

# Converting Colors

YIQ(143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880)</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(143.3880, 89.6800,  
4.6880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E87434
RGB	232, 116, 52
RGB Percent	91%, 45%, 20%
CMY	0.0900, 0.5453, 0.7957
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.78, 0.09
HSL	21°, 80%, 56%
HSV	21°, 78%, 91%
XYZ	40.1602, 29.8943, 6.9145
YIQ	143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

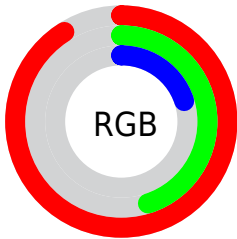
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 151, 52
Decimal	15234100
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.56, 40.87, 53.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	62, 67.672, 52.846
Yxy	29.8943, 0.5218, 0.3884
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293424180 (0xFFE87434)
YUV	143.3880, -45.0543, 77.7127
Hunter-Lab	54.6756, 35.4289, 30.7749

# Details

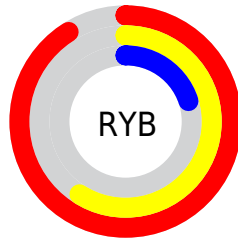
The YIQ color **143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **140.6120, -89.6800, -4.6880**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.7770, 72.1670, -2.8170**, and **88.3980, 83.7200, 2.5680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.9610, 101.1880, 5.3800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.8150, 78.1720, 3.9960**.

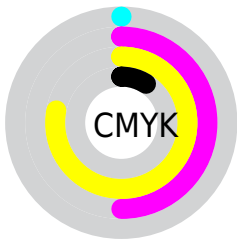
# Distribution



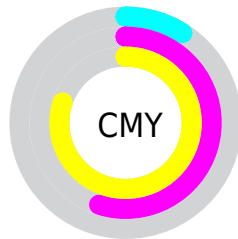
- Red (91%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880 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 143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 143.3880, 89.6800,  
4.6880


 143.3880, 89.6800,  
4.6880


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 115.8930, 86.7000,  
3.6280


 187.7770, 72.1670,  
-2.8170


 88.3980, 83.7200,  
2.5680


 207.1770, 56.1210,  
-9.3750


 63.8670, 72.3940,  
9.5940


 226.6910, 39.7540,  
-15.6220

 36.7000, 63.0390,  
19.4470

 246.7920, 23.1120,  
-22.3920

 23.9200, 47.6800,  
16.9600

 249.9840, 14.1240,  
-13.6840

 16.2600, 31.8630,  
11.7590

 253.2900, 4.8150,

 3.5880, 7.1520,

-4.6650

2.5440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 143.3880, 89.6800,  
4.6880

■ 143.3880, 89.6800,  
4.6880

■ 131.9610,  
101.1880, 5.3800

■ 154.8150, 78.1720,  
3.9960

■ 120.5340,  
112.6960, 6.0720


■ 166.3560, 66.3430,  
3.6150


■ 117.5020,  
115.7220, 6.2980


■ 177.7830, 54.8350,  
2.9230

■ 189.2100, 43.3270,  
2.2310

■ 200.6370, 31.8190,  
1.5390

 212.0640, 20.3110,  
0.8470

 223.6050, 8.4820,  
0.4660

 235.0320, -3.0260,  
-0.2260

 245.7750,  
-12.6080, -2.7840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.0340, 92.0580, 38.6980



143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880



139.5770, 74.4650, -33.4630

# Triad

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



143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880



117.7730, -90.4970, -50.4730



146.2440, -49.1560, 31.8360

# Complementary

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



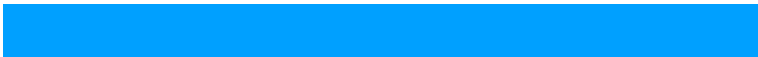
143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880



140.6120, -89.6800, -4.6880

# 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.



122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750



143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880



125.4280, -110.6740, -31.7140

# Square

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



143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880



122.2360, -40.9330, -56.6530



128.7800, -125.6240, -14.0720



152.3580, 21.5850, 54.8730



# Rectangle

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



143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880



136.4440, 49.4340, -47.8940



128.7800, -125.6240, -14.0720



134.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920

# Sweetspot

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



143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880



225.9680, 29.3890, 1.5250



119.1580, 69.7230, 74.5470



109.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560



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.



143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880



138.1710, 118.1520, 6.3120



195.6310, 65.2050, -41.8590



111.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



91.6870, 90.2760, 4.9000



27.2990, 26.9590, 1.5110



# Inverse Universe

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



140.6120, -89.6800, -4.6880



134.8290, -118.1520, -6.3120



88.3690, -65.2050, 41.8590



111.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



89.3130, -90.2760, -4.9000



26.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880 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 143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880 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 143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.3880, 89.6800,

4.6880.

# 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

143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880

### Protanopia

144.0510, 38.3800, -23.7640

### Deuteranopia

144.2830, 58.2780, -20.9380



## Tritanopia

147.5860, 72.5280, 29.2000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880

## Protanomaly

143.8410, 56.9470, -13.3330

## Deuteranomaly

144.1260, 69.3260, -11.9060

## Tritanomaly

146.3120, 78.8110, 19.9550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

142.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880 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(232, 116, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 116, 52)  
}
```

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(232, 116, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 116, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880 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(232, 116, 52) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 116, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 116, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 116, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 116, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 116,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.3880, 89.6800, 4.6880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 116, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
116, 52) }
```

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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