

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.5920, 71.2500,
-2.7180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D27E3C
RGB	210, 126, 60
RGB Percent	82%, 49%, 24%
CMY	0.1763, 0.5060, 0.7644
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.71, 0.18
HSL	26°, 63%, 53%
HSV	26°, 71%, 82%
XYZ	34.8641, 28.9474, 8.0366
YIQ	143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

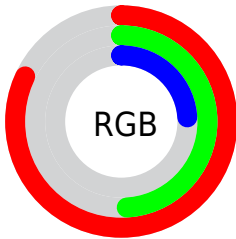
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 178, 60
Decimal	13794876
CIE Lab	60.74, 27.16, 48.41
CIE LCh	61, 55.507, 60.702
Yxy	28.9474, 0.4852, 0.4029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291984956 (0xFFD27E3C)
YUV	143.5920, -41.2109, 58.2398
Hunter-Lab	53.8028, 21.5128, 28.8056

Details

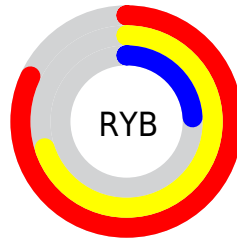
The YIQ color **143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.8580, 67.4450, -5.3470**, and **90.1460, 66.5740, -6.0820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.1540, 81.2910, -2.9730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.0300, 61.2090, -2.4630**.

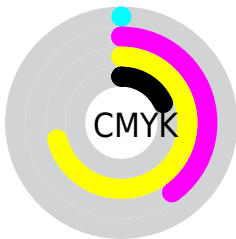
Distribution



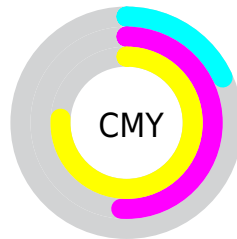
- Red (82%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180 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 143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

143.5920, 71.2500,
-2.7180

143.5920, 71.2500,
-2.7180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

117.0970, 68.2700,
-3.7780

193.9720, 67.1240,
-5.0360

90.2600, 66.2530,
-5.7710

213.3720, 51.0780,
-11.5940

66.7030, 57.8160,
-1.5440

232.8860, 34.7110,
-17.8410

44.8300, 47.4530,
4.5490

247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

22.9570, 37.0900,
10.6420

250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

12.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

254.2020, 2.2470,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.1770

0.0000

■ 143.5920, 71.2500,
-2.7180

■ 143.5920, 71.2500,
-2.7180

■ 134.1540, 81.2910,
-2.9730

■ 153.0300, 61.2090,
-2.4630

■ 124.7160, 91.3320,
-3.2280

■ 162.4680, 51.1680,
-2.2080

■ 116.7940, 99.8600,
-3.5960

■ 171.3190, 41.4020,
-1.4300

■ 180.7570, 31.3610,
-1.1750

■ 190.1950, 21.3200,
-0.9200

■ 199.6330, 11.2790,
-0.6650

■ 208.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 217.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 227.3600,
-18.5690, 0.6230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.3490, 77.3890, 23.7010



143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180



140.5160, 50.0720, -26.4080

Triad

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



143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180



116.4340, -93.6160, -43.5040



148.9560, -21.9220, 33.8700

Complementary

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



143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180



126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180

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.



119.8450, -115.0810, -1.3930



143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180



122.0200, -109.3450, -28.2650

Square

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



143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180



123.0370, -47.2620, -46.5740



122.6020, -119.2510, -13.9310



150.4540, 29.7020, 45.4300

Rectangle

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



143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180



137.6160, 26.0030, -36.2450



122.6020, -119.2510, -13.9310



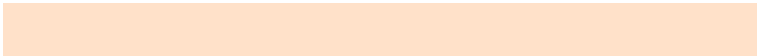
145.4910, -42.7820, 26.4500

Sweetspot

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



143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180



231.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040



114.5400, 62.1150, 58.2350



113.7860, 15.2220, -0.5380



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.



143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180



157.8330, 104.1240, -3.7800



187.0300, 50.9000, -41.4200



100.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



93.6700, 79.7780, -3.0860



22.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220

Inverse Universe

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



126.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180



133.1670, -104.1240, 3.7800



82.9700, -50.9000, 41.4200



98.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



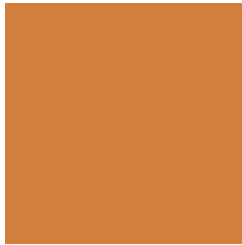
74.3300, -79.7780, 3.0860



18.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180 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 143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180 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 143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180.

-2.7180.

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

143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180

Protanopia

142.5500, 35.5370, -21.7990

Deuteranopia

143.2810, 52.5920, -17.0080



Tritanopia

148.3170, 54.0520, 22.6280

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180

Protanomaly

142.7090, 48.5110, -14.6330

Deuteranomaly

143.4500, 59.6060, -11.9620

Tritanomaly

147.0430, 60.3350, 13.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.5330, 26.1800, -0.8920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180 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(210, 126, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 126, 60)  
}
```

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(210, 126, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 126, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180 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(210, 126, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 126, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 126, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 126, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 126, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 126,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 126, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
126, 60) }
```

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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