

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.3330, 54.8410,
-30.2390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.3330, 54.8410,
-30.2390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEA12C
RGB	190, 161, 44
RGB Percent	75%, 63%, 17%
CMY	0.2549, 0.3687, 0.8271
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.77, 0.25
HSL	48°, 62%, 46%
HSV	48°, 77%, 75%
XYZ	34.4337, 36.6148, 7.6431
YIQ	156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

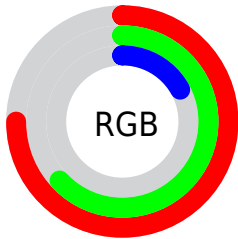
Format	Color
RYB	80, 190, 44
Decimal	12493100
CIELab	66.99, -1.26, 60.58
CIELCh	67, 60.592, 91.195
Yxy	36.6148, 0.4376, 0.4653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290683180 (0xFFBEA12C)
YUV	156.3330, -55.3802, 29.5260
Hunter-Lab	60.5102, -4.3162, 34.8681

Details

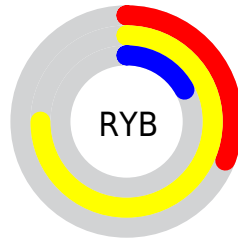
The YIQ color **156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **77.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.2410, 58.0960, -28.6560**, and **104.0380, 48.4220, -29.5460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.8190, 62.0400, -34.0560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.8470, 47.6420, -26.4220**.

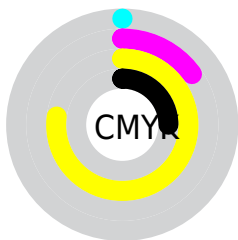
Distribution



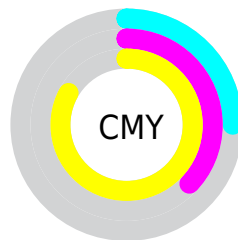
- Red (75%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390 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 156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 156.3330, 54.8410,
-30.2390

 156.3330, 54.8410,
-30.2390


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 128.1820, 56.5840,
-34.2960


 212.2410, 58.0960,
-28.6560

 104.3370, 49.0180,
-29.3340


 233.8370, 44.4340,
-34.3660


 81.8770, 38.9300,
-22.7180

 243.3720, 32.7420,
-31.7220

 60.3030, 29.1630,
-16.4130

 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

 39.3160, 19.1210,
-10.6310

 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

 20.4000, 10.3170,
-5.2590

 253.1760, 5.1360,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.9760

0.0000

■ 156.3330, 54.8410,
-30.2390

■ 156.3330, 54.8410,
-30.2390

■ 151.8190, 62.0400,
-34.0560

■ 160.8470, 47.6420,
-26.4220

■ 147.3050, 69.2390,
-37.8730

■ 165.3610, 40.4430,
-22.6050

■ 146.0340, 71.4400,
-39.2160

■ 169.2880, 33.5190,
-18.2650

■ 173.8020, 26.3200,
-14.4480

■ 178.3160, 19.1210,
-10.6310

■ 182.8300, 11.9220,
-6.8140

■ 186.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 191.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 195.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.3710, 79.1820, -3.2980



156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390



150.8590, 11.8370, -43.8350

Triad

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



156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390



135.7950, -121.9530, -31.0490



167.0680, 33.9650, 50.7730

Complementary

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



156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390



77.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390

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.



165.8790, -23.0230, 37.3050



156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810

Square

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



156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390



129.6390, -104.6190, -47.8430



131.2740, -120.9030, -6.0150



161.1580, 68.5820, 45.6540

Rectangle

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



156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390



143.8080, -27.6840, -48.9640



131.2740, -120.9030, -6.0150



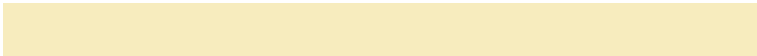
167.9180, 16.7720, 48.4840

Sweetspot

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



156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390



234.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740



90.9600, 77.7070, 39.9710



116.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390



194.7070, 85.2420, -47.0620



160.2000, 20.6420, -54.7340



91.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



121.7910, 59.2430, -32.9250



23.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030

Inverse Universe

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



77.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390



72.2930, -85.2420, 47.0620



73.8000, -20.6420, 54.7340



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



36.2090, -59.2430, 32.9250



7.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390 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 156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

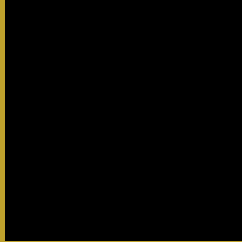
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390.



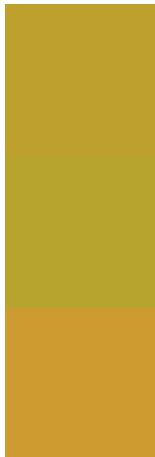
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390.

-30.2390.

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

156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390

Protanopia

156.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810

Deuteranopia

157.6380, 64.4680, -22.9880



Tritanopia

165.7200, 24.7560, 13.9080

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390

Protanomaly

156.4250, 51.5860, -31.8220

Deuteranomaly

157.2030, 61.2590, -25.4050

Tritanomaly

162.2690, 35.6710, -2.1930

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.0880, 19.7630, -11.2530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390 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(190, 161, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 161, 44)  
}
```

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(190, 161, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 161, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390 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(190, 161, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 161, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 161, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 161, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 161, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 161,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 161, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
161, 44) }
```

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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