

# Converting Colors

YIQ(140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390)</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(140.6280, 62.4010,  
-2.0390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C77D44
RGB	199, 125, 68
RGB Percent	78%, 49%, 27%
CMY	0.2195, 0.5099, 0.7330
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.66, 0.22
HSL	26°, 54%, 52%
HSV	26°, 66%, 78%
XYZ	31.9380, 27.2246, 9.0523
YIQ	140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

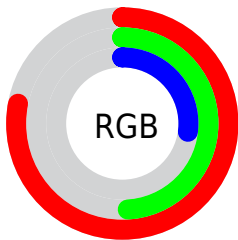
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 169, 68
Decimal	13073732
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.18, 23.55, 42.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 48.444, 60.911
Yxy	27.2246, 0.4682, 0.3991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291263812 (0xFFC77D44)
YUV	140.6280, -35.8056, 51.1922
Hunter-Lab	52.1772, 17.9510, 26.2377

# Details

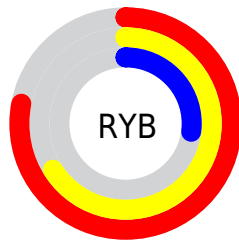
The YIQ color **140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **126.3720, -62.4010, 2.0390**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360**, and **88.3500, 57.3120, -3.4240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.8910, 71.8460, -2.5060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.3650, 52.9560, -1.5720**.

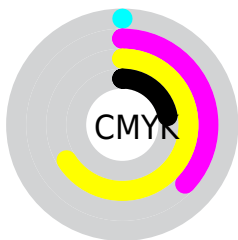
# Distribution



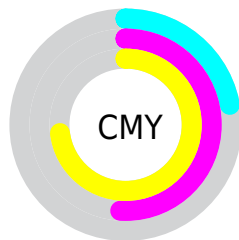
- Red (78%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390 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 140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 140.6280, 62.4010,  
-2.0390


 140.6280, 62.4010,  
-2.0390


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 114.5460, 59.6960,  
-2.5760


 194.1830, 65.1520,  
-2.3360


 88.4640, 56.9910,  
-3.1130


 213.5830, 49.1060,  
-8.8940


 64.0120, 52.4520,  
-3.4520


 233.0970, 32.7390,  
-15.1410

 42.7260, 41.8140,  
2.1180

 248.6160, 17.9760,  
-17.4160

 21.1520, 32.0470,  
8.4230

 251.8080, 8.9880,  
-8.7080

 10.2800, 19.9430,  
7.5190

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.6280, 62.4010,  
-2.0390

■ 140.6280, 62.4010,  
-2.0390

■ 131.8910, 71.8460,  
-2.5060

■ 149.3650, 52.9560,  
-1.5720

■ 122.5670, 81.5660,  
-2.4500

■ 158.1020, 43.5110,  
-1.1050

■ 113.8300, 91.0110,  
-2.9170

■ 167.4260, 33.7910,  
-1.1610

■ 109.9830, 94.9540,  
-2.7900

■ 176.1630, 24.3460,  
-0.6940

■ 184.9000, 14.9010,  
-0.2270

■ 194.1100, 5.5020,  
-0.5940

■ 202.8470, -3.9430,  
-0.1270

■ 211.5840,  
-13.3880, 0.3400

■ 220.3210,  
-22.8330, 0.8070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.5650, 67.8530, 20.3090



140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390



138.1440, 42.5520, -22.2800

# Triad

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



140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390



112.4560, -90.6820, -41.6100



145.1750, -18.3450, 29.6150

# Complementary

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



140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390



126.3720, -62.4010, 2.0390

# 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.



129.5090, -78.7240, 6.0120



140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390



116.7710, -104.2100, -27.7140

# Square

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



140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390



124.3420, -37.6350, -39.3230



116.7830, -112.5110, -14.9350



146.6120, 26.0810, 39.4650



# Rectangle

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



140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390



135.1520, 21.7380, -30.5340



116.7830, -112.5110, -14.9350



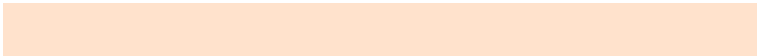
141.9170, -35.3540, 23.9900

# Sweetspot

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



140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390



232.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940



115.6050, 54.3220, 50.7860



113.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270



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.



140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390



165.1680, 95.8710, -2.8890



178.7830, 44.5260, -36.0340



95.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



90.4140, 77.6230, -2.5770



20.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360



# Inverse Universe

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



126.3720, -62.4010, 2.0390



143.2450, -95.5960, 3.4120



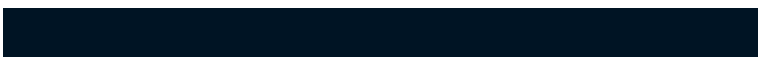
88.2170, -44.5260, 36.0340



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



72.5860, -77.6230, 2.5770

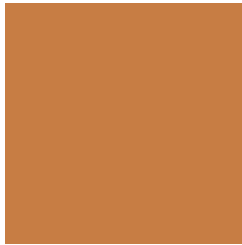


15.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

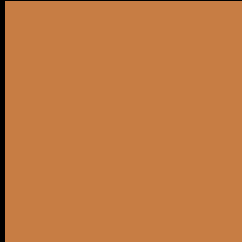
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

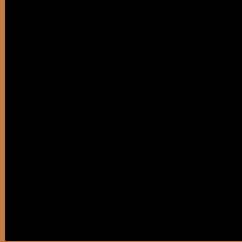
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390.

-2.0390.

# 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

140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390

### Protanopia

139.6190, 31.0890, -18.2790

### Deuteranopia

140.1650, 47.2270, -13.3890



## Tritanopia

144.4410, 47.7710, 20.8190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390

## Protanomaly

139.7670, 42.5960, -12.0600

## Deuteranomaly

140.3230, 52.7740, -9.2900

## Tritanomaly

143.5090, 53.0910, 12.5070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390

## Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

140.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390 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, 125, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 125, 68)  
}
```

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, 125, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 125, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390 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, 125, 68) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 125, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 125, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 125, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 125, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 125,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.6280, 62.4010, -2.0390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 125, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
125, 68) }
```

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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