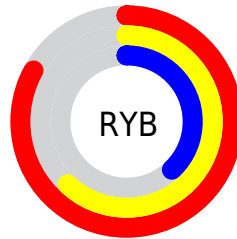
The YIQ color **154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **154.1350, -57.5400, -3.4600**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.2340, 51.9470, 0.1950**, and **102.1140, 52.4050, 2.9090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.2530, 68.1310, 4.2510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.4770, 46.9490, 2.6690**.

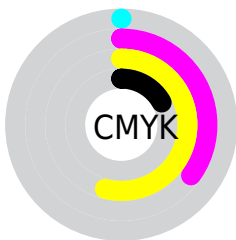
# Distribution



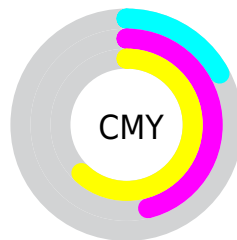
- Red (83%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600 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 154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 154.8650, 57.5400,  
3.4600


 154.8650, 57.5400,  
3.4600


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 128.1960, 55.1100,  
3.4460


 205.2340, 51.9470,  
0.1950


 102.1140, 52.4050,  
2.9090


 224.7480, 35.5800,  
-6.0520


 77.7330, 49.1040,  
2.1600

 244.3760, 18.8920,  
-11.9880

 53.1240, 46.4450,  
0.7890

 252.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

 31.2080, 37.6410,  
6.1610

 13.4550, 26.8200,  
9.5400

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.8650, 57.5400,  
3.4600

■ 154.8650, 57.5400,  
3.4600

■ 144.2530, 68.1310,  
4.2510

■ 165.4770, 46.9490,  
2.6690

■ 133.6410, 78.7220,  
5.0420

■ 176.0890, 36.3580,  
1.8780

■ 122.9150, 89.6340,  
5.5220

■ 186.8150, 25.4460,  
1.3980

■ 112.8900, 99.9500,  
5.7900

■ 196.8400, 15.1300,  
1.1300

■ 106.8260,  
106.0020, 6.2420

■ 207.4520, 4.5390,  
0.3390

■ 218.0640, -6.0520,  
-0.4520

■ 228.6760,  
-16.6430, -1.2430

■ 238.0340,  
-23.7030, -5.4550

■ 242.1430,  
-25.6280, -9.1160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870



154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600



152.5990, 43.0090, -14.0390

# Triad

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



154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600



132.1230, -67.5750, -36.3670



155.8380, -24.9460, 22.5900

# Complementary

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



154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600



154.1350, -57.5400, -3.4600

# 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.



143.8210, -70.9750, 3.2410



154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600



123.0000, -106.5930, -34.0890

# Square

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



154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600



143.7250, -19.4800, -32.4400



124.0720, -115.1230, -22.6670



159.6380, 14.0240, 32.2000



# Rectangle

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



154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600



150.5320, 26.7800, -22.7880



124.0720, -115.1230, -22.6670



153.2490, -39.5250, 16.9790

# Sweetspot

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



154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600



234.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700



140.1630, 43.8230, 48.3270



115.7580, 12.4250, 0.5930



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600



172.6800, 82.9860, 4.8580



187.7370, 42.1400, -25.8280



101.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



85.7620, 85.6910, 5.3950



21.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710



# Inverse Universe

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



154.1350, -57.5400, -3.4600



171.3200, -82.9860, -4.8580



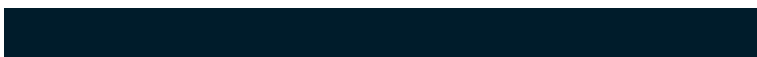
121.2630, -42.1400, 25.8280



101.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



85.2380, -85.6910, -5.3950



21.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600 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 154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

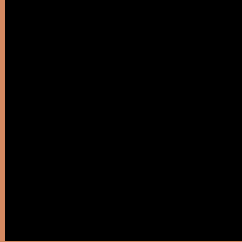
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8650, 57.5400,

3.4600.

# 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

154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600

### Protanopia

153.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

### Deuteranopia

153.9180, 40.8530, -8.0030



## Tritanopia

157.2560, 46.8540, 20.9180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600

## Protanomaly

153.4060, 36.5430, -6.9850

## Deuteranomaly

154.3750, 46.9960, -3.6920

## Tritanomaly

156.3070, 50.8440, 14.6840

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600

## Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600 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(212, 137, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 137, 97)  
}
```

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(212, 137, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 137, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600 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(212, 137, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 137, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 137, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 137, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 137, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 137,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.8650, 57.5400, 3.4600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 137, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
137, 97) }
```

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