

# Converting Colors

YIQ(132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(132.6740, 73.9550,  
-2.1810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA722F
RGB	202, 114, 47
RGB Percent	79%, 45%, 18%
CMY	0.2077, 0.5531, 0.8153
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.77, 0.21
HSL	26°, 62%, 49%
HSV	26°, 77%, 79%
XYZ	30.8967, 24.7947, 5.8561
YIQ	132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

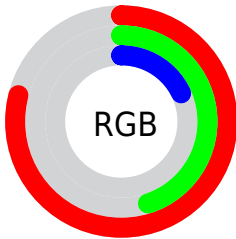
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 165, 47
Decimal	13267503
CIE Lab	56.87, 29.68, 50.15
CIE LCh	57, 58.274, 59.387
Yxy	24.7947, 0.5020, 0.4029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291457583 (0xFFCA722F)
YUV	132.6740, -42.2373, 60.7989
Hunter-Lab	49.7943, 23.6168, 27.8832

# Details

The YIQ color **132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **116.3260, -73.9550, 2.1810**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.3320, 74.9180, -3.1140**, and **80.6130, 66.7570, -3.8910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.3500, 83.6750, -2.1250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.4110, 64.5100, -1.7140**.

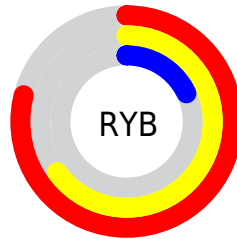
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (45%)

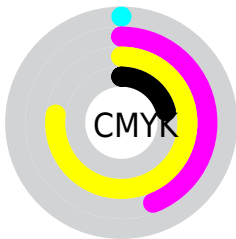
Blue (18%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (18%)

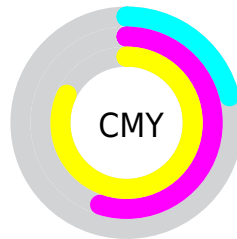


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810 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 132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



132.6740, 73.9550,  
-2.1810

132.6740, 73.9550,  
-2.1810

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

106.0650, 71.2960,  
-3.5520

185.3320, 74.9180,  
-3.1140

80.6130, 66.7570,  
-3.8910

204.1450, 59.1470,  
-9.1490

57.8540, 56.0730,  
2.5130

223.6590, 42.7800,  
-15.3960

35.0950, 45.3890,  
8.9170

243.7600, 26.1380,  
-22.1660

17.0430, 33.9720,  
12.0840

249.3000, 16.0500,  
-15.5500

9.0840, 17.5590,  
6.6710

252.6060, 6.7410,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-6.5310

0.0000

■ 132.6740, 73.9550,  
-2.1810

■ 132.6740, 73.9550,  
-2.1810

■ 123.3500, 83.6750,  
-2.1250

■ 141.4110, 64.5100,  
-1.7140

■ 114.6130, 93.1200,  
-2.5920

■ 150.7350, 54.7900,  
-1.7700

■ 111.4670, 96.4670,  
-2.6770

■ 159.5860, 45.0240,  
-0.9920

■ 168.9100, 35.3040,  
-1.0480

■ 177.6470, 25.8590,  
-0.5810

■ 186.9710, 16.1390,  
-0.6370

■ 195.8220, 6.3730,  
0.1410

■ 205.1460, -3.3470,  
0.0850

■ 213.8830,  
-12.7920, 0.5520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



132.7130, 79.3600, 26.5280



132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810



129.5610, 54.1990, -29.6170

# Triad

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



132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810



109.1960, -87.0140, -42.0060



137.9170, -26.1860, 34.0540

# Complementary

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



132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810



116.3260, -73.9550, 2.1810

# 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.



111.0730, -115.7230, -0.7710



132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810



115.0100, -103.3850, -26.1450

# Square

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



132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810



109.5910, -51.9380, -49.9380



116.4070, -114.2080, -11.7120



139.7360, 28.9680, 47.7200



# Rectangle

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



132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810



126.7750, 29.8090, -39.1430



116.4070, -114.2080, -11.7120



133.9570, -50.0260, 25.5740

# Sweetspot

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



132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810



228.9030, 28.0140, -1.0900



103.6050, 63.4900, 60.8500



111.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130



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.



132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810



150.1390, 112.0100, -3.5260



176.6990, 53.3300, -41.4060



97.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



91.8980, 79.1360, -2.4640



21.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

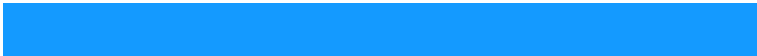


# Inverse Universe

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



116.3260, -73.9550, 2.1810



125.4480, -112.2850, 3.0030



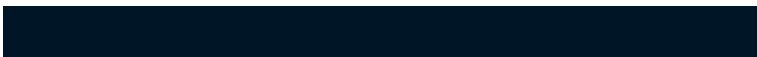
72.3010, -53.3300, 41.4060



96.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



74.1020, -79.1360, 2.4640



17.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810 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 132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810 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 132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810.

-2.1810.

# 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

132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810

### Protanopia

132.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320

### Deuteranopia

132.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640



## Tritanopia

137.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810

## Protanomaly

132.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540

## Deuteranomaly

132.5210, 60.8440, -12.3720

## Tritanomaly

136.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.8320, 26.7760, -0.6800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810 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(202, 114, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 114, 47)  
}
```

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(202, 114, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 114, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810 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(202, 114, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 114, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(202, 114, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 114, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 114, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 114,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.6740, 73.9550, -2.1810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 114, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
114, 47) }
```

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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