

# Converting Colors

YIQ(135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(135.1120, 116.6400,  
0.6720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F76707
RGB	247, 103, 7
RGB Percent	97%, 40%, 3%
CMY	0.0311, 0.5963, 0.9720
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.97, 0.03
HSL	24°, 94%, 50%
HSV	24°, 97%, 97%
XYZ	43.2665, 29.4913, 3.6169
YIQ	135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

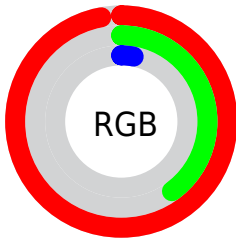
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 167, 7
Decimal	16213767
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.21, 51.81, 68.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 86.156, 53.029
Yxy	29.4913, 0.5665, 0.3861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294403847 (0xFFFF76707)
YUV	135.1120, -63.1592, 98.1258
Hunter-Lab	54.3059, 47.1789, 34.0652

# Details

The YIQ color **135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **118.8880, -116.6400, -0.6720**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.0850, 85.7390, -6.4930**, and **82.5940, 95.2720, 13.4800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.9660, 119.9870, 0.5870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.7670, 104.4900, 0.6020**.

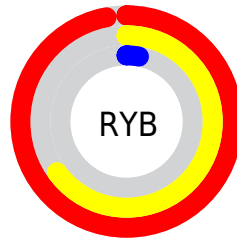
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (40%)

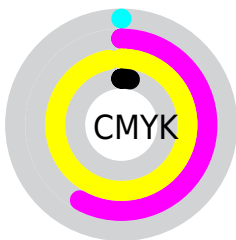
Blue (3%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (3%)

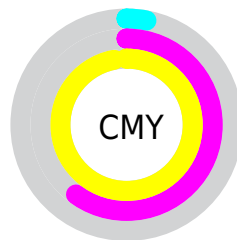


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (60%)


Yellow (97%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720 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 135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 135.1120,  
116.6400, 0.6720

 135.1120,  
116.6400, 0.6720


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 108.5980,  
106.6440, 5.6200


 177.0850, 85.7390,  
-6.4930


 82.5940, 95.2720,  
13.4800


 196.5990, 69.3720,  
-12.7400

 52.4810, 85.8250,  
25.0010


 215.9990, 53.3260,  
-19.2980

 35.5810, 70.9240,  
25.2280

 236.8010, 36.0880,  
-26.2800

 26.6110, 53.0440,  
18.8680

 246.4500, 24.0750,  
-23.3250


 18.4670, 35.7140,  
13.5540


 249.6420, 15.0870,


 8.1870, 15.7710,


-14.6170


6.0350

 252.9480, 5.7780,  
-5.5980


 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 135.1120,  
116.6400, 0.6720


 135.1120,  
116.6400, 0.6720

 131.9660,  
119.9870, 0.5870

 146.7670,  
104.4900, 0.6020

 158.4220, 92.3400,  
0.5320

 169.3760, 80.7860,  
0.6740

 181.0310, 68.6360,  
0.6040

 192.6860, 56.4860,  
0.5340

■ 204.2270, 44.6570,  
0.1530

■ 215.8820, 32.5070,  
0.0830

■ 227.5370, 20.3570,  
0.0130

■ 239.1920, 8.2070,  
-0.0570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.5940, 105.5810, 52.4370



135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720



138.7130, 77.0780, -31.2580

# Triad

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



135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720



119.5510, -89.9920, -54.1200



136.7090, -63.8270, 27.8930

# Complementary

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



135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720



118.8880, -116.6400, -0.6720

# 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.



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720



129.7310, -115.9010, -30.5970

# Square

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



135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720



107.1540, -61.9740, -77.3180



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



148.4320, 27.9090, 72.4290



# Rectangle

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



135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720



135.2370, 45.5830, -49.6890



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



114.7720, -122.0050, 2.9470

# Sweetspot

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



135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720



220.7360, 35.8540, -0.0020



95.6320, 95.5320, 96.9080



107.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260



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.



135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720



136.1190, 123.9300, 0.7140



203.2040, 84.7400, -59.9960



116.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



99.0520, 90.5060, 0.7300



31.1420, 28.8390, 0.4790

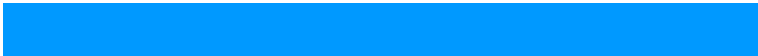


# Inverse Universe

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



118.8880, -116.6400, -0.6720



118.8810, -123.9300, -0.7140



50.7960, -84.7400, 59.9960



116.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



86.9480, -90.5060, -0.7300



27.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720 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 135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720 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 135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1120, 116.6400,

0.6720.

# 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

135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720

### Protanopia

140.2460, 50.5320, -34.7480

### Deuteranopia

138.6800, 72.6770, -34.0990



## Tritanopia

142.7300, 89.8580, 34.5140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720

## Protanomaly

138.2540, 74.4170, -21.5750

## Deuteranomaly

137.3820, 88.6760, -21.1800

## Tritanomaly

140.3160, 99.3510, 22.1590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.9710, 42.5020, 0.6620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720 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(247, 103, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 103, 7)  
}
```

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(247, 103, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 103, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720 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(247, 103, 7) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 103, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 103, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 103, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 103, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 103,  
7) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.1120, 116.6400, 0.6720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 103, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
103, 7) }
```

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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