

# Converting Colors

YIQ(136.8230, 74.5530,  
-13.0230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(136.8230, 74.5530,  
-13.0230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C87D20
RGB	200, 125, 32
RGB Percent	78%, 49%, 13%
CMY	0.2156, 0.5099, 0.8741
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.84, 0.22
HSL	33°, 72%, 46%
HSV	33°, 84%, 78%
XYZ	31.4192, 27.0476, 4.9379
YIQ	136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

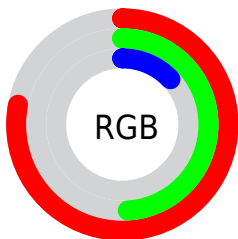
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	167, 200, 32
Decimal	13139232
CIELab	59.02, 22.36, 58.02
CIElCh	59, 62.180, 68.921
Yxy	27.0476, 0.4955, 0.4266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291329312 (0xFFC87D20)
YUV	136.8230, -51.6777, 55.4062
Hunter-Lab	52.0073, 16.8246, 30.7757

# Details

The YIQ color **136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **95.1770, -74.5530, 13.0230**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.5350, 75.4240, -12.2880**, and **86.4720, 62.5400, -10.0680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.2600, 83.4480, -14.5360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.3860, 65.6580, -11.5100**.

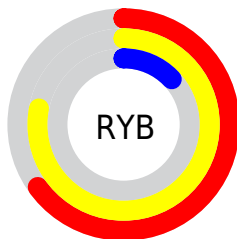
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (49%)

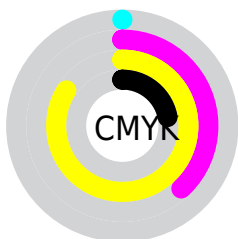
Blue (13%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (13%)

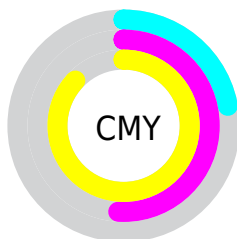


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230 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 136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



136.8230, 74.5530,  
-13.0230

136.8230, 74.5530,  
-13.0230

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

109.5300, 73.8200,  
-16.2600

190.5350, 75.4240,  
-12.2880

86.4720, 62.5400,  
-10.0680

209.3480, 59.6530,  
-18.3230

64.3000, 51.5810,  
-4.1870

229.4490, 43.0110,  
-25.0930

42.4270, 41.2180,  
1.9060

244.8540, 28.5690,  
-27.6790

21.4400, 31.1760,  
7.6880

248.0460, 19.5810,  
-18.9710

9.6820, 18.7510,  
7.0950

251.3520, 10.2720,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.9520

0.0000

254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

■ 136.8230, 74.5530,  
-13.0230

■ 136.8230, 74.5530,  
-13.0230

■ 129.2600, 83.4480,  
-14.5360

■ 144.3860, 65.6580,  
-11.5100

■ 124.9570, 88.6750,  
-15.6530

■ 151.9490, 56.7630,  
-9.9970

■ 159.5120, 47.8680,  
-8.4840

■ 167.0750, 38.9730,  
-6.9710

■ 174.6380, 30.0780,  
-5.4580

■ 182.2010, 21.1830,  
-3.9450

■ 189.7640, 12.2880,  
-2.4320

■ 196.7400, 3.6680,  
-0.3960

■ 204.3030, -5.2270,  
1.1170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.6070, 85.2300, 19.2620



136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230



132.3010, 48.6990, -40.0770

# Triad

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



136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230



116.5140, -96.5970, -39.0370



145.7670, -7.8480, 43.1280

# Complementary

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



136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230



95.1770, -74.5530, 13.0230

# 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.



124.9990, -94.5430, 11.8650



136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230



121.2680, -112.7390, -21.8190

# Square

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



136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230



108.3690, -77.7960, -54.8840



120.5620, -121.7740, -6.7500



143.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110



# Rectangle

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



136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230



129.2570, 16.4680, -45.1640



120.5620, -121.7740, -6.7500



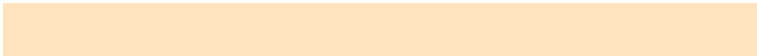
143.2310, -29.9460, 36.1180

# Sweetspot

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



136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230



231.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600



90.8960, 75.7320, 59.2520



112.9880, 17.4690, -2.7150



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.



136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230



159.0120, 113.2050, -19.6830



178.4560, 49.1600, -53.9440



95.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



101.5670, 72.3980, -12.5140



22.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



# Inverse Universe

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



95.1770, -74.5530, 13.0230



95.9880, -113.2050, 19.6830



53.5440, -49.1600, 53.9440



93.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



61.4330, -72.3980, 12.5140



13.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230 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 136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230 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 136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230.

-13.0230.

# 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

136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230

### Protanopia

135.9990, 44.1580, -29.3620

### Deuteranopia

136.1430, 61.4880, -24.0480



## Tritanopia

144.2240, 49.8800, 21.1440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230

## Protanomaly

136.1470, 55.6650, -23.1430

## Deuteranomaly

136.1160, 66.1180, -19.8500

## Tritanomaly

141.5110, 58.7770, 8.5770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230

## Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.1970, 27.0060, -4.8500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230 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(200, 125, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 125, 32)  
}
```

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(200, 125, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 125, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230 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(200, 125, 32) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 125, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 125, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 125, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 125, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 125,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.8230, 74.5530, -13.0230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 125, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
125, 32) }
```

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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