

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.4460, 100.9600,
-1.5040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.4460, 100.9600,
-1.5040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED731B
RGB	237, 115, 27
RGB Percent	93%, 45%, 11%
CMY	0.0704, 0.5492, 0.8936
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.89, 0.07
HSL	25°, 85%, 52%
HSV	25°, 89%, 93%
XYZ	41.2692, 30.3443, 4.7261
YIQ	141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

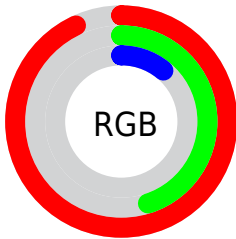
Format	Color
R _Y B	237, 178, 27
Decimal	15561499
CIE Lab	61.95, 42.62, 64.11
CIE LCh	62, 76.986, 56.381
Yxy	30.3443, 0.5406, 0.3975
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293751579 (0xFFED731B)
YUV	141.4460, -56.4219, 83.8009
Hunter-Lab	55.0856, 37.3292, 33.4731

Details

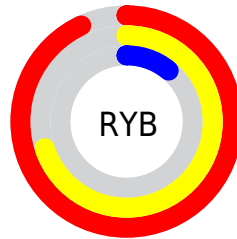
The YIQ color **141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **122.5540, -100.9600, 1.5040**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.7960, 79.1830, -8.8250**, and **89.0070, 86.3790, 3.9390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.4920, 112.5140, -1.6460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.4000, 89.4060, -1.3620**.

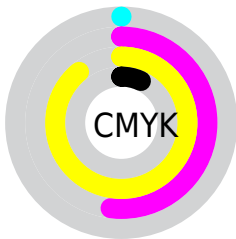
Distribution



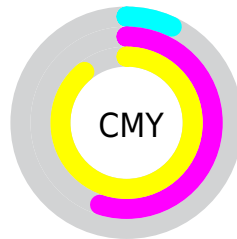
- Red (93%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040 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 141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

141.4460,
100.9600, -1.5040

141.4460,
100.9600, -1.5040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

113.5380, 97.7050,
-3.0870

184.7960, 79.1830,
-8.8250

89.0070, 86.3790,
3.9390

204.3100, 62.8160,
-15.0720

64.4760, 75.0530,
10.9650

223.8240, 46.4490,
-21.3190

35.8360, 65.6520,
21.6520

243.9250, 29.8070,
-28.0890

24.5180, 48.8720,
17.3840

247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

16.8580, 33.0550,
12.1830

251.0100, 11.2350,

5.3820, 10.7280,

-10.8850

3.8160

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

141.4460,
100.9600, -1.5040

141.4460,
100.9600, -1.5040

130.4920,
112.5140, -1.6460

152.4000, 89.4060,
-1.3620

128.9760,
114.0270, -1.5330

163.3540, 77.8520,
-1.2200

173.6070, 66.8940,
-0.8660

184.5610, 55.3400,
-0.7240

195.5150, 43.7860,
-0.5820

■ 206.3550, 32.5530,
-0.7510

■ 216.7220, 21.2740,
-0.0860

■ 227.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 238.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.6820, 98.9810, 39.8850



141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040



140.4410, 71.8520, -35.6680

Triad

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



141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040



120.9190, -93.8440, -50.3880



146.2880, -43.2880, 35.6240

Complementary

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



141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040



122.5540, -100.9600, 1.5040

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.



123.5770, -126.1300, -4.8980



141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040



129.4860, -116.5890, -29.1410

Square

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



141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040



109.8900, -69.6780, -69.8540



131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200



151.1410, 32.8620, 65.2620

Rectangle

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



141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040



136.1010, 42.9700, -51.8940



131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200



132.7230, -84.7780, 16.6140

Sweetspot

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



141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040



223.6540, 33.1490, -0.5390



103.8120, 85.6770, 82.7730



109.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



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.



141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040



139.0540, 122.5550, -1.9010



203.0810, 72.0850, -56.4190



111.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



98.7310, 86.9760, -1.3760



29.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580

Inverse Universe

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



122.5540, -100.9600, 1.5040



115.9460, -122.5550, 1.9010



61.5060, -72.3600, 55.8960



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



82.2690, -86.9760, 1.3760



24.3530, -25.8590, 0.5810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040 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 141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040 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 141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040.

-1.5040.

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

141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040

Protanopia

143.2720, 47.6430, -31.9490

Deuteranopia

140.1640, 74.1900, -33.9860



Tritanopia

147.5650, 77.0210, 30.3730

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040

Protanomaly

142.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830

Deuteranomaly

140.5170, 83.8620, -22.0420

Tritanomaly

145.3790, 85.8720, 18.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040 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(237, 115, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 115, 27)  
}
```

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(237, 115, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 115, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040 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(237, 115, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 115, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 115, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 115, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 115, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 115,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.4460, 100.9600, -1.5040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 115, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
115, 27) }
```

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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