

# Converting Colors

YIQ(144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(144.1980, 77.9910,  
-9.2490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5812A
RGB	213, 129, 42
RGB Percent	84%, 51%, 16%
CMY	0.1646, 0.4942, 0.8349
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.80, 0.16
HSL	30°, 67%, 50%
HSV	30°, 80%, 84%
XYZ	35.7166, 30.0107, 6.1097
YIQ	144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

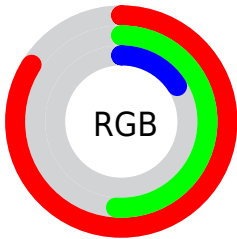
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 213, 42
Decimal	13992234
CIE Lab	61.66, 26.06, 57.33
CIE LCh	62, 62.977, 65.561
Yxy	30.0107, 0.4972, 0.4178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292182314 (0xFFD5812A)
YUV	144.1980, -50.3836, 60.3394
Hunter-Lab	54.7820, 20.5092, 31.7350

# Details

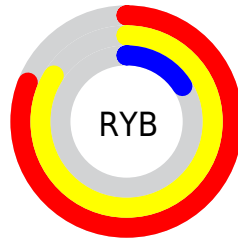
The YIQ color **144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **110.8020, -77.9910, 9.2490**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.7950, 71.7560, -11.8920**, and **91.8210, 68.8670, -9.0930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.3470, 87.7570, -10.0270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.4620, 68.5000, -7.9480**.

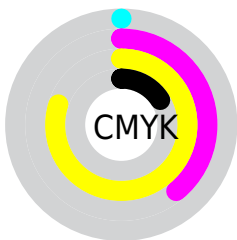
# Distribution



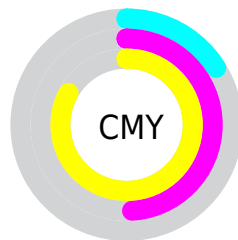
- Red (84%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490 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 144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 144.1980, 77.9910,  
-9.2490


 144.1980, 77.9910,  
-9.2490


 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 116.9050, 77.2580,  
-12.4860


 193.7950, 71.7560,  
-11.8920


 92.1200, 69.4630,  
-8.8810


 213.3090, 55.3890,  
-18.1390


 69.0620, 58.1830,  
-2.6890


 232.8230, 39.0220,  
-24.3860

 47.4770, 46.9490,  
2.6690

 245.8800, 25.6800,  
-24.8800

 25.0170, 36.8610,  
9.2850

 249.0720, 16.6920,  
-16.1720

 12.5580, 25.0320,  
8.9040

 252.3780, 7.3830,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.1530

0.0000

■ 144.1980, 77.9910,  
-9.2490

■ 144.1980, 77.9910,  
-9.2490

■ 135.3470, 87.7570,  
-10.0270

■ 152.4620, 68.5000,  
-7.9480

■ 127.0830, 97.2480,  
-11.3280

■ 161.4270, 58.4130,  
-6.8590

■ 169.6910, 48.9220,  
-5.5580

■ 178.5420, 39.1560,  
-4.7800

■ 186.9200, 29.3440,  
-3.1680

■ 195.7710, 19.5780,  
-2.3900

■ 204.0350, 10.0870,  
-1.0890

■ 213.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 221.2640, -9.4910,  
1.3010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.7970, 87.7510, 23.1350



144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490



139.9210, 52.8250, -37.7590

# Triad

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



144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490



120.7370, -98.8430, -42.3870



152.7060, -15.0460, 41.4180

# Complementary

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



144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490



110.8020, -77.9910, 9.2490

# 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.



118.2940, -123.6550, -0.1910



144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490



126.3060, -115.9020, -25.0700

# Square

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



144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490



112.3640, -79.4000, -58.8560



126.5290, -126.1750, -9.5910



150.9550, 41.7130, 53.5290



# Rectangle

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



144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490



136.7800, 22.2450, -45.2350



126.5290, -126.1750, -9.5910



149.2730, -38.9320, 33.7720

# Sweetspot

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



144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490



230.4360, 27.8310, -3.2810



102.9330, 74.3100, 62.9980



112.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700



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.



144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490



156.6300, 111.6450, -13.4350



193.5060, 54.8910, -53.1810



102.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



102.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490



25.7710, 19.5780, -2.3900



# Inverse Universe

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



110.8020, -77.9910, 9.2490



108.9570, -111.9200, 12.9120



61.4940, -54.8910, 53.1810



100.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



68.8020, -77.9910, 9.2490



17.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490 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 144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490 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 144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490.

-9.2490.

# 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

144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490

### Protanopia

143.3410, 43.1950, -28.4290

### Deuteranopia

143.7840, 61.1210, -22.9030



## Tritanopia

150.9150, 55.2440, 23.0520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490

## Protanomaly

143.5000, 56.1690, -21.2630

## Deuteranomaly

143.7680, 67.2180, -17.7580

## Tritanomaly

148.4300, 63.4990, 11.1070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490

## Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

144.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490 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(213, 129, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 129, 42)  
}
```

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(213, 129, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 129, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490 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(213, 129, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 129, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 129, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 129, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 129, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 129,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.1980, 77.9910, -9.2490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 129, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
129, 42) }
```

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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