

# Converting Colors

YIQ(132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(132.4180, 98.1630,  
-0.3730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E26A17
RGB	226, 106, 23
RGB Percent	89%, 42%, 9%
CMY	0.1135, 0.5845, 0.9093
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.90, 0.11
HSL	24°, 81%, 49%
HSV	24°, 90%, 89%
XYZ	36.6874, 26.5383, 4.0055
YIQ	132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

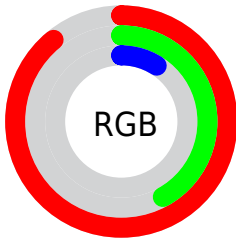
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">226, 163, 23</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14838295</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">58.54, 42.74, 62.01</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">59, 75.311, 55.424</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">26.5383, 0.5457, 0.3947</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293028375</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE26A17</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">132.4180, -53.9431, 82.0714</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">51.5154, 36.9692, 31.4508</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730** 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 **116.5820, -98.1630, 0.3730**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.0570, 82.9420, -5.3620**, and **80.4350, 82.2980, 6.3140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.2790, 108.8000, -0.4160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.6710, 87.2050, -0.0190**.

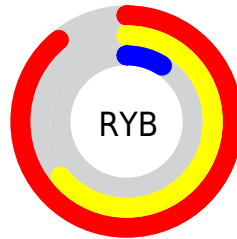
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (42%)

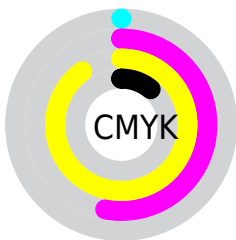
Blue (9%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (9%)

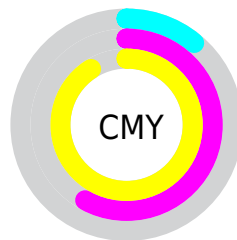


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (58%)


Yellow (91%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730 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 132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 132.4180, 98.1630,  
-0.3730


 132.4180, 98.1630,  
-0.3730


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 104.9660, 93.6240,  
-0.7120


 178.4700, 83.2170,  
-4.8390


 80.4350, 82.2980,  
6.3140


 197.8700, 67.1710,  
-11.3970


 55.3170, 71.2470,  
13.8630


 217.3840, 50.8040,  
-17.6440

 30.4980, 60.7920,  
21.6240

 237.4850, 34.1620,  
-24.4140

 21.8270, 43.5080,  
15.4760

 247.1340, 22.1490,  
-21.4590

 14.2810, 27.3700,  
10.5860

 250.3260, 13.1610,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.7510

0.0000

253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

132.4180, 98.1630,  
-0.3730

132.4180, 98.1630,  
-0.3730

122.2790,  
108.8000, -0.4160

142.6710, 87.2050,  
-0.0190

121.5780,  
109.3960, -0.2040

153.3970, 76.2930,  
-0.4990

163.6500, 65.3350,  
-0.1450

173.9030, 54.3770,  
0.2090

184.6290, 43.4650,  
-0.2710

■ 194.8820, 32.5070,  
0.0830

■ 205.6080, 21.5950,  
-0.3970

■ 215.8610, 10.6370,  
-0.0430

■ 226.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.2310, 101.8690, 42.6130



132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730



131.8800, 69.2380, -32.3460

# Triad

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



132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730



113.7950, -87.5630, -48.5790



137.9930, -49.7070, 36.3170

# Complementary

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



132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730



116.5820, -98.1630, 0.3730

# 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.



118.2940, -123.6550, -0.1910



132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730



122.1340, -109.6660, -27.9540

# Square

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



132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730



102.9940, -64.0390, -67.4230



125.2410, -125.3040, -8.8560



142.4070, 29.0570, 62.6330



# Rectangle

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



132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730



128.1380, 41.5480, -48.1480



125.2410, -125.3040, -8.8560



121.1500, -96.2860, 15.9220

# Sweetspot

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



132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730



223.0670, 33.4240, -0.0160



97.6050, 81.8260, 80.9780



108.6510, 20.0360, 0.3240



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.



132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730



137.2930, 123.3800, -0.3320



191.1180, 70.6630, -52.6730



107.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



94.8880, 85.0960, -0.3440



26.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840

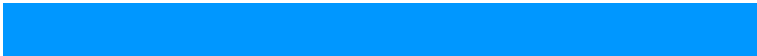


# Inverse Universe

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



116.5820, -98.1630, 0.3730



117.7070, -123.3800, 0.3320



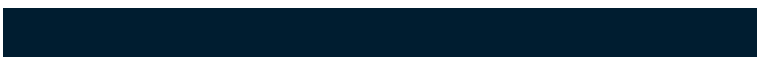
57.8820, -70.6630, 52.6730



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



81.1120, -85.0960, 0.3440



22.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730 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 132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730 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 132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.4180, 98.1630,

-0.3730.

# 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

132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730

### Protanopia

134.6570, 45.1210, -30.2950

### Deuteranopia

132.1790, 69.8340, -32.1340



## Tritanopia

138.5540, 75.5540, 29.4260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730

## Protanomaly

133.7460, 64.2840, -19.6520

## Deuteranomaly

132.3040, 80.1480, -20.8120

## Tritanomaly

136.5960, 83.7630, 18.3150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730

## Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730 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(226, 106, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 106, 23)  
}
```

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(226, 106, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 106, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730 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(226, 106, 23) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 106, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 106, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 106, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 106, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 106,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.4180, 98.1630, -0.3730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 106, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
106, 23) }
```

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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