

# Converting Colors

YIQ(133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(133.7520, 91.6510,  
7.5150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E2682D
RGB	226, 104, 45
RGB Percent	89%, 41%, 18%
CMY	0.1135, 0.5923, 0.8231
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.80, 0.11
HSL	20°, 76%, 53%
HSV	20°, 80%, 89%
XYZ	36.8051, 26.2597, 5.6220
YIQ	133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

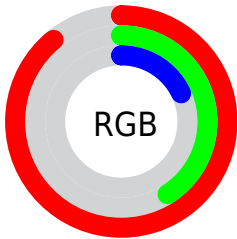
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 133, 45
Decimal	14837805
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.28, 44.26, 53.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 69.509, 50.454
Yxy	26.2597, 0.5358, 0.3823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293027885 (0xFFE2682D)
YUV	133.7520, -43.7547, 80.9015
Hunter-Lab	51.2443, 38.5264, 29.3663

# Details

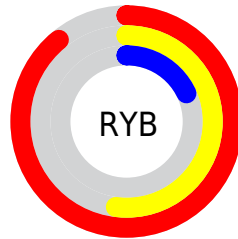
The YIQ color **133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **137.2480, -91.6510, -7.5150**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.8210, 78.0350, 0.9710**, and **79.2610, 82.8480, 7.3600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.3250, 103.1590, 8.2070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.1790, 80.1430, 6.8230**.

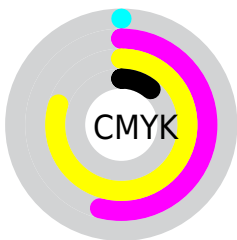
# Distribution



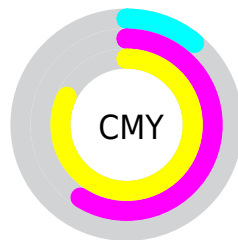
- Red (89%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150 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 133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 133.7520, 91.6510,  
7.5150

 133.7520, 91.6510,  
7.5150


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 106.2570, 88.6710,  
6.4550


 179.8210, 78.0350,  
0.9710


 79.5600, 83.4440,  
7.5720


 198.6340, 62.2640,  
-5.0640


 53.2680, 72.9430,  
16.1670

 218.7350, 45.6220,  
-11.8340

 30.7970, 61.3880,  
21.8360

 238.8360, 28.9800,  
-18.6040

 21.8270, 43.5080,  
15.4760

 249.0720, 16.6920,  
-16.1720

 14.5800, 27.9660,  
10.7980

 252.2640, 7.7040,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.4640

0.0000

■ 133.7520, 91.6510,  
7.5150

■ 133.7520, 91.6510,  
7.5150

■ 122.3250,  
103.1590, 8.2070

■ 145.1790, 80.1430,  
6.8230

■ 111.0120,  
114.3460, 9.2100

■ 156.4920, 68.9560,  
5.8200

■ 168.5060, 57.1730,  
4.6050

■ 179.9330, 45.6650,  
3.9130

■ 191.2460, 34.4780,  
2.9100

■ 202.6730, 22.9700,  
2.2180

■ 214.5730, 11.5080,  
0.6920

■ 226.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 237.4270,  
-11.5080, -0.6920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



131.7400, 93.0660, 42.4580



133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150



131.3260, 73.9140, -28.9820

# Triad

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



133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150



111.4810, -83.8030, -50.6430



134.9590, -61.5350, 30.4090

# Complementary

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



133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150



137.2480, -91.6510, -7.5150

# 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



133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150



119.2500, -104.3010, -31.5730

# Square

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



133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150



113.4490, -37.2190, -57.8830



122.8300, -119.8930, -13.3090



143.1340, 16.4040, 55.1560



# Rectangle

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



133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150



129.0790, 49.2040, -43.7240



122.8300, -119.8930, -13.3090



111.2500, -120.3550, 6.0850

# Sweetspot

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



133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150



223.9790, 30.8560, 2.4720



113.2550, 68.0720, 76.9360



109.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680



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.



133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150



130.2150, 124.0200, 10.1000



185.9950, 67.1760, -39.0320



106.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



86.0830, 89.2210, 7.5010



23.7440, 24.2080, 1.8080

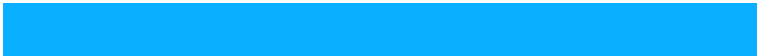


# Inverse Universe

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



137.2480, -91.6510, -7.5150



134.7850, -124.0200, -10.1000



85.0050, -67.1760, 39.0320



106.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



89.9170, -89.2210, -7.5010



24.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150 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 133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150 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 133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.7520, 91.6510,



# 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

133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150

### Protanopia

135.9800, 37.1420, -23.3540

### Deuteranopia

134.9840, 57.6820, -21.1500



## Tritanopia

137.8530, 76.1500, 29.6380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150

## Protanomaly

135.3680, 56.9010, -12.4990

## Deuteranomaly

134.3650, 70.1510, -10.3370

## Tritanomaly

136.3340, 81.7450, 21.8490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.7620, 32.9650, 2.7970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150 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, 104, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 104, 45)  
}
```

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, 104, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 104, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150 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, 104, 45) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 104, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 104, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 104, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 104, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 104,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.7520, 91.6510, 7.5150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 104, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
104, 45) }
```

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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