

# Converting Colors

YIQ(155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(155.9290, 25.1250,  
1.7090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B59483
RGB	181, 148, 131
RGB Percent	71%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.2901, 0.4196, 0.4862
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.28, 0.29
HSL	20°, 25%, 61%
HSV	20°, 28%, 71%
XYZ	33.7465, 32.6408, 26.0046
YIQ	155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

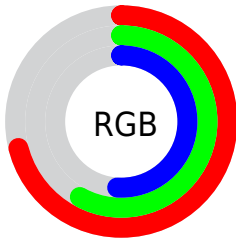
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 157, 131
Decimal	11900035
CIELab	63.87, 9.79, 13.62
CIElCh	64, 16.771, 54.290
Yxy	32.6408, 0.3653, 0.3533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290090115 (0xFFB59483)
YUV	155.9290, -12.2900, 21.9873
Hunter-Lab	57.1321, 5.4544, 13.0056

# Details

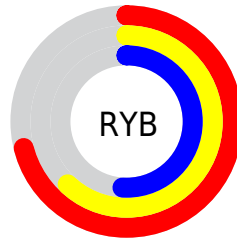
The YIQ color **155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **156.0710, -25.1250, -1.7090**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.7120, 27.2340, 2.0340**, and **104.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.8330, 34.2030, 2.3870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310**.

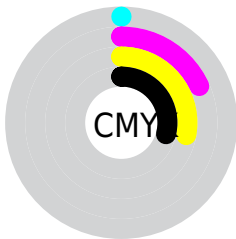
# Distribution



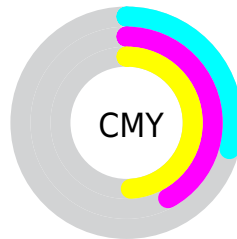
- Red (71%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090 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 155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 155.9290, 25.1250,  
1.7090


 155.9290, 25.1250,  
1.7090


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 129.7440, 24.2080,  
1.8080


 210.7120, 27.2340,  
2.0340


 104.2600, 22.6950,  
1.6950


 235.4230, 20.6780,  
-0.2980

 80.6620, 21.5030,  
1.2710

 253.2900, 4.8150,  
-4.6650

 57.1780, 19.9900,  
1.1580

 35.2810, 18.2020,  
0.5220

 13.0900, 17.4220,  
3.6460

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 155.9290, 25.1250,  
1.7090

■ 155.9290, 25.1250,  
1.7090

■ 146.8330, 34.2030,  
2.3870

■ 165.0250, 16.0470,  
1.0310

■ 137.7370, 43.2810,  
3.0650

■ 174.1210, 6.9690,  
0.3530

■ 128.6410, 52.3590,  
3.7430

■ 183.2170, -2.1090,  
-0.3250

■ 119.5450, 61.4370,  
4.4210

■ 192.3130,  
-11.1870, -1.0030

■ 110.4490, 70.5150,  
5.0990

■ 201.5230,  
-20.5860, -1.3700

■ 101.2390, 79.9140,  
5.4660

■ 210.6190,  
-29.6640, -2.0480

■ 92.1430, 88.9920,  
6.1440

■ 219.3730,  
-37.7790, -3.6590

■ 89.9260, 91.1010,  
6.4690

■ 226.4170,  
-41.0790, -9.9350

■ 232.8740,  
-44.1040, -15.6880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700



155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090



154.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160

# Triad

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



155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090



149.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240



156.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540

# Complementary

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



155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090



156.0710, -25.1250, -1.7090

# 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.



153.2010, -22.3750, 3.5210



155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090



148.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430

# Square

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



155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090



150.7890, -7.1960, -12.7640



150.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170



157.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750



# Rectangle

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



155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090



153.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940



150.3800, -30.4890, -3.6170



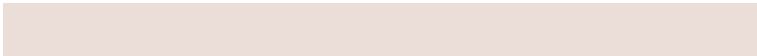
155.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

# Sweetspot

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



155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090



225.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900



149.7120, 19.2070, 20.8630



111.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090



195.5840, 39.3380, 2.9380



170.6040, 18.2500, -11.3660



84.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



76.2710, 76.8880, 5.2400



13.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



# Inverse Universe

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



156.0710, -25.1250, -1.7090



195.8290, -39.0630, -2.4150



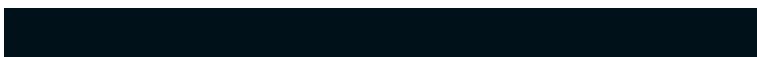
141.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



76.7290, -76.8880, -5.2400



12.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

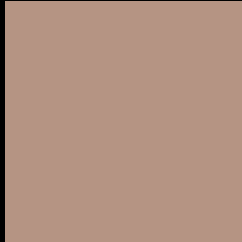
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

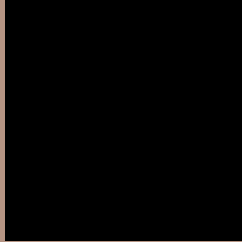
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9290, 25.1250,

1.7090.

# 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

155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090

### Protanopia

154.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

### Deuteranopia

155.6190, 23.0620, 0.5500



## Tritanopia

157.3280, 19.9880, 12.2120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090

## Protanomaly

154.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050

## Deuteranomaly

155.9180, 23.6580, 0.7620

## Tritanomaly

156.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090

## Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

155.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090 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(181, 148, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 148, 131)  
}
```

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(181, 148, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 148, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090 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(181, 148, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 148, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 148, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 148, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 148, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 148,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.9290, 25.1250, 1.7090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 148, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
148, 131) }
```

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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