

# Converting Colors

YIQ(138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(138.6700, 62.5830,  
5.6790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA764F
RGB	202, 118, 79
RGB Percent	79%, 46%, 31%
CMY	0.2077, 0.5374, 0.6899
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.61, 0.21
HSL	19°, 54%, 55%
HSV	19°, 61%, 79%
XYZ	32.2574, 26.0769, 10.7439
YIQ	138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

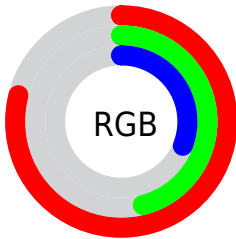
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	202, 136, 79
Decimal	13268559
CIELab	58.11, 29.33, 35.36
CIELCh	58, 45.936, 50.326
Yxy	26.0769, 0.4670, 0.3775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291458639 (0xFFCA764F)
YUV	138.6700, -29.4173, 55.5404
Hunter-Lab	51.0655, 23.3913, 23.2716

# Details

The YIQ color **138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **142.3300, -62.5830, -5.6790**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.3280, 63.5460, 4.7460**, and **86.4350, 55.9350, 5.0150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.1720, 72.8530, 6.7810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.1680, 52.3130, 4.5770**.

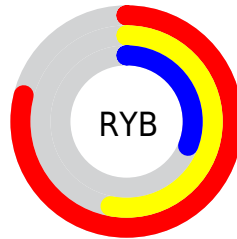
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (46%)

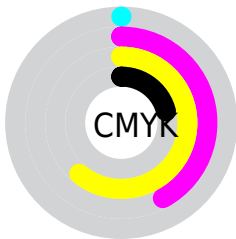
Blue (31%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (31%)

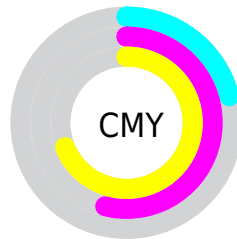


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790 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 138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



138.6700, 62.5830,  
5.6790

138.6700, 62.5830,  
5.6790

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

112.5880, 59.8780,  
5.1420

191.3280, 63.5460,  
4.7460

86.4350, 55.9350,  
5.0150

210.7280, 47.5000,  
-1.8120

61.3530, 53.2300,  
4.4780

230.2420, 31.1330,  
-8.0590

38.3400, 46.0770,  
7.4610

249.8700, 14.4450,  
-13.9950

17.9400, 35.7600,  
12.7200

253.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

10.5790, 20.5390,  
7.7310

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 138.6700, 62.5830,  
5.6790

■ 138.6700, 62.5830,  
5.6790

■ 128.1720, 72.8530,  
6.7810

■ 149.1680, 52.3130,  
4.5770

■ 117.6740, 83.1230,  
7.8830

■ 159.6660, 42.0430,  
3.4750

■ 107.6490, 93.4390,  
8.1510

■ 169.6910, 31.7270,  
3.2070

■ 97.9660, 102.7920,  
9.3520

■ 180.1890, 21.4570,  
2.1050

■ 190.6870, 11.1870,  
1.0030

■ 201.1850, 0.9170,  
-0.0990

■ 211.7970, -9.6740,  
-0.8900

■ 221.7080,  
-19.6690, -1.4690

■ 231.5220,  
-28.0130, -4.4370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



140.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730



138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790



136.7090, 48.5110, -14.6330

# Triad

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



138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790



107.5830, -83.8500, -44.2820



139.3470, -33.7490, 22.4350

# Complementary

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



138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790



142.3300, -62.5830, -5.6790

# 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.



111.8420, -110.9990, -9.2950



138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790



112.8440, -97.2860, -32.0540

# Square

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



138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790



127.4000, -17.1870, -35.4510



114.4860, -107.4210, -19.0770



143.6640, 11.1350, 34.9990



# Rectangle

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



138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790



134.7020, 32.0530, -24.7390



114.4860, -107.4210, -19.0770



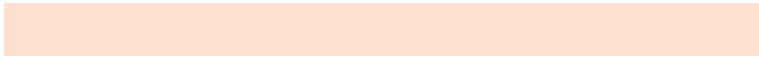
134.9640, -51.9040, 15.5520

# Sweetspot

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



138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790



231.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



125.5810, 45.7020, 52.8220



112.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



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.



138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790



159.2470, 94.6310, 8.5750



173.3030, 46.3580, -25.1780



96.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



80.1580, 84.6360, 7.9960



18.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800



# Inverse Universe

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



142.3300, -62.5830, -5.6790



164.7530, -94.6310, -8.5750



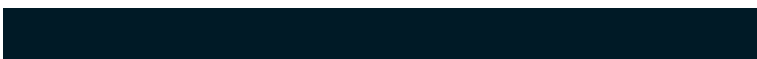
107.6970, -46.3580, 25.1780



97.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



85.2550, -84.3610, -7.4730



19.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

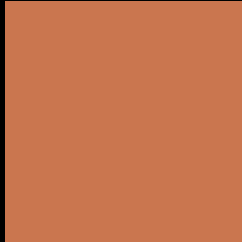
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790 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 138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.6700, 62.5830,



# 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

138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790

### Protanopia

137.8450, 24.7610, -13.7270

### Deuteranopia

138.4510, 40.6700, -10.1940



## Tritanopia

141.4200, 52.2640, 21.9920

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790

**Protanomaly**

138.1890, 38.6520, -6.6600

**Deuteranomaly**

138.3320, 48.5550, -4.4130

**Tritanomaly**

140.5850, 55.9330, 16.0690

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790

**Achromatopsia**

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

138.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790 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(202, 118, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 118, 79)  
}
```

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(202, 118, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 118, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790 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(202, 118, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 118, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 118, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 118, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 118, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 118,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 118, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
118, 79) }
```

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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