

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.4010, 60.1610,
-38.5510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.4010, 60.1610,
-38.5510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDA417
RGB	189, 164, 23
RGB Percent	74%, 64%, 9%
CMY	0.2589, 0.3569, 0.9094
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.88, 0.26
HSL	51°, 78%, 42%
HSV	51°, 88%, 74%
XYZ	34.4135, 37.4271, 6.2257
YIQ	155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

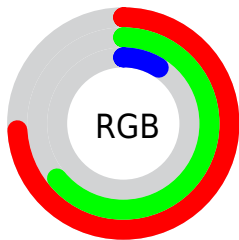
Format	Color
RYB	52, 189, 23
Decimal	12428311
CIELab	67.60, -3.96, 67.08
CIELCh	68, 67.198, 93.378
Yxy	37.4271, 0.4408, 0.4794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290618391 (0xFFBDA417)
YUV	155.4010, -65.2737, 29.4663
Hunter-Lab	61.1777, -6.6516, 36.7909

Details

The YIQ color **155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **56.5990, -60.1610, 38.5510**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.6940, 60.8940, -35.3140**, and **105.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.4740, 67.0850, -42.8910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.3280, 53.2370, -34.2110**.

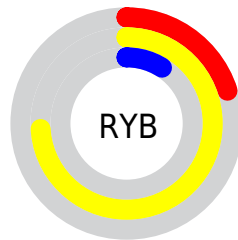
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (64%)

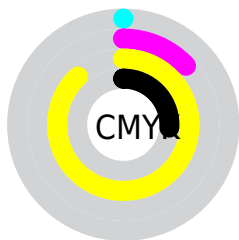
Blue (9%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (9%)

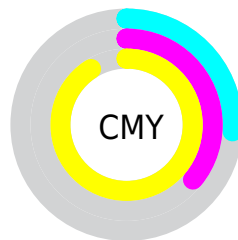


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510 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 155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

155.4010, 60.1610,
-38.5510

155.4010, 60.1610,
-38.5510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

128.8460, 57.4100,
-38.2540

212.6940, 60.8940,
-35.3140

105.5000, 47.0010,
-31.3270

234.1160, 47.7820,
-39.9780

83.0400, 36.9130,
-24.7110

241.8900, 36.9150,
-35.7650

61.4660, 27.1460,
-18.4060

245.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

40.7780, 17.7000,
-12.4120

248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

21.5630, 8.3000,
-7.2520

251.6940, 9.3090,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.0190

0.0000

■ 155.4010, 60.1610,
-38.5510

■ 155.4010, 60.1610,
-38.5510

■ 151.4740, 67.0850,
-42.8910

■ 159.3280, 53.2370,
-34.2110

■ 151.0180, 68.3690,
-44.1350

■ 163.2550, 46.3130,
-29.8710

■ 167.1820, 39.3890,
-25.5310

■ 170.5220, 32.7400,
-20.6680

■ 174.4490, 25.8160,
-16.3280

■ 178.2620, 19.2130,
-12.2990

■ 182.1890, 12.2890,
-7.9590

■ 186.1160, 5.3650,
-3.6190

■ 190.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.8570, 86.3810, -7.1150



155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510



149.6750, 9.1790, -50.7330

Triad

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



155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510



138.9240, -126.6300, -28.8860



167.5900, 41.4830, 57.6990

Complementary

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



155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510



56.5990, -60.1610, 38.5510

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.



166.7980, -18.3010, 39.8350



155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500

Square

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



155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510



132.6710, -107.6450, -48.0690



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



156.1200, 71.7450, 48.9050

Rectangle

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



155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510



140.1330, -39.1450, -56.0170



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



168.9560, 22.7770, 55.2970

Sweetspot

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



155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510



231.8340, 23.2940, -14.6740



75.8260, 89.9480, 43.9000



114.7330, 13.5730, -9.2030



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.



155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510



195.3510, 88.8200, -56.8440



153.6310, 20.5060, -63.2860



92.3870, 3.1640, -2.2760



125.9000, 57.3180, -36.5860



24.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260

Inverse Universe

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



56.5990, -60.1610, 38.5510



49.6490, -88.8200, 56.8440



58.3690, -20.5060, 63.2860



86.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



32.1000, -57.3180, 36.5860



6.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510 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 155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510 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 155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.4010, 60.1610,

-38.5510.

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

155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510

Protanopia

155.0910, 58.0980, -39.7100

Deuteranopia

157.0700, 71.7590, -28.4730



Tritanopia

167.7090, 23.2890, 12.9610

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510

Protanomaly

155.3900, 58.6940, -39.4980

Deuteranomaly

156.5100, 67.4040, -32.1480

Tritanomaly

163.3460, 36.7720, -5.6280

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.8770, 21.7350, -13.9530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510 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, 164, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 164, 23)  
}
```

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, 164, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 164, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510 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, 164, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 164, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 164, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 164, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 164, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 164,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.4010, 60.1610, -38.5510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 164, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
164, 23) }
```

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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