

# Converting Colors

YIQ(129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(129.4930, 93.5780,  
0.1220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB681A
RGB	219, 104, 26
RGB Percent	86%, 41%, 10%
CMY	0.1410, 0.5923, 0.8976
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.88, 0.14
HSL	24°, 79%, 48%
HSV	24°, 88%, 86%
XYZ	34.3638, 25.0349, 4.0048
YIQ	129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

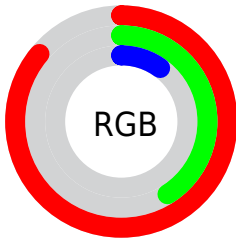
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 157, 26
Decimal	14379034
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.11, 41.07, 59.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 72.330, 55.401
Yxy	25.0349, 0.5420, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292569114 (0xFFDB681A)
YUV	129.4930, -51.0220, 78.4976
Hunter-Lab	50.0349, 35.0322, 30.2789

# Details

The YIQ color **129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220** 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 **115.5070, -93.5780, -0.1220**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.5240, 83.1250, -3.1710**, and **78.0540, 78.9970, 5.5650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.3540, 104.2150, 0.0790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650**.

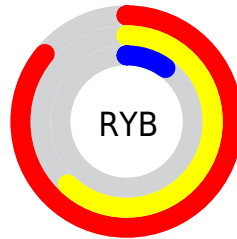
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (41%)

Blue (10%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (10%)

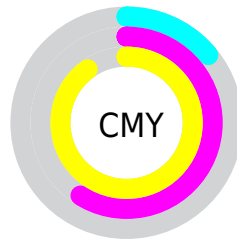


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (59%)


Yellow (90%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220 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 129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 129.4930, 93.5780,  
0.1220

 129.4930, 93.5780,  
0.1220


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 101.9980, 90.5980,  
-0.9380


 177.5240, 83.1250,  
-3.1710


 78.0540, 78.9970,  
5.5650


 196.9240, 67.0790,  
-9.7290


 52.9360, 67.9460,  
13.1140


 216.3240, 51.0330,  
-16.2870

 28.7040, 57.2160,  
20.3520

 236.4250, 34.3910,  
-23.0570

 20.0330, 39.9320,  
14.2040

 247.2480, 21.8280,  
-21.1480

 12.3730, 24.1150,  
9.0030

 250.4400, 12.8400,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.4400

0.0000

253.7460, 3.5310,  
-3.4210

129.4930, 93.5780,  
0.1220

129.4930, 93.5780,  
0.1220

119.3540,  
104.2150, 0.0790

139.6320, 82.9410,  
0.1650

117.1370,  
106.3240, 0.4040

149.7710, 72.3040,  
0.2080

159.9100, 61.6670,  
0.2510

170.0490, 51.0300,  
0.2940

180.1880, 40.3930,  
0.3370

■ 190.3270, 29.7560,  
0.3800

■ 200.3520, 19.4400,  
0.1120

■ 210.4910, 8.8030,  
0.1550

■ 221.2170, -2.1090,  
-0.3250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.6110, 97.7430, 40.2950



129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220



128.6240, 67.0830, -31.8370

# Triad

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



129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220



110.5180, -85.2250, -46.8970



135.5910, -48.5150, 36.7410

# Complementary

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



129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220



115.5070, -93.5780, -0.1220

# 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.



115.9460, -122.5550, 1.9010



129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220



118.5150, -106.3650, -27.2050

# Square

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



129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220



100.6460, -62.9390, -65.3310



121.9810, -121.6360, -9.2520



139.2280, 28.0030, 59.7070



# Rectangle

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



129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220



124.8930, 40.8600, -46.6920



121.9810, -121.6360, -9.2520



121.1830, -91.8850, 18.7630

# Sweetspot

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



129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220



223.9960, 32.1860, 0.3940



96.9310, 77.7920, 76.9920



109.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120



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.



129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220



136.7060, 123.6550, 0.1910



185.8450, 67.1780, -50.0860



104.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



92.8170, 83.8580, 0.0660



24.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850



# Inverse Universe

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



115.5070, -93.5780, -0.1220



118.2940, -123.6550, -0.1910



59.1550, -67.1780, 50.0860



103.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



80.1830, -83.8580, -0.0660



21.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220 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 129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220 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 129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.4930, 93.5780,

0.1220.

# 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

129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220

### Protanopia

131.3410, 43.1950, -28.4290

### Deuteranopia

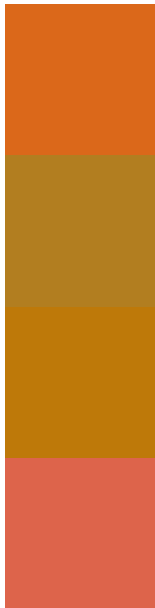
128.3360, 67.9540, -31.1020



## Tritanopia

135.0590, 72.5740, 28.3660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220

## Protanomaly

130.8320, 61.1660, -18.2100

## Deuteranomaly

128.8630, 77.0760, -20.2040

## Tritanomaly

133.3290, 80.1410, 17.8770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220 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(219, 104, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 104, 26)  
}
```

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(219, 104, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 104, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220 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(219, 104, 26) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 104, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 104, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 104, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 104, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 104,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.4930, 93.5780, 0.1220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 104, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
104, 26) }
```

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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