

# Converting Colors

YIQ(139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(139.0220, 82.0230,  
5.7910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD713A
RGB	221, 113, 58
RGB Percent	87%, 44%, 23%
CMY	0.1331, 0.5570, 0.7722
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.74, 0.13
HSL	20°, 71%, 55%
HSV	20°, 74%, 87%
XYZ	36.5023, 27.4876, 7.3973
YIQ	139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

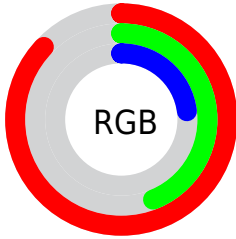
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 141, 58
Decimal	14512442
CIE Lab	59.42, 38.34, 48.43
CIE LCh	59, 61.770, 51.634
Yxy	27.4876, 0.5113, 0.3850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292702522 (0xFFDD713A)
YUV	139.0220, -39.9438, 71.8947
Hunter-Lab	52.4286, 32.5265, 28.3347

# Details

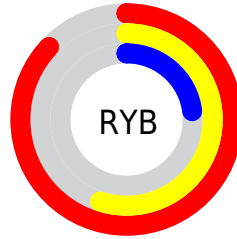
The YIQ color **139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **139.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.9990, 71.6620, 0.8300**, and **84.9180, 76.3840, 3.3600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.7090, 93.2100, 6.7940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.3350, 70.8360, 4.7880**.

# Distribution



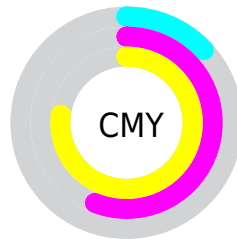
- Red (87%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (77%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910 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 139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 139.0220, 82.0230,  
5.7910


 139.0220, 82.0230,  
5.7910


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 111.7550, 78.4010,  
5.3530


 185.9990, 71.6620,  
0.8300


 84.9180, 76.3840,  
3.3600


 205.3990, 55.6160,  
-5.7280


 60.5890, 67.3050,  
8.2090


 224.9130, 39.2490,  
-11.9750

 34.0090, 57.6750,  
17.5390

 245.0140, 22.6070,  
-18.7450

 21.2290, 42.3160,  
15.0520

 250.5540, 12.5190,  
-12.1290

 14.2810, 27.3700,  
10.5860

 253.8600, 3.2100,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.1100

0.0000

■ 139.0220, 82.0230,  
5.7910

■ 139.0220, 82.0230,  
5.7910

■ 127.7090, 93.2100,  
6.7940

■ 150.3350, 70.8360,  
4.7880

■ 116.9830,  
104.1220, 7.2740

■ 161.0610, 59.9240,  
4.3080

■ 109.5170,  
111.3660, 8.1500

■ 172.3740, 48.7370,  
3.3050

■ 183.8010, 37.2290,  
2.6130

■ 194.5270, 26.3170,  
2.1330

■ 205.8400, 15.1300,  
1.1300

■ 217.1530, 3.9430,  
0.1270

■ 227.8790, -6.9690,  
-0.3530

■ 238.9640,  
-17.5140, -1.9780

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.4350, 83.4390, 35.2070



139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910



136.2420, 65.5230, -25.5890

# Triad

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



139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910



112.9800, -86.6460, -48.6780



141.2610, -47.8260, 29.7580

# Complementary

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



139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910



139.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910

# 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.



119.0120, -122.9210, -2.4810



139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910



119.9510, -104.8970, -31.7850

# Square

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



139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910



122.0140, -31.2600, -50.2360



122.7330, -118.2420, -15.6980



147.2170, 17.3680, 48.6960



# Rectangle

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



139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910



133.2620, 44.4350, -39.8930



122.7330, -118.2420, -15.6980



131.8870, -79.3680, 17.6880

# Sweetspot

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



139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910



226.8970, 28.1510, 1.9350



119.1630, 62.1590, 68.4550



111.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



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.



139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910



142.0010, 112.8790, 8.2630



186.5690, 59.7480, -36.5720



104.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



85.7730, 87.1580, 6.3420



22.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



# Inverse Universe

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



139.9780, -82.0230, -5.7910



143.4120, -112.6040, -7.7400



92.4310, -59.7480, 36.5720



104.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



87.2270, -87.1580, -6.3420



22.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910 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 139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910 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 139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0220, 82.0230,



# 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

139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910

### Protanopia

139.7070, 33.6570, -20.7670

### Deuteranopia

139.2810, 52.5920, -17.0080



## Tritanopia

142.7810, 67.4850, 26.9810

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910

**Protanomaly**

139.7850, 51.3530, -11.0710

**Deuteranomaly**

139.2980, 63.0900, -9.0220

**Tritanomaly**

141.3760, 72.7590, 19.5030

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910

**Achromatopsia**

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

139.3810, 29.6640, 2.0480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910 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(221, 113, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 113, 58)  
}
```

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(221, 113, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 113, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910 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(221, 113, 58) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 113, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 113, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 113, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 113, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 113,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.0220, 82.0230, 5.7910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 113, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
113, 58) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor