

# Converting Colors

YIQ(133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(133.0350, 98.3440,  
12.8720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EB622E
RGB	235, 98, 46
RGB Percent	92%, 38%, 18%
CMY	0.0781, 0.6159, 0.8192
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.80, 0.08
HSL	16°, 83%, 55%
HSV	16°, 80%, 92%
XYZ	39.1433, 26.5976, 5.6669
YIQ	133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

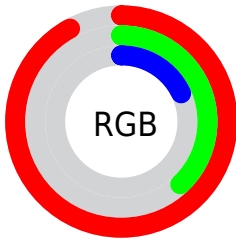
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 118, 46
Decimal	15426094
CIE Lab	58.60, 50.45, 53.95
CIE LCh	59, 73.861, 46.920
Yxy	26.5976, 0.5482, 0.3725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293616174 (0xFFEB622E)
YUV	133.0350, -42.9083, 89.4233
Hunter-Lab	51.5729, 45.2271, 29.5861

# Details

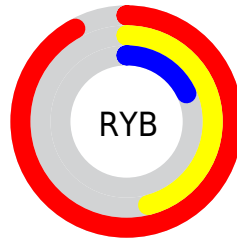
The YIQ color **133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **147.9650, -98.3440, -12.8720**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.4130, 79.3640, 4.4200**, and **76.6690, 90.6870, 13.9750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.4340, 110.4020, 14.6100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.7500, 85.9650, 11.4450**.

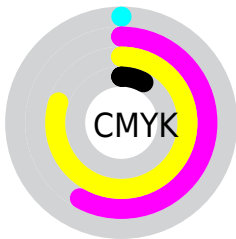
# Distribution



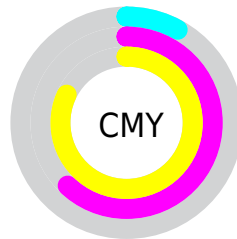
- Red (92%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720 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 133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 133.0350, 98.3440,  
12.8720


 133.0350, 98.3440,  
12.8720


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 104.6540, 95.0430,  
12.1230


 176.4130, 79.3640,  
4.4200


 76.6690, 90.6870,  
13.9750


 195.8130, 63.3180,  
-2.1380


 44.5070, 82.9360,  
27.8000


 215.8000, 46.9970,  
-9.2190

 32.8900, 65.5600,  
23.3200

 236.0150, 30.0340,  
-15.6780

 23.9200, 47.6800,  
16.9600

 249.0720, 16.6920,  
-16.1720

 16.0750, 30.9460,  
11.8580

 252.3780, 7.3830,

 0.8970, 1.7880,

-7.1530

0.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.0350, 98.3440,  
12.8720

■ 133.0350, 98.3440,  
12.8720

■ 120.4340,  
110.4020, 14.6100

■ 145.7500, 85.9650,  
11.4450


■ 107.8330,  
122.4600, 16.3480


■ 158.3510, 73.9070,  
9.7070


■ 171.0660, 61.5280,  
8.2800


■ 183.6670, 49.4700,  
6.5420

■ 196.3820, 37.0910,  
5.1150

 208.9830, 25.0330,  
3.3770

 221.6980, 12.6540,  
1.9500

 234.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

 246.6720,  
-10.8200, -2.1480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.2340, 97.7870, 50.5150



133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720



132.8430, 79.8280, -26.0280

# Triad

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



133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720



111.0420, -81.1890, -53.9650



127.4400, -82.3030, 21.3210

# Complementary

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



133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720



147.9650, -98.3440, -12.8720

# 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.



121.2290, -125.0300, -2.8060



133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720



119.9680, -103.5670, -33.8630

# Square

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



133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720



114.4190, -28.5070, -61.5870



124.8190, -121.3600, -14.2560



144.3660, 9.9390, 56.6830



# Rectangle

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



133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720



130.5850, 53.6510, -41.7170



124.8190, -121.3600, -14.2560



113.5980, -121.4550, 3.9930

# Sweetspot

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



133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720



222.2180, 31.6810, 4.0410



118.3570, 68.0250, 83.2970



107.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



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.



133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720



122.5840, 127.5950, 16.8990



187.6260, 72.7690, -35.7670



111.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



83.4690, 94.1260, 12.2220



24.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030

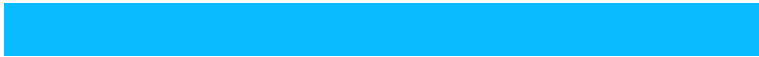


# Inverse Universe

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



147.9650, -98.3440, -12.8720



142.4160, -127.5950, -16.8990



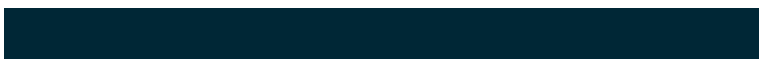
93.3740, -72.7690, 35.7670



111.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



97.5310, -94.1260, -12.2220



29.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720 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 133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720 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 133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0350, 98.3440,



# 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

133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720

### Protanopia

136.9090, 35.9040, -22.9440

### Deuteranopia

135.7560, 58.3240, -21.7720



## Tritanopia

136.0390, 84.4940, 32.6060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720

## Protanomaly

135.4330, 58.2760, -9.8840

## Deuteranomaly

134.8600, 73.1310, -9.2770

## Tritanomaly

134.7480, 89.4470, 25.4390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.7840, 35.8990, 4.6910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720 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(235, 98, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 98, 46)  
}
```

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(235, 98, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 98, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720 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(235, 98, 46) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 98, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 98, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 98, 46); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 98, 46); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 98, 46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.0350, 98.3440, 12.8720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 98, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 98,  
46) }
```

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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