

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.8000, 81.3870,
-26.7490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.8000, 81.3870,
-26.7490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C78502
RGB	199, 133, 2
RGB Percent	78%, 52%, 1%
CMY	0.2195, 0.4785, 0.9917
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.99, 0.22
HSL	40°, 98%, 39%
HSV	40°, 99%, 78%
XYZ	31.9535, 28.9167, 3.9579
YIQ	137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

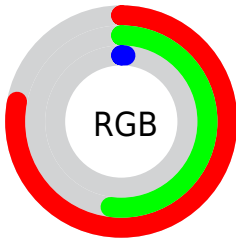
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 199, 2
Decimal	13075714
CIE Lab	60.71, 17.03, 66.00
CIE LCh	61, 68.165, 75.533
Yxy	28.9167, 0.4929, 0.4461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291265794 (0xFFC78502)
YUV	137.8000, -66.9494, 53.6724
Hunter-Lab	53.7743, 11.9625, 33.2781

Details

The YIQ color **137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **63.2000, -81.3870, 26.7490**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.5210, 78.0390, -21.1370**, and **90.8690, 59.7440, -14.4640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.9850, 82.3040, -26.8480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.1890, 73.0420, -24.1900**.

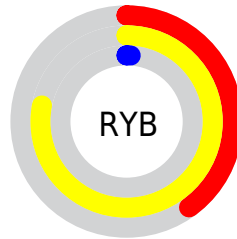
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (52%)

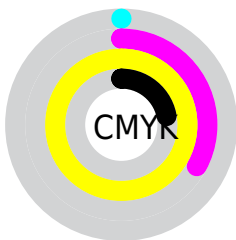
Blue (1%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (1%)

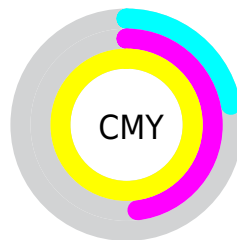


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490 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 137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.8000, 81.3870,
-26.7490

■ 137.8000, 81.3870,
-26.7490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.9270, 71.0240,
-20.6560

■ 193.5210, 78.0390,
-21.1370

■ 90.8690, 59.7440,
-14.4640

■ 213.0350, 61.6720,
-27.3840

■ 68.1100, 49.0600,
-8.0600

■ 232.6630, 44.9840,
-33.3200

■ 46.8240, 38.4220,
-2.4900

■ 243.3720, 32.7420,
-31.7220

■ 27.0110, 27.8300,
2.2460

■ 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

■ 9.5680, 19.0720,
6.7840

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.9950

0.0000

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

137.8000, 81.3870,
-26.7490

137.8000, 81.3870,
-26.7490

136.9850, 82.3040,
-26.8480

144.1890, 73.0420,
-24.1900

149.9910, 64.9720,
-21.1080

156.3800, 56.6270,
-18.5490

162.7690, 48.2820,
-15.9900

168.5710, 40.2120,
-12.9080

■ 174.9600, 31.8670,
-10.3490

■ 181.2350, 23.8430,
-8.1010

■ 187.0370, 15.7730,
-5.0190

■ 193.4260, 7.4280,
-2.4600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.7400, 91.9250, 13.5650



137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490



133.4650, 44.9410, -49.0670

Triad

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



137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490



122.3160, -104.6670, -35.9550



150.7520, 5.6760, 51.3400

Complementary

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



137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490



63.2000, -81.3870, 26.7490

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.



136.3330, -74.6920, 21.0520



137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490



126.7110, -121.1760, -17.5920

Square

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



137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490



113.9600, -83.8940, -54.5020



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210



144.8820, 61.1520, 59.1680

Rectangle

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



137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490



129.5820, 5.0070, -52.2170



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210



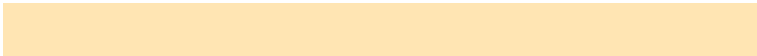
149.4440, -17.0640, 44.9520

Sweetspot

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



137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490



231.0740, 31.5460, -10.0380



68.7690, 95.2630, 63.2230



113.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380



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.



137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490



175.4480, 105.5050, -34.3270



167.5720, 45.3570, -67.6270



96.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



112.1330, 67.4480, -21.9280



24.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

Inverse Universe

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



63.2000, -81.3870, 26.7490



79.5520, -105.5050, 34.3270



33.4280, -45.3570, 67.6270



92.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



50.8670, -67.4480, 21.9280



11.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490 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 137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490 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 137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490.

-26.7490.

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

137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490

Protanopia

137.4050, 54.3380, -37.6460

Deuteranopia

137.2070, 72.6310, -33.2650



Tritanopia

149.2450, 45.3870, 19.9710

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490

Protanomaly

137.6020, 64.1490, -33.7310

Deuteranomaly

137.6420, 75.8400, -30.8480

Tritanomaly

144.9360, 58.7780, 3.0500

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.8180, 29.3910, -9.5290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490 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(199, 133, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 133, 2)  
}
```

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(199, 133, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 133, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490 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(199, 133, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 133, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 133, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 133, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 133, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 133,  
2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.8000, 81.3870, -26.7490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 133, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
133, 2) }
```

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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