

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.8440, 87.2550,
-22.9610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.8440, 87.2550,
-22.9610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD7F00
RGB	205, 127, 0
RGB Percent	80%, 50%, 0%
CMY	0.1960, 0.5021, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 1.00, 0.20
HSL	37°, 100%, 40%
HSV	37°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	32.7700, 28.1534, 3.7102
YIQ	135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

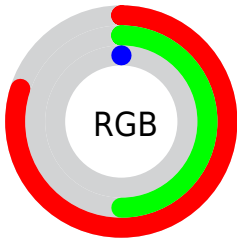
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 205, 0
Decimal	13467392
CIE _{Lab}	60.03, 22.90, 66.24
CIE _{LCh}	60, 70.088, 70.929
Yxy	28.1534, 0.5070, 0.4356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291657472 (0xFFCD7F00)
YUV	135.8440, -66.9711, 60.6498
Hunter-Lab	53.0598, 17.3880, 32.9960

Details

The YIQ color **135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **69.1560, -87.2550, 22.9610**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.8850, 80.0100, -18.3100**, and **89.1410, 64.9700, -10.0540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.9340, 78.3140, -20.6140**.

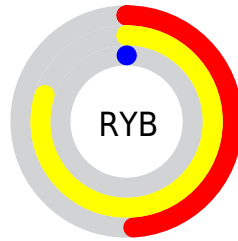
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (50%)

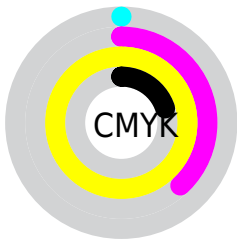
Blue (0%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (0%)

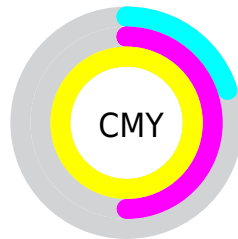


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610 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 135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 135.8440, 87.2550,
-22.9610


 135.8440, 87.2550,
-22.9610


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 111.9000, 75.6540,
-16.4580


 189.8850, 80.0100,
-18.3100


 89.1410, 64.9700,
-10.0540


 208.8120, 63.9180,
-24.0340


 66.0830, 53.6900,
-3.8620


 228.9130, 47.2760,
-30.8040

 44.4980, 42.4560,
1.4960

 243.1440, 33.3840,
-32.3440

 23.5110, 32.4140,
7.2780

 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

 11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

 249.6420, 15.0870,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-14.6170

0.0000

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 135.8440, 87.2550,
-22.9610

■ 142.9340, 78.3140,
-20.6140

■ 149.9100, 69.6940,
-18.5780

■ 156.4130, 61.0280,
-15.7080

■ 163.3890, 52.4080,
-13.6720

■ 170.4790, 43.4670,
-11.3250

■ 177.4550, 34.8470,
-9.2890

■ 184.5450, 25.9060,
-6.9420

■ 190.9340, 17.5610,
-4.3830

■ 198.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.9950, 95.8210, 20.0530



135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610



133.2100, 50.2130, -45.4910

Triad

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



135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610



120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530



148.2500, -4.5940, 50.2380

Complementary

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



135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610



69.1560, -87.2550, 22.9610

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.



116.2780, -117.5580, 4.9540



135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610



125.9130, -118.9290, -19.7690

Square

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



135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610



111.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210



142.8260, 55.5580, 61.4300

Rectangle

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



135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610



127.8190, 17.3410, -55.4830



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210



146.2190, -29.6720, 42.1680

Sweetspot

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



135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610



229.3130, 32.3710, -8.4690



70.3010, 96.8210, 68.0290



112.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



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.



135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610



168.9910, 108.5300, -28.5740



174.4540, 51.5010, -68.8430



98.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



110.0950, 70.6110, -18.6770



25.4500, 16.0480, -4.4960

Inverse Universe

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



69.1560, -87.2550, 22.9610



86.0090, -108.5300, 28.5740



30.5460, -51.5010, 68.8430



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



55.9050, -70.6110, 18.6770



13.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610 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 135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610 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 135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610.

-22.9610.

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

135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610

Protanopia

136.4480, 52.7790, -36.9250

Deuteranopia

136.0220, 71.7140, -33.1660



Tritanopia

146.5340, 51.9430, 22.3030

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610

Protanomaly

136.2540, 65.2490, -31.6390

Deuteranomaly

136.0660, 77.5820, -29.3780

Tritanomaly

142.4530, 64.6920, 6.0040

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.1280, 31.4540, -8.3700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610 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(205, 127, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 127, 0)  
}
```

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(205, 127, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 127, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610 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(205, 127, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 127, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 127, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 127, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 127, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 127,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.8440, 87.2550, -22.9610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 127, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
127, 0) }
```

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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