

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.8090, 86.3360,
-11.8080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080)
contains.

YIQ(130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(130.8090, 86.3360,
-11.8080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE730F
RGB	206, 115, 15
RGB Percent	81%, 45%, 6%
CMY	0.1920, 0.5491, 0.9407
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.93, 0.19
HSL	31°, 86%, 43%
HSV	31°, 93%, 81%
XYZ	31.6779, 25.4149, 3.6919
YIQ	130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

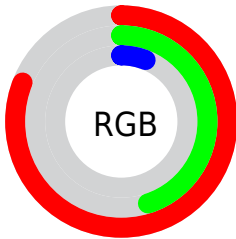
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 206, 15
Decimal	13529871
CIE Lab	57.48, 29.95, 61.95
CIE LCh	57, 68.812, 64.198
Yxy	25.4149, 0.5211, 0.4181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291719951 (0xFFCE730F)
YUV	130.8090, -57.0938, 65.9425
Hunter-Lab	50.4132, 23.9399, 30.9473

Details

The YIQ color **130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080** 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 **90.1910, -86.3360, 11.8080**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.2970, 82.0260, -10.7900**, and **82.0970, 68.2700, -3.7780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.9900, 93.0760, -12.8120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070**.

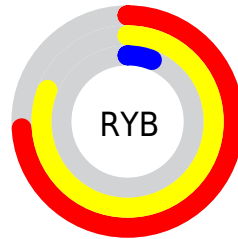
Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (45%)

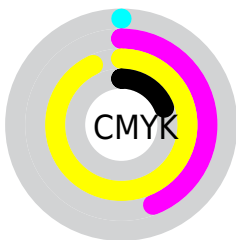
Blue (6%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (6%)

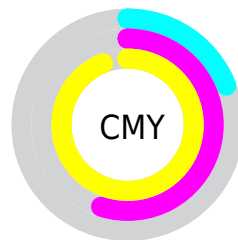


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080 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 130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

130.8090, 86.3360,
-11.8080

130.8090, 86.3360,
-11.8080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

105.1550, 79.5500,
-9.9700

183.2970, 82.0260,
-10.7900

82.0970, 68.2700,
-3.7780

202.1100, 66.2550,
-16.8250

59.0390, 56.9900,
2.4140

221.6240, 49.8880,
-23.0720

36.2800, 46.3060,
8.8180

241.7250, 33.2460,
-29.8420

17.3420, 34.5680,
12.2960

246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

249.8700, 14.4450,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.9950

0.0000

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

130.8090, 86.3360,
-11.8080

130.8090, 86.3360,
-11.8080

124.9900, 93.0760,
-12.8120

139.0730, 76.8450,
-10.5070

147.2230, 67.6750,
-9.5170

154.9000, 58.4590,
-7.6930

163.1640, 48.9680,
-6.3920

171.3140, 39.7980,
-5.4020

■ 179.5780, 30.3070,
-4.1010

■ 187.7280, 21.1370,
-3.1110

■ 195.9920, 11.6460,
-1.8100

■ 203.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.3680, 93.5730, 27.7570



130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080



128.2480, 56.2180, -38.6780

Triad

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



130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080



113.3850, -91.9200, -41.2000



140.6500, -20.6400, 43.6800

Complementary

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



130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080



90.1910, -86.3360, 11.8080

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.



113.0110, -121.1800, 4.5160



130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080



119.5240, -110.5840, -22.3280

Square

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



130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080



104.4420, -70.8720, -59.2240



120.7900, -122.4160, -6.1280



138.0140, 43.2250, 59.1690

Rectangle

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



130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080



123.0440, 29.9490, -52.6990



120.7900, -122.4160, -6.1280



136.1240, -48.6980, 34.5500

Sweetspot

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



130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080



226.9480, 32.1410, -4.2990



82.5970, 84.3040, 69.1040



110.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010



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.



130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080



154.3160, 115.4050, -15.4990



183.3290, 59.5230, -60.0370



97.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



100.7030, 75.0110, -10.3090



23.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040

Inverse Universe

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



90.1910, -86.3360, 11.8080



100.6840, -115.4050, 15.4990



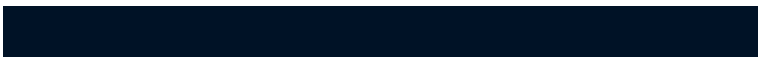
37.6710, -59.5230, 60.0370



96.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



65.2970, -75.0110, 10.3090



14.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080 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 130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080 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 130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080.

-11.8080.

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

130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080

Protanopia

130.8590, 47.3680, -32.4720

Deuteranopia

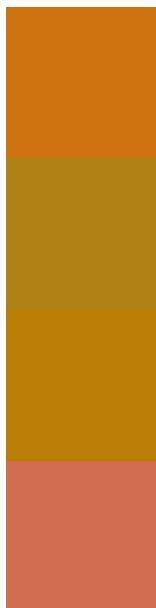
129.2220, 68.2750, -31.4130



Tritanopia

138.7090, 58.8200, 24.3240

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080

Protanomaly

130.6160, 61.5340, -24.8820

Deuteranomaly

129.5590, 74.8760, -24.3880

Tritanomaly

136.0670, 68.9550, 11.3470

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.7630, 31.2240, -4.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080 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(206, 115, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 115, 15)  
}
```

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(206, 115, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 115, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080 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(206, 115, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 115, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 115, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 115, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 115, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 115,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.8090, 86.3360, -11.8080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 115, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
115, 15) }
```

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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