

# Converting Colors

YIQ(142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(142.6470, 78.5850,  
2.0170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB783B
RGB	219, 120, 59
RGB Percent	86%, 47%, 23%
CMY	0.1410, 0.5295, 0.7683
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.73, 0.14
HSL	23°, 69%, 55%
HSV	23°, 73%, 86%
XYZ	36.7318, 28.8075, 7.7746
YIQ	142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

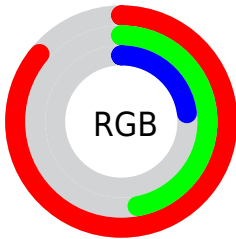
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 158, 59
Decimal	14383163
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.61, 33.98, 49.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 59.723, 55.326
Yxy	28.8075, 0.5010, 0.3929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292573243 (0xFFDB783B)
YUV	142.6470, -41.2380, 66.9616
Hunter-Lab	53.6726, 28.2326, 28.9826

# Details

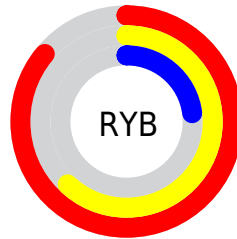
The YIQ color **142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **135.3530, -78.5850, -2.0170**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.2220, 69.4160, -2.5200**, and **89.0160, 72.9920, -1.2480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.9210, 89.4970, 2.4970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.3730, 67.6730, 1.5370**.

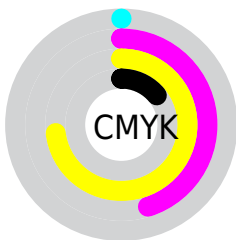
# Distribution



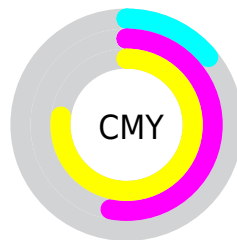
- Red (86%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170 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 142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



142.6470, 78.5850,  
2.0170

142.6470, 78.5850,  
2.0170

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

115.2660, 75.2840,  
1.2680

190.2220, 69.4160,  
-2.5200

89.0160, 72.9920,  
-1.2480

209.6220, 53.3700,  
-9.0780

64.9860, 64.5090,  
3.8130

229.1360, 37.0030,  
-15.3250

41.3410, 53.5040,  
10.5280

247.5900, 20.8650,  
-20.2150

21.2290, 42.3160,  
15.0520

250.7820, 11.8770,  
-11.5070

14.1670, 27.6910,  
10.2750

254.0880, 2.5680,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.4880

0.0000

■ 142.6470, 78.5850,  
2.0170

■ 142.6470, 78.5850,  
2.0170

■ 131.9210, 89.4970,  
2.4970

■ 153.3730, 67.6730,  
1.5370

■ 121.7820,  
100.1340, 2.4540

■ 163.5120, 57.0360,  
1.5800

■ 114.2020,  
107.6990, 3.0190

■ 174.2380, 46.1240,  
1.1000

■ 184.3770, 35.4870,  
1.1430

■ 195.1030, 24.5750,  
0.6630

■ 205.2420, 13.9380,  
0.7060

■ 215.8540, 3.3470,  
-0.0850

■ 226.5800, -7.5650,  
-0.5650

■ 236.6050,  
-17.8810, -0.8330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.9030, 81.8810, 30.4010



142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170



139.8930, 59.1960, -26.5640

# Triad

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



142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170



115.8810, -90.6810, -47.1370



146.8880, -36.4100, 32.1180

# Complementary

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



142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170



135.3530, -78.5850, -2.0170

# 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.



119.5990, -123.1960, -3.0040



142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170



122.0370, -108.0150, -30.3430

# Square

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



142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170



123.9470, -38.3210, -48.9210



123.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660



150.3270, 22.8700, 48.1020



# Rectangle

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



142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170



137.0100, 36.4570, -38.4790



123.8900, -120.1220, -14.6660



140.6180, -62.3130, 22.4790

# Sweetspot

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



142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170



228.0710, 27.6010, 0.8890



118.3540, 62.9390, 65.3310



111.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090



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.



142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170



147.8710, 110.1290, 3.0330



188.4330, 57.1350, -38.7770



104.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



90.4690, 84.9580, 2.1580



23.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610



# Inverse Universe

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



135.3530, -78.5850, -2.0170



138.1290, -110.1290, -3.0330



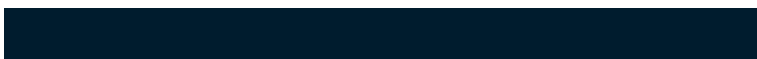
89.5670, -57.1350, 38.7770



103.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



82.5310, -84.9580, -2.1580



21.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170 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 142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170 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 142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6470, 78.5850,



# 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

142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170

### Protanopia

142.6640, 35.2160, -21.4880

### Deuteranopia

142.4660, 53.5090, -17.1070



## Tritanopia

146.5030, 62.3960, 25.5960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170

## Protanomaly

142.4320, 50.8490, -12.9510

## Deuteranomaly

142.4720, 62.5400, -10.0680

## Tritanomaly

145.3430, 68.3580, 16.6620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

143.1420, 28.8390, 0.4790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170 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(219, 120, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 120, 59)  
}
```

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(219, 120, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 120, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170 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(219, 120, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 120, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 120, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 120, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 120, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 120,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.6470, 78.5850, 2.0170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 120, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
120, 59) }
```

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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