

# Converting Colors

YIQ(119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(119.4190, 96.4220,  
-7.3700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF6200
RGB	207, 98, 0
RGB Percent	81%, 38%, 0%
CMY	0.1880, 0.6158, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 1.00, 0.19
HSL	28°, 100%, 41%
HSV	28°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	30.1103, 21.9997, 2.6627
YIQ	119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

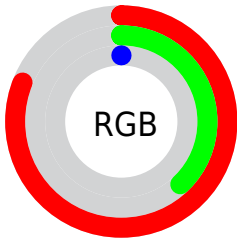
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	207, 186, 0
Decimal	13591040
CIELab	54.03, 39.01, 62.68
CIELCh	54, 73.831, 58.105
Yxy	21.9997, 0.5497, 0.4017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291781120 (0xFFCF6200)
YUV	119.4190, -58.8736, 76.8085
Hunter-Lab	46.9038, 32.5078, 29.4668

# Details

The YIQ color **119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **87.5810, -96.4220, 7.3700**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.1780, 89.9110, -5.0090**, and **70.9440, 73.4950, 6.1590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.2700, 86.6560, -6.5920**.

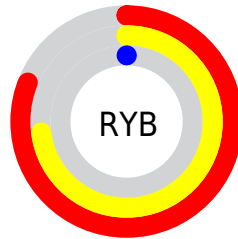
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (38%)

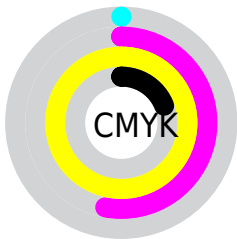
Blue (0%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (0%)

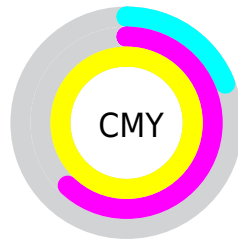


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700 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 119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



119.4190, 96.4220,  
-7.3700

119.4190, 96.4220,  
-7.3700

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

95.4750, 84.8210,  
-0.8670

172.1780, 89.9110,  
-5.0090

70.9440, 73.4950,  
6.1590

191.1050, 73.8190,  
-10.7330

46.7120, 62.7650,  
13.3970

210.5050, 57.7730,  
-17.2910

25.4150, 50.6600,  
18.0200

230.0190, 41.4060,  
-23.5380

17.3420, 34.5680,  
12.2960

245.5380, 26.6430,  
-25.8130

7.8880, 15.1750,  
5.8230

248.7300, 17.6550,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-17.1050

0.0000

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,  
-8.3970

■ 119.4190, 96.4220,  
-7.3700

■ 128.2700, 86.6560,  
-6.5920

■ 137.1210, 76.8900,  
-5.8140

■ 145.8580, 67.4450,  
-5.3470

■ 154.7090, 57.6790,  
-4.5690

■ 163.5600, 47.9130,  
-3.7910

■ 171.7100, 38.7430,  
-2.8010

■ 180.5610, 28.9770,  
-2.0230

■ 189.4120, 19.2110,  
-1.2450

■ 198.1490, 9.7660,  
-0.7780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



117.0410, 99.3480, 38.7400



119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700



120.9160, 60.3890, -31.6670

# Triad

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



119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700



105.5940, -82.3830, -43.3350



128.4070, -42.0050, 39.9070

# Complementary

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



119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700



87.5810, -96.4220, 7.3700

# 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.



110.6630, -120.0800, 6.6080



119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700



113.5910, -103.5230, -23.6430

# Square

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



119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700



95.6080, -59.7760, -62.0800



116.2420, -117.8770, -5.7890



128.7450, 33.9170, 62.6610



# Rectangle

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



119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700



116.8860, 33.5700, -46.7340



116.2420, -117.8770, -5.7890



116.4770, -83.7250, 25.0670

# Sweetspot

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



119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700



222.8560, 35.3960, -2.7160



74.4330, 88.0620, 78.0940



108.0810, 21.6410, -1.2310



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700



147.2720, 118.7050, -9.2230



179.2930, 68.3720, -60.7160



100.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



97.1920, 78.1280, -6.2240



23.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



# Inverse Universe

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



87.5810, -96.4220, 7.3700



107.7280, -118.7050, 9.2230



27.7070, -68.3720, 60.7160



98.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



71.3950, -78.4030, 5.7010



17.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700 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 × Fail

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

**YIQ 119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.4190, 96.4220,

-7.3700.

# 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

119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700

### Protanopia

122.1300, 45.1670, -31.1290

### Deuteranopia

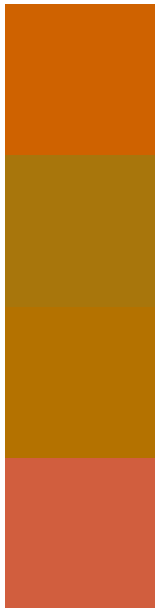
121.2370, 63.9190, -29.5610



## Tritanopia

127.2650, 68.9980, 27.0940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700

## Protanomaly

120.8660, 63.8260, -22.3660

## Deuteranomaly

120.7380, 75.9300, -21.4620

## Tritanomaly

124.7370, 78.8120, 14.4280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.9700, 35.0750, -2.4050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700 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(207, 98, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 98, 0)  
}
```

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(207, 98, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 98, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700 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(207, 98, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 98, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(207, 98, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 98, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 98, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 98, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.4190, 96.4220, -7.3700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 98, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207, 98,  
0) }
```

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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