

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.6900, 49.5220,
-27.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.6900, 49.5220,
-27.4540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCA238
RGB	188, 162, 56
RGB Percent	74%, 64%, 22%
CMY	0.2628, 0.3647, 0.7801
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.70, 0.26
HSL	48°, 54%, 48%
HSV	48°, 70%, 74%
XYZ	34.3727, 36.8142, 9.0447
YIQ	157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

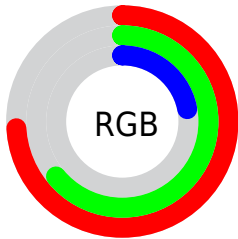
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 188, 56
Decimal	12362296
CIE Lab	67.14, -2.12, 56.08
CIE LCh	67, 56.115, 92.168
Yxy	36.8142, 0.4284, 0.4588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290552376 (0xFFBCA238)
YUV	157.6900, -50.1332, 26.5819
Hunter-Lab	60.6747, -5.0590, 33.6340

Details

The YIQ color **157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **86.3100, -49.5220, 27.4540**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.6580, 52.5480, -27.2280**, and **104.3260, 47.5510, -30.2810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1760, 56.7210, -31.2710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.2040, 42.3230, -23.6370**.

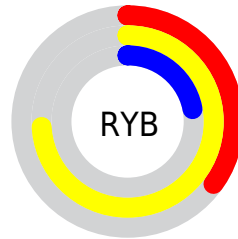
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (64%)

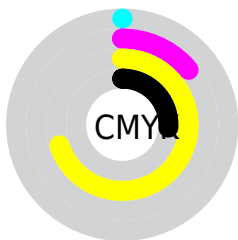
Blue (22%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (22%)

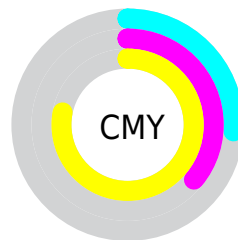


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540 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 157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.6900, 49.5220,
-27.4540

■ 157.6900, 49.5220,
-27.4540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.4510, 48.6970,
-29.0230

■ 213.6580, 52.5480,
-27.2280

■ 104.3260, 47.5510,
-30.2810

■ 235.5640, 40.9490,
-31.7790

■ 82.1650, 38.0590,
-23.4530

■ 244.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 60.5910, 28.2920,
-17.1480

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 39.9030, 18.8460,
-11.1540

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 20.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.8660

0.0000

■ 157.6900, 49.5220,
-27.4540

■ 157.6900, 49.5220,
-27.4540

■ 153.1760, 56.7210,
-31.2710

■ 162.2040, 42.3230,
-23.6370

■ 149.2490, 63.6450,
-35.6110

■ 166.1310, 35.3990,
-19.2970

■ 144.8490, 70.5230,
-39.1170

■ 170.5310, 28.5210,
-15.7910

■ 175.0450, 21.3220,
-11.9740

■ 179.5590, 14.1230,
-8.1570

■ 183.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

■ 188.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 192.4000, -6.8780,
3.5060

■ 196.3270,
-13.8020, 7.8460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.4350, 73.1300, -3.7500



157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540



152.2980, 9.2230, -40.5130

Triad

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



157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540



134.3930, -120.7610, -30.6250



167.9490, 32.6820, 46.4900

Complementary

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



157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540



86.3100, -49.5220, 27.4540

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.



166.6790, -19.5840, 35.5520



157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540



134.9750, -130.6670, -16.2910

Square

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



157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540



129.2800, -104.9860, -46.6980



146.5230, -90.5070, 4.7970



163.9790, 67.5280, 42.7280

Rectangle

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



157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540



145.9270, -26.4010, -44.6810



146.5230, -90.5070, 4.7970



168.3970, 16.6810, 44.6250

Sweetspot

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



157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540



233.2020, 19.4420, -10.9420



98.4320, 70.3260, 36.0700



115.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920



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.



157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540



197.4490, 77.4010, -42.6230



160.9920, 18.5320, -49.5320



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.



86.3100, -49.5220, 27.4540



86.5510, -77.4010, 42.6230



83.0080, -18.5320, 49.5320



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



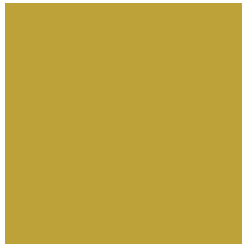
36.2090, -59.2430, 32.9250



7.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540 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 157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540 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 157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540.

-27.4540.

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

157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540

Protanopia

157.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490

Deuteranopia

158.5930, 60.3410, -19.7790



Tritanopia

166.4100, 22.6930, 12.7490

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540

Protanomaly

157.4940, 47.1380, -28.3020

Deuteranomaly

158.4460, 56.2610, -22.9310

Tritanomaly

163.4150, 32.3240, -2.1080

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540 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(188, 162, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 162, 56)  
}
```

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(188, 162, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 162, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540 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(188, 162, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 162, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 162, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 162, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 162, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 162,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.6900, 49.5220, -27.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 162, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
162, 56) }
```

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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