

# Converting Colors

YIQ(134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(134.1550, 97.8860,  
10.1580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA652B
RGB	234, 101, 43
RGB Percent	92%, 40%, 17%
CMY	0.0821, 0.6041, 0.8309
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.82, 0.08
HSL	18°, 82%, 54%
HSV	18°, 82%, 92%
XYZ	39.0415, 26.9762, 5.4454
YIQ	134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

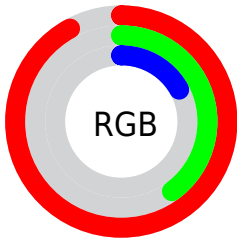
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 126, 43
Decimal	15361323
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.95, 48.61, 55.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 73.807, 48.810
Yxy	26.9762, 0.5463, 0.3775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293551403 (0xFFEA652B)
YUV	134.1550, -44.9394, 87.5641
Hunter-Lab	51.9387, 43.2830, 30.1410

# Details

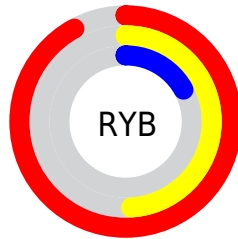
The YIQ color **134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **142.8450, -97.8860, -10.1580**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.8320, 79.5020, 1.9180**, and **78.7180, 88.9910, 11.6710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.1410, 109.6690, 11.3730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.2830, 85.7820, 9.2540**.

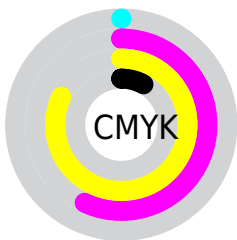
# Distribution



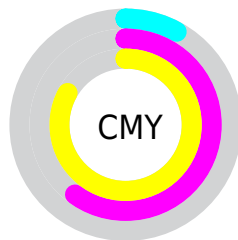
- Red (92%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580 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 134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 134.1550, 97.8860,  
10.1580


 134.1550, 97.8860,  
10.1580


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 105.6600, 94.9060,  
9.0980


 177.9460, 79.1810,  
2.2290


 78.7180, 88.9910,  
11.6710


 197.2320, 63.4560,  
-4.6400


 50.0780, 79.5900,  
22.3580


 217.3330, 46.8140,  
-11.4100

 32.5910, 64.9640,  
23.1080

 237.4340, 30.1720,  
-18.1800

 23.6210, 47.0840,  
16.7480

 248.8440, 17.3340,  
-16.7940

 16.0750, 30.9460,  
11.8580

 252.1500, 8.0250,

 0.8970, 1.7880,

-7.7750

0.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 134.1550, 97.8860,  
10.1580

■ 134.1550, 97.8860,  
10.1580

■ 122.1410,  
109.6690, 11.3730

■ 146.2830, 85.7820,  
9.2540


■ 111.6430,  
119.9390, 12.4750


■ 158.8840, 73.7240,  
7.5160


■ 170.8980, 61.9410,  
6.3010


■ 183.0260, 49.8370,  
5.3970

■ 195.6270, 37.7790,  
3.6590

 207.7550, 25.6750,  
2.7550

 219.7690, 13.8920,  
1.5400

 231.7830, 2.1090,  
0.3250

 244.4980,  
-10.2700, -1.1020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.3650, 98.7960, 48.7480



134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580



133.4190, 78.0860, -27.4980

# Triad

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



134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580



112.3130, -83.3900, -52.6220



131.9360, -71.8960, 25.4480

# Complementary

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



134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580



142.8450, -97.8860, -10.1580

# 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



134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580



121.1250, -105.4470, -32.8310

# Square

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



134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580



112.9990, -36.0720, -62.1520



125.8620, -122.9190, -13.5350



145.0460, 13.8360, 57.6440



# Rectangle

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



134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580



130.8620, 51.3130, -43.3990



125.8620, -122.9190, -13.5350



113.5980, -121.4550, 3.9930

# Sweetspot

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



134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580



222.8050, 31.4060, 3.5180



115.3850, 70.8220, 82.1660



108.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910



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.



134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580



124.3620, 128.1000, 13.2520



189.9200, 71.7610, -39.5270



111.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



86.4040, 92.7510, 9.6070



25.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800

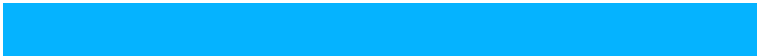


# Inverse Universe

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



142.8450, -97.8860, -10.1580



135.6380, -128.1000, -13.2520



87.0800, -71.7610, 39.5270



111.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



94.5960, -92.7510, -9.6070



27.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580 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 134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580 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 134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.1550, 97.8860,



# 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

134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580

### Protanopia

137.6380, 38.1050, -24.2870

### Deuteranopia

136.1860, 59.9290, -23.3270



## Tritanopia

137.8430, 82.1100, 31.7580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580

## Protanomaly

136.4500, 59.6060, -11.9620

## Deuteranomaly

135.6920, 73.5440, -11.2560

## Tritanomaly

136.3240, 87.7050, 23.9690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.9580, 35.3490, 3.6450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580 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(234, 101, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 101, 43)  
}
```

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(234, 101, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 101, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580 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(234, 101, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 101, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 101, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 101, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 101, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 101,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.1550, 97.8860, 10.1580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 101, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
101, 43) }
```

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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