

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.4380, 59.8800,
-5.9120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C48242
RGB	196, 130, 66
RGB Percent	77%, 51%, 26%
CMY	0.2313, 0.4903, 0.7409
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.66, 0.23
HSL	30°, 52%, 51%
HSV	30°, 66%, 77%
XYZ	31.7372, 28.0918, 8.9151
YIQ	142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

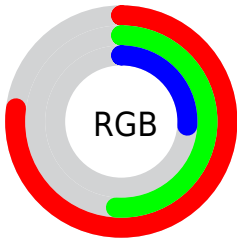
Format	Color
R _Y B	196, 192, 66
Decimal	12878402
CIE Lab	59.97, 19.42, 44.14
CIE LCh	60, 48.221, 66.255
Yxy	28.0918, 0.4617, 0.4086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291068482 (0xFFC48242)
YUV	142.4380, -37.6839, 46.9739
Hunter-Lab	53.0017, 14.1319, 27.1284

Details

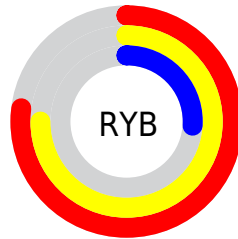
The YIQ color **142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **119.5620, -59.8800, 5.9120**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.8900, 64.4190, -5.5730**, and **90.0460, 55.1120, -7.6080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.2880, 69.0500, -6.9020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.5880, 50.7100, -4.9220**.

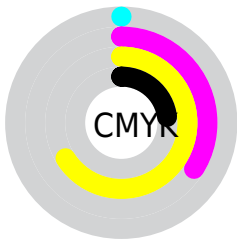
Distribution



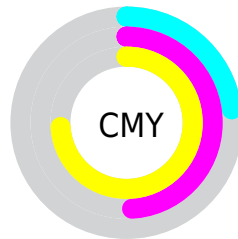
- Red (77%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120 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 142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.4380, 59.8800,
-5.9120

■ 142.4380, 59.8800,
-5.9120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.3560, 57.1750,
-6.4490

■ 196.8900, 64.4190,
-5.5730

■ 90.0460, 55.1120,
-7.6080

■ 216.4040, 48.0520,
-11.8200

■ 66.3490, 49.8850,
-6.4910

■ 235.9180, 31.6850,
-18.0670

■ 45.0630, 39.2470,
-0.9210

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 24.6630, 28.9300,
4.3380

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.3110

0.0000

■ 142.4380, 59.8800,
-5.9120

■ 142.4380, 59.8800,
-5.9120

■ 134.2880, 69.0500,
-6.9020

■ 150.5880, 50.7100,
-4.9220

■ 126.2520, 77.8990,
-7.5810

■ 158.6240, 41.8610,
-4.2430

■ 118.1020, 87.0690,
-8.5710

■ 166.7740, 32.6910,
-3.2530

■ 114.9560, 90.4160,
-8.6560

■ 174.8100, 23.8420,
-2.5740

■ 182.9600, 14.6720,
-1.5840

■ 191.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 199.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 207.2960,
-12.5170, 1.0750

■ 215.4460,
-21.6870, 2.0650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.0440, 67.7620, 16.4500



142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120



139.3390, 37.5090, -24.4990

Triad

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



142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120



114.7700, -94.4420, -39.5460



148.1330, -9.3590, 31.9610

Complementary

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



142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120



119.5620, -59.8800, 5.9120

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.



136.6250, -64.1910, 12.4570



142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120



118.3840, -107.3740, -25.4380

Square

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



142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120



123.6550, -48.8220, -40.3260



118.0540, -114.7120, -13.5920



148.4340, 32.4540, 39.6060

Rectangle

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



142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120



136.5750, 16.0530, -32.1310



118.0540, -114.7120, -13.5920



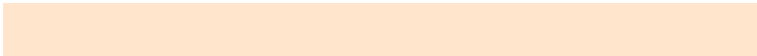
145.7010, -25.8180, 27.3820

Sweetspot

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



142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120



233.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630



112.5080, 55.9730, 48.3970



115.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730



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.



142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120



170.6960, 94.0840, -9.0520



180.0060, 42.2800, -39.3840



92.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



94.5120, 74.2310, -7.1850



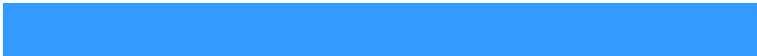
19.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

Inverse Universe

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



119.5620, -59.8800, 5.9120



135.3040, -94.0840, 9.0520



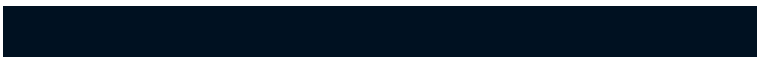
81.9940, -42.2800, 39.3840



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



66.4880, -74.2310, 7.1850



13.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120 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 142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

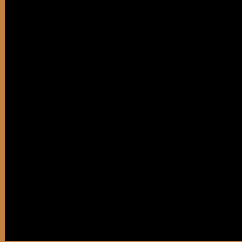
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120.

-5.9120.

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

142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120

Protanopia

141.0490, 32.6940, -19.8340

Deuteranopia

141.8230, 48.1900, -14.3220



Tritanopia

147.0490, 43.0030, 19.1230

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120

Protanomaly

141.7730, 42.4590, -15.0850

Deuteranomaly

141.9700, 52.2700, -11.1700

Tritanomaly

145.7750, 49.2860, 9.8780

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120 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(196, 130, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 130, 66)  
}
```

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(196, 130, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 130, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120 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(196, 130, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 130, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 130, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 130, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 130, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 130,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.4380, 59.8800, -5.9120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 130, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
130, 66) }
```

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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