

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.2150, 96.5160,
-20.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.2150, 96.5160,
-20.0920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | DD8000 |
| RGB | 221, 128, 0 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 50%, 0% |
| CMY | 0.1332, 0.4982, 0.9995 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.42, 1.00, 0.13 |
| HSL | 35°, 100%, 43% |
| HSV | 35°, 100%, 87% |
| XYZ | 37.5445, 30.8061, 3.9709 |
| YIQ | 141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

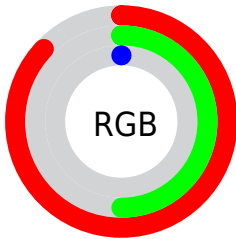
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 161, 221, 0 |
| Decimal | 14516224 |
| CIELab | 62.34, 29.18, 68.75 |
| CIELCh | 62, 74.686, 67.005 |
| Yxy | 30.8061, 0.5191, 0.4260 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292706304 (0xFFDD8000) |
| YUV | 141.2150, -69.6190, 69.9714 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.5033, 23.6133, 34.6105 |

Details

The YIQ color **141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **79.7850, -96.5160, 20.0920**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.5860, 79.4140, -18.5220**, and **93.3270, 73.3140, -7.0860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.0060, 86.9790, -17.9570**.

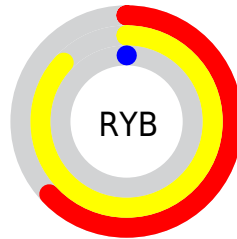
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (50%)

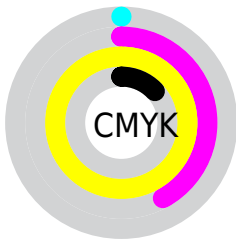
Blue (0%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (0%)

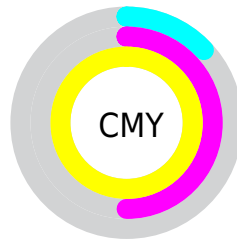


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)


Magenta (50%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920 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 141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 141.2150, 96.5160,
-20.0920


 141.2150, 96.5160,
-20.0920


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 117.2710, 84.9150,
-13.5890


 190.5860, 79.4140,
-18.5220


 93.3270, 73.3140,
-7.0860


 210.1000, 63.0470,
-24.7690


 70.2690, 62.0340,
-0.8940


 229.6140, 46.6800,
-31.0160

 47.7980, 50.4790,
4.7750

 243.3720, 32.7420,
-31.7220

 24.7510, 40.6660,
11.9140

 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

 13.7540, 27.4160,
9.7520

 249.7560, 14.7660,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-14.3060

0.0000

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

141.2150, 96.5160,
-20.0920

149.0060, 86.9790,
-17.9570

157.3840, 77.1670,
-16.3450

165.1750, 67.6300,
-14.2100

173.0800, 57.7720,
-11.7640

181.4580, 47.9600,
-10.1520

■ 189.2490, 38.4230,
-8.0170

■ 197.0400, 28.8860,
-5.8820

■ 204.8310, 19.3490,
-3.7470

■ 213.2090, 9.5370,
-2.1350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.6200, 101.5510, 26.3430



141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920



139.7440, 57.4570, -44.6150

Triad

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



141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920



125.0570, -102.7400, -43.3480



153.5740, -14.3140, 50.1820

Complementary

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



141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920



79.7850, -96.5160, 20.0920

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.



119.4680, -124.2050, -1.2370



141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920



131.1790, -122.7340, -22.3980

Square

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



141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920



114.8430, -79.4910, -62.7150



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280



149.9060, 52.5770, 65.8970

Rectangle

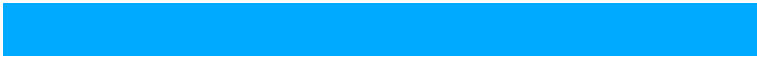
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920



132.7460, 27.6120, -59.9080



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280



148.6690, -39.9870, 36.3730

Sweetspot

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



141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920



227.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000



77.0230, 100.9000, 76.7080



111.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



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.



141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920



163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440



191.3210, 62.0010, -71.9110



105.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



110.4270, 75.6080, -15.6240



29.6030, 19.9910, -4.3690

Inverse Universe

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



79.7850, -96.5160, 20.0920



91.8790, -111.2800, 23.3440



29.6790, -62.0010, 71.9110



102.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



62.5730, -75.6080, 15.6240



16.3970, -19.9910, 4.3690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920 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 141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920 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 141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920.



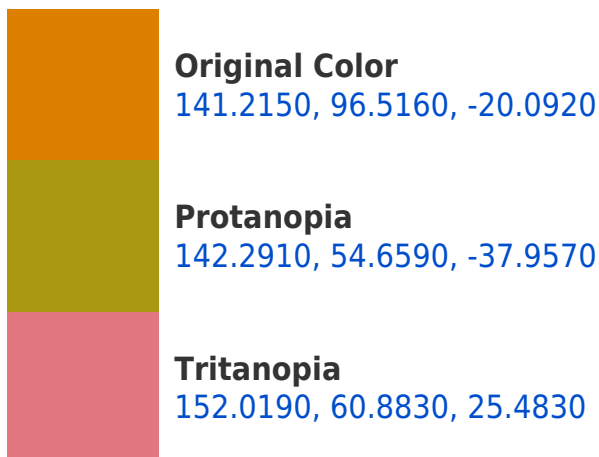
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.2150, 96.5160,

-20.0920.

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



Trichromacy



Original Color

141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920

Protanomaly

141.7060, 69.7880, -31.3000

Tritanomaly

147.8240, 73.9530, 8.8730

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.9220, 35.0300, -7.0980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920 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, 128, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 128, 0)  
}
```

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, 128, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 128, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920 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, 128, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 128, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 128, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 128, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 128, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 128,  
0) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.2150, 96.5160, -20.0920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 128, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
128, 0) }
```

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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