

# Converting Colors

YIQ(137.5500, 115.7670,  
10.9910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(137.5500, 115.7670,  
10.9910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF631C
RGB	255, 99, 28
RGB Percent	100%, 39%, 11%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6120, 0.8897
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.89, 0.00
HSL	19°, 100%, 56%
HSV	19°, 89%, 100%
XYZ	45.9068, 30.2557, 4.5272
YIQ	137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

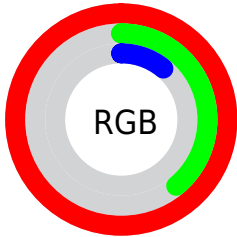
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 131, 28
Decimal	16737052
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.87, 56.63, 64.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 86.195, 48.926
Yxy	30.2557, 0.5689, 0.3750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927132 (0xFFFF631C)
YUV	137.5500, -54.0082, 103.0036
Hunter-Lab	55.0052, 52.7153, 33.6237

# Details

The YIQ color **137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**, and the color name is **brave orange**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **145.4500, -115.7670, -10.9910**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.5780, 83.0330, -1.5030**, and **80.8770, 101.9650, 18.8370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.1340, 128.7420, 12.6300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860**.

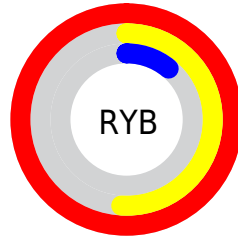
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (39%)

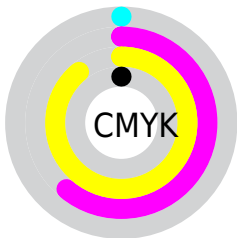
Blue (11%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (11%)

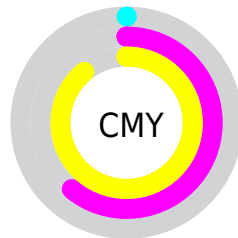


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910 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 137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



137.5500,  
115.7670, 10.9910

137.5500,  
115.7670, 10.9910

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

108.0550,  
112.7870, 9.9310

176.5780, 83.0330,  
-1.5030

80.8770, 101.9650,  
18.8370

195.9780, 66.9870,  
-8.0610

47.2420, 94.1680,  
33.4960

216.0790, 50.3450,  
-14.8310

37.6740, 75.0960,  
26.7120

236.1800, 33.7030,  
-21.6010

28.4050, 56.6200,  
20.1400

247.5900, 20.8650,  
-20.2150

20.2610, 39.2900,  
14.8260

250.8960, 11.5560,

10.5790, 20.5390,

-11.1960

7.7310

254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

137.5500,  
115.7670, 10.9910

137.5500,  
115.7670, 10.9910

124.1340,  
128.7420, 12.6300

150.4930,  
102.7460, 10.1860

123.2050,  
129.9800, 12.2200

163.9090, 89.7710,  
8.5470

177.4390, 76.4750,  
7.2190

190.2680, 63.7750,  
6.1030

203.7980, 50.4790,  
4.7750

216.6270, 37.7790,  
3.6590

230.1570, 24.4830,  
2.3310

242.9860, 11.7830,  
1.2150

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.0870, 102.8750, 57.4270



137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910



140.8280, 84.1840, -27.8800

# Triad

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



137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910



119.6990, -87.6530, -57.9650



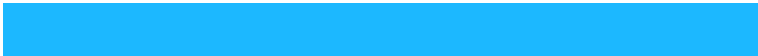
128.8690, -88.1250, 16.6990

# Complementary

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



137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910



145.4500, -115.7670, -10.9910

# 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.



127.0990, -127.7800, -8.0360



137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910



129.8790, -113.5620, -34.4420

# Square

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



137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910



105.6720, -57.8010, -81.3610



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120



151.2780, 16.5390, 69.2350



# Rectangle

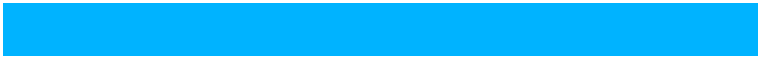
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910



138.2380, 53.0100, -46.6220



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120



118.2940, -123.6550, -0.1910

# Sweetspot

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



137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910



219.5450, 35.0740, 3.1220



113.9990, 84.2530, 97.5730



106.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160



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.



137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910



123.2050, 129.9800, 12.2200



202.7070, 85.2420, -47.0620



121.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



92.3290, 97.3360, 9.1120



30.8760, 32.6440, 3.1080



# Inverse Universe

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



145.4500, -115.7670, -10.9910



131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200



80.8800, -85.5170, 46.5390



121.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



99.2580, -97.6110, -9.6350



33.1240, -32.6440, -3.1080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.5500, 115.7670,



# 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

137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910

### Protanopia

142.9560, 45.7170, -30.0830

### Deuteranopia

139.8650, 73.5940, -34.1980



## Tritanopia

142.8230, 94.0300, 35.9980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910

## Protanomaly

140.8010, 71.6190, -14.9170

## Deuteranomaly

138.7890, 89.0880, -17.6320

## Tritanomaly

141.0330, 101.8260, 26.8660

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.0790, 42.3180, 3.9980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910 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(255, 99, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 99, 28)  
}
```

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(255, 99, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 99, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910 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(255, 99, 28) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 99, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 99, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 99, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 99, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 99,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.5500, 115.7670, 10.9910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 99, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 99,  
28) }
```

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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