

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.3120, 113.2010,
2.4250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6680F
RGB	246, 104, 15
RGB Percent	96%, 41%, 6%
CMY	0.0350, 0.5924, 0.9406
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.94, 0.04
HSL	23°, 93%, 51%
HSV	23°, 94%, 96%
XYZ	43.0628, 29.5293, 3.8870
YIQ	136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

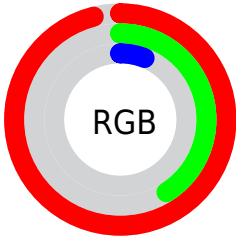
Format	Color
R_{YB}	246, 160, 15
Decimal	16148495
CIE _{Lab}	61.25, 51.07, 67.33
CIE _{LCh}	61, 84.505, 52.821
Yxy	29.5293, 0.5631, 0.3861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294338575 (0xFFFF6680F)
YUV	136.3120, -59.8068, 96.1964
Hunter-Lab	54.3409, 46.3570, 33.7976

Details

The YIQ color **136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250** 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 **124.6880, -113.2010, -2.4250**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.0140, 84.5010, -6.0830**, and **82.8820, 94.4010, 12.7450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.3190, 120.4910, 2.4670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.9670, 101.0510, 2.3550**.

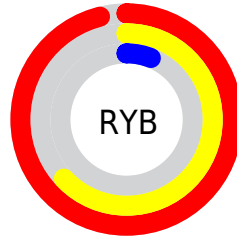
Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (41%)

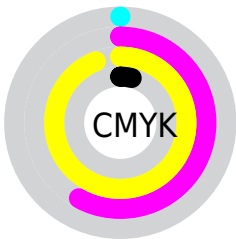
Blue (6%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (6%)

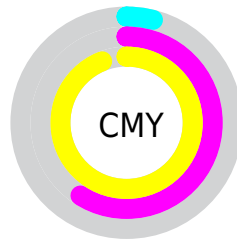


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250 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 136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

136.3120,
113.2010, 2.4250

136.3120,
113.2010, 2.4250

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

109.1850,
106.3690, 5.0970

178.0140, 84.5010,
-6.0830

82.8820, 94.4010,
12.7450

197.5280, 68.1340,
-12.3300

54.2420, 85.0000,
23.4320

217.0420, 51.7670,
-18.5770

35.2820, 70.3280,
25.0160

237.1430, 35.1250,
-25.3470

26.3120, 52.4480,
18.6560

246.7920, 23.1120,
-22.3920


18.4670, 35.7140,
13.5540


249.9840, 14.1240,


7.8880, 15.1750,


-13.6840


5.8230


 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


 136.3120,
113.2010, 2.4250


 136.3120,
113.2010, 2.4250


 129.3190,
120.4910, 2.4670

 147.9670,
101.0510, 2.3550

 159.5080, 89.2220,
1.9740

 171.1630, 77.0720,
1.9040

 183.4050, 64.6470,
1.3110

 194.9460, 52.8180,
0.9300

■ 206.6010, 40.6680,
0.8600

■ 218.1420, 28.8390,
0.4790

■ 229.7970, 16.6890,
0.4090

■ 241.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.4690, 104.4350, 51.1790



136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250



139.0120, 77.6740, -31.0460

Triad

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



136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250



119.5510, -89.9920, -54.1200



137.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170

Complementary

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



136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250



124.6880, -113.2010, -2.4250

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



136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250



128.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960

Square

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



136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250



106.7950, -62.3410, -76.1730



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



148.7800, 26.8090, 70.3370

Rectangle

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



136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250



135.5360, 46.1790, -49.4770



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



115.3590, -122.2800, 2.4240

Sweetspot

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



136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250



221.0780, 34.8910, 0.9310



100.3710, 91.7730, 93.4450



107.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370



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.



136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250



133.7710, 125.0300, 2.8060



203.8170, 81.5760, -57.7200



116.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



97.8780, 91.0560, 1.7760



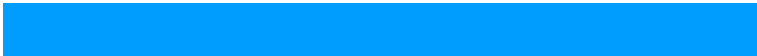
31.1420, 28.8390, 0.4790

Inverse Universe

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



124.6880, -113.2010, -2.4250



121.2290, -125.0300, -2.8060



57.1830, -81.5760, 57.7200



116.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



88.7090, -91.3310, -2.2990



27.8580, -28.8390, -0.4790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250 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 136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250 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 136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3120, 113.2010,

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

136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250

Protanopia

140.7020, 49.2480, -33.5040

Deuteranopia

138.6800, 72.6770, -34.0990



Tritanopia

143.1320, 88.6660, 34.0900

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250

Protanomaly

139.4110, 72.5370, -20.5430

Deuteranomaly

138.0120, 86.8420, -20.9820

Tritanomaly

140.9460, 97.5170, 22.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.9000, 41.2640, 1.0720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250 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(246, 104, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 104, 15)  
}
```

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(246, 104, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 104, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250 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(246, 104, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 104, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 104, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 104, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 104, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 104,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.3120, 113.2010, 2.4250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 104, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
104, 15) }
```

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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