

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.9810, 106.4630,
-7.6250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.9810, 106.4630,
-7.6250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E46B00
RGB	228, 107, 0
RGB Percent	89%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.1057, 0.5806, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 1.00, 0.11
HSL	28°, 100%, 45%
HSV	28°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	37.2659, 27.0082, 3.2527
YIQ	130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

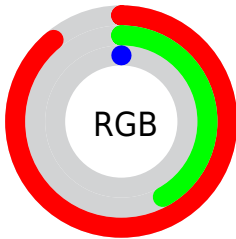
Format	Color
R_{YB}	228, 202, 0
Decimal	14969600
CIE _{Lab}	58.98, 42.76, 67.22
CIE _{LCh}	59, 79.668, 57.541
Yxy	27.0082, 0.5519, 0.4000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293159680 (0xFFE46B00)
YUV	130.9810, -64.5736, 85.0857
Hunter-Lab	51.9694, 37.0511, 32.6677

Details

The YIQ color **130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250** 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 **97.0190, -106.4630, 7.6250**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.3900, 86.1980, -9.3060**, and **81.6200, 83.2150, 6.2150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.6470, 95.7800, -6.7480**.

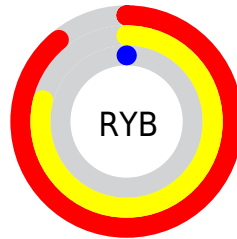
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (42%)

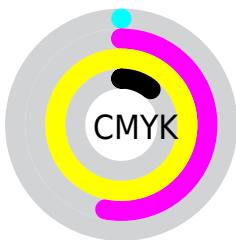
Blue (0%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (0%)

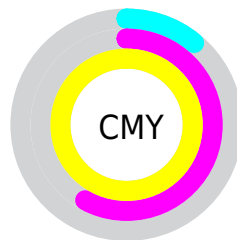


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250 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 130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

130.9810,
106.4630, -7.6250

130.9810,
106.4630, -7.6250

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

106.1510, 94.5410,
-0.8110

177.8030, 86.4730,
-8.7830

81.6200, 83.2150,
6.2150

197.3170, 70.1060,
-15.0300

56.5020, 72.1640,
13.7640

216.8310, 53.7390,
-21.2770

30.7970, 61.3880,
21.8360

236.9320, 37.0970,
-28.0470

22.1260, 44.1040,
15.6880

245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

14.8790, 28.5620,
11.0100

249.1860, 16.3710,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-15.8610

0.0000

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 130.9810,
106.4630, -7.6250

■ 140.6470, 95.7800,
-6.7480

■ 150.3130, 85.0970,
-5.8710

■ 159.9790, 74.4140,
-4.9940

■ 169.5310, 64.0520,
-4.4280

■ 179.7840, 53.0940,
-4.0740

■ 189.4500, 42.4110,
-3.1970

■ 199.1160, 31.7280,
-2.3200

■ 208.7820, 21.0450,
-1.4430

■ 218.3340, 10.6830,
-0.8770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.6830, 106.4080, 42.9520



130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250



133.0430, 67.2210, -34.3390

Triad

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



130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250



116.2400, -90.3140, -48.2820



139.2110, -44.3890, 39.0590

Complementary

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



130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250



97.0190, -106.4630, 7.6250

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.



118.8810, -123.9300, -0.7140



130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250



124.3340, -113.1050, -26.2010

Square

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



130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250



104.8690, -65.1850, -68.6810



127.0990, -127.7800, -8.0360



141.9890, 36.3460, 68.2020

Rectangle

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



130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250



128.4040, 37.7430, -50.7770



127.0990, -127.7800, -8.0360



123.2540, -90.6470, 18.3530

Sweetspot

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



130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250



222.2690, 35.6710, -2.1930



82.0800, 96.7260, 86.2780



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.



130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250



146.6850, 118.9800, -8.7000



197.3120, 75.3880, -66.7240



110.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



102.8290, 83.5840, -5.9840



29.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400

Inverse Universe

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



97.0190, -106.4630, 7.6250



108.3150, -118.9800, 8.7000



30.6880, -75.3880, 66.7240



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



76.1710, -83.5840, 5.9840



21.6630, -23.7960, 1.7400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250 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 130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250 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 130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250.

-7.6250.

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

130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250

Protanopia

134.4740, 49.8900, -34.1260

Deuteranopia

133.0650, 70.1550, -32.4450



Tritanopia

139.2660, 76.4250, 30.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250

Protanomaly

133.1070, 70.3370, -24.7270

Deuteranomaly

132.2780, 83.0370, -23.6110

Tritanomaly

136.3960, 87.2020, 16.5620

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250

Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.7100, 38.7430, -2.8010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250 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(228, 107, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 107, 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(228, 107, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 107, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250 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(228, 107, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 107, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 107, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 107, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 107, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 107,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.9810, 106.4630, -7.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 107, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
107, 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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