

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.7380, 49.5670,
-22.7610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.7380, 49.5670,
-22.7610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD9D3E
RGB	189, 157, 62
RGB Percent	74%, 62%, 24%
CMY	0.2588, 0.3843, 0.7566
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.67, 0.26
HSL	45°, 51%, 49%
HSV	45°, 67%, 74%
XYZ	33.9134, 35.2772, 9.5891
YIQ	155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

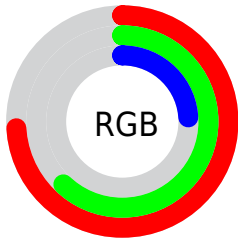
Format	Color
RYB	105, 189, 62
Decimal	12426558
CIELab	65.96, 1.34, 52.34
CIElCh	66, 52.352, 88.532
Yxy	35.2772, 0.4305, 0.4478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290616638 (0xFFBD9D3E)
YUV	155.7380, -46.2128, 29.1708
Hunter-Lab	59.3946, -2.0200, 32.0040

Details

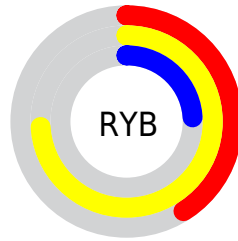
The YIQ color **155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **95.2620, -49.5670, 22.7610**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.0050, 53.1890, -22.3230**, and **101.8040, 49.2010, -27.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.6370, 57.0410, -26.0550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.8390, 42.0930, -19.4670**.

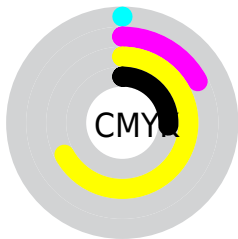
Distribution



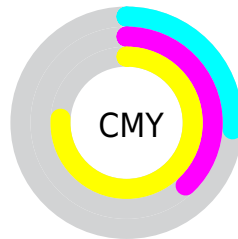
- Red (74%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610 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 155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.7380, 49.5670,
-22.7610

■ 155.7380, 49.5670,
-22.7610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.7270, 48.1000,
-23.7080

■ 211.0050, 53.1890,
-22.3230

■ 101.8040, 49.2010,
-27.1430

■ 233.1990, 40.7190,
-27.6090

■ 79.5290, 40.0300,
-20.6260

■ 245.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

■ 57.9550, 30.2630,
-14.3210

■ 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 37.8540, 20.5420,
-8.8500

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 18.6390, 11.1420,
-3.6900

254.8860, 0.3210,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.3110

0.0000

■ 155.7380, 49.5670,
-22.7610

■ 155.7380, 49.5670,
-22.7610

■ 150.6370, 57.0410,
-26.0550

■ 160.8390, 42.0930,
-19.4670

■ 145.5360, 64.5150,
-29.3490

■ 165.9400, 34.6190,
-16.1730

■ 141.0220, 71.7140,
-33.1660

■ 170.4540, 27.4200,
-12.3560

■ 139.2780, 73.8690,
-33.6750

■ 175.5550, 19.9460,
-9.0620

■ 180.6560, 12.4720,
-5.7680

■ 185.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 190.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 195.2580, -9.3540,
4.3260

■ 200.3590,
-16.8280, 7.6200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.6890, 69.5990, -0.3290



155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



151.2710, 13.8530, -36.3150

Triad

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



155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



130.6770, -115.8090, -32.2650



164.8340, 25.5760, 43.1120

Complementary

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



155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



95.2620, -49.5670, 22.7610

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.



162.7060, -24.2140, 31.3540



155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



131.8460, -125.9900, -18.4540

Square

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



155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



125.2050, -100.4010, -47.1930



143.1420, -93.8080, 4.0480



162.2060, 59.4590, 40.2830

Rectangle

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



155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



145.8250, -17.1860, -40.9780



143.1420, -93.8080, 4.0480



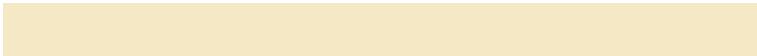
165.0540, 10.2170, 40.6250

Sweetspot

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



155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



231.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400



103.8490, 64.7780, 37.4980



114.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580



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.



155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610



193.0780, 77.3080, -35.4280



165.5520, 22.8870, -45.8570



91.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



116.5080, 61.7180, -28.2180



22.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

Inverse Universe

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



95.2620, -49.5670, 22.7610



98.9220, -77.3080, 35.4280



85.4480, -22.8870, 45.8570



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



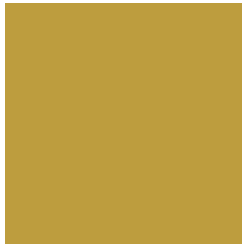
41.4920, -61.7180, 28.2180



8.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

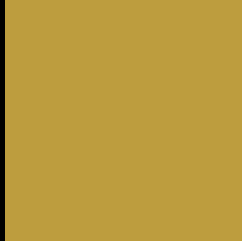
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610 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 155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610.

-22.7610.

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

155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610

Protanopia

155.2100, 42.1860, -26.6620

Deuteranopia

156.7930, 56.9020, -18.0260



Tritanopia

163.3180, 25.9480, 14.3320

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610

Protanomaly

155.8190, 44.8450, -25.2910

Deuteranomaly

156.1840, 54.2430, -19.3970

Tritanomaly

160.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610 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, 157, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 157, 62)  
}
```

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, 157, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 157, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610 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, 157, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 157, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 157, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 157, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 157, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 157,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.7380, 49.5670, -22.7610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 157, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
157, 62) }
```

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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