

# Converting Colors

YIQ(130.3390, 99.4030,  
-11.8370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(130.3390, 99.4030,  
-11.8370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA6F00
RGB	218, 111, 0
RGB Percent	85%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.1449, 0.5649, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 1.00, 0.14
HSL	31°, 100%, 43%
HSV	31°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	34.6078, 26.2720, 3.2505
YIQ	130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

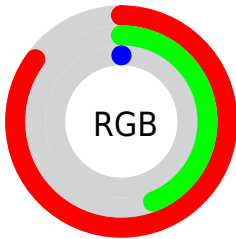
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	210, 218, 0
Decimal	14315264
CIE Lab	58.29, 36.80, 66.05
CIE LCh	58, 75.612, 60.873
Yxy	26.2720, 0.5396, 0.4097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292505344 (0xFFDA6F00)
YUV	130.3390, -64.2571, 76.8787
Hunter-Lab	51.2562, 30.8233, 32.1194

# Details

The YIQ color **130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370** 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 **87.6610, -99.4030, 11.8370**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.1510, 85.3730, -10.8750**, and **82.4510, 76.2010, 1.1690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.3040, 89.3160, -10.7480**.

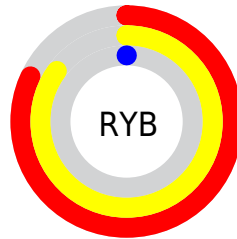
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (44%)

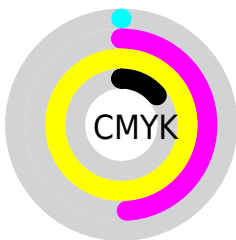
Blue (0%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (0%)

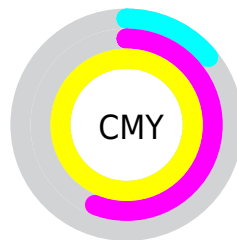


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370 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 130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 130.3390, 99.4030,  
-11.8370


 130.3390, 99.4030,  
-11.8370


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 106.3950, 87.8020,  
-5.3340


 180.1510, 85.3730,  
-10.8750


 82.4510, 76.2010,  
1.1690


 199.6650, 69.0060,  
-17.1220


 58.5070, 64.6000,  
7.6720


 219.1790, 52.6390,  
-23.3690

 32.5140, 54.6950,  
16.4790

 239.2800, 35.9970,  
-30.1390

 20.0330, 39.9320,  
14.2040

 245.9940, 25.3590,  
-24.5690

 12.6720, 24.7110,  
9.2150

 249.1860, 16.3710,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-15.8610

0.0000

252.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420

130.3390, 99.4030,  
-11.8370

139.3040, 89.3160,  
-10.7480

147.6820, 79.5040,  
-9.1360

156.6470, 69.4170,  
-8.0470

165.4980, 59.6510,  
-7.2690

174.4630, 49.5640,  
-6.1800

■ 182.8410, 39.7520,  
-4.5680

■ 191.8060, 29.6650,  
-3.4790

■ 200.7710, 19.5780,  
-2.3900

■ 209.0350, 10.0870,  
-1.0890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.2000, 103.1540, 35.8420



130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370



130.9390, 61.5820, -36.7700

# Triad

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



130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370



115.1630, -91.4150, -44.8470



141.0600, -33.4780, 45.0660

# Complementary

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



130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370



87.6610, -99.4030, 11.8370

# 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



130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370



122.8010, -112.9220, -24.0100

# Square

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



130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370



104.9490, -68.1660, -64.2140



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



139.7460, 41.3440, 65.7280



# Rectangle

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



130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370



126.0120, 32.9750, -52.4730



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



132.5670, -66.3030, 28.7130

# Sweetspot

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



130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370



224.0300, 34.8460, -3.7620



77.6080, 94.9390, 80.1150



109.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770



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.



130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370



152.5550, 116.2300, -13.9300



193.1480, 69.9780, -67.7980



105.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480



27.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770



# Inverse Universe

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



87.6610, -99.4030, 11.8370



102.4450, -116.2300, 13.9300



24.8520, -69.9780, 67.7980



103.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



69.6170, -78.9080, 9.3480



18.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370 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 130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370 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 130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370.

-11.8370.

# 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

130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370

### Protanopia

132.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260

### Deuteranopia

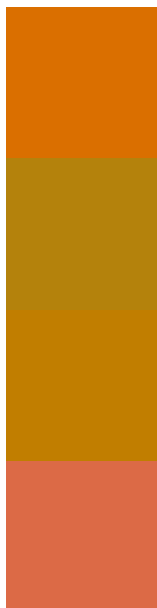
131.8800, 69.2380, -32.3460



## Tritanopia

139.0800, 68.0810, 27.1930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370

## Protanomaly

131.4980, 67.6780, -26.0980

## Deuteranomaly

131.6690, 80.3780, -24.9820

## Tritanomaly

135.9820, 79.5000, 12.9720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.1010, 36.0840, -4.1720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370 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(218, 111, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 111, 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(218, 111, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 111, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370 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(218, 111, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 111, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 111, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 111, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 111, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 111,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.3390, 99.4030, -11.8370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 111, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
111, 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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