

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490)
contains.

YIQ(144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(144.3560, 57.1750,
-6.4490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C38546
RGB	195, 133, 70
RGB Percent	76%, 52%, 27%
CMY	0.2352, 0.4785, 0.7252
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.64, 0.24
HSL	30°, 51%, 52%
HSV	30°, 64%, 76%
XYZ	32.0045, 28.8167, 9.6814
YIQ	144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

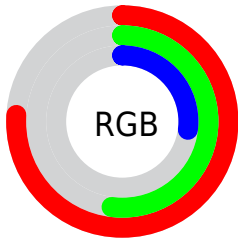
Format	Color
R_{YB}	193, 195, 70
Decimal	12813638
CIE _{Lab}	60.62, 17.59, 42.84
CIE _{LCh}	61, 46.309, 67.670
Yxy	28.8167, 0.4539, 0.4087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291003718 (0xFFC38546)
YUV	144.3560, -36.6575, 44.4148
Hunter-Lab	53.6812, 12.4786, 26.8840

Details

The YIQ color **144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490** 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 **120.6440, -57.1750, 6.4490**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.1070, 62.3100, -5.8980**, and **92.0780, 52.0860, -7.8340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.3200, 66.0240, -7.1280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.5060, 48.0050, -5.4590**.

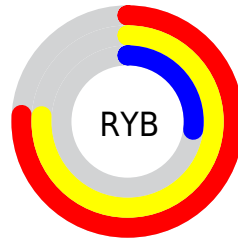
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (52%)

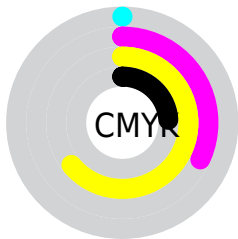
Blue (27%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (27%)

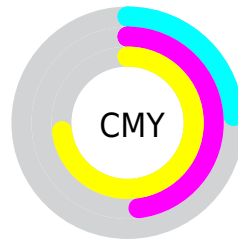


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490 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 144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

144.3560, 57.1750,
-6.4490

144.3560, 57.1750,
-6.4490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

118.2740, 54.4700,
-6.9860

199.1070, 62.3100,
-5.8980

92.0780, 52.0860,
-7.8340

218.6210, 45.9430,
-12.1450

67.8110, 48.4640,
-8.2720

238.1350, 29.5760,
-18.3920

46.8240, 38.4220,
-2.4900

248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

26.4240, 28.1050,
2.7690

252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

9.8670, 19.6680,
6.9960

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 144.3560, 57.1750,
-6.4490

■ 144.3560, 57.1750,
-6.4490

■ 136.3200, 66.0240,
-7.1280

■ 152.5060, 48.0050,
-5.4590

■ 128.7570, 74.9190,
-8.6410

■ 159.9550, 39.4310,
-4.2570

■ 120.7210, 83.7680,
-9.3200

■ 168.1050, 30.2610,
-3.2670

■ 115.8310, 89.2700,
-9.9140

■ 176.1410, 21.4120,
-2.5880

■ 183.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 191.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 199.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 207.3390,
-14.0760, 1.7960

■ 215.4890,
-23.2460, 2.7860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.2070, 65.7450, 14.4570



144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490



141.1970, 35.0330, -23.6790

Triad

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



144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490



115.8130, -96.0010, -38.8250



149.6880, -6.6080, 31.6640

Complementary

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



144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490



120.6440, -57.1750, 6.4490

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.



140.2730, -57.2680, 13.6440



144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490



119.0850, -107.9700, -25.6500

Square

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



144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490



126.5950, -48.5930, -38.9690



118.5270, -114.6660, -14.4260



150.2660, 32.8670, 37.6270

Rectangle

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



144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490



138.5470, 13.2560, -31.0000



118.5270, -114.6660, -14.4260



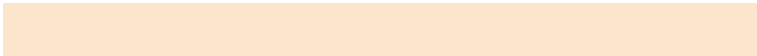
148.4410, -22.1500, 26.9860

Sweetspot

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



144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490



233.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990



114.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930



115.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850



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.



144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490



173.5320, 88.6740, -10.1260



180.7500, 40.1250, -38.8750



92.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



95.6860, 73.6810, -8.2310



19.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950

Inverse Universe

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



120.6440, -57.1750, 6.4490



137.0550, -88.9490, 9.6030



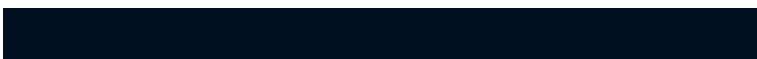
84.2500, -40.1250, 38.8750



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



65.3140, -73.6810, 8.2310



13.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490 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 144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

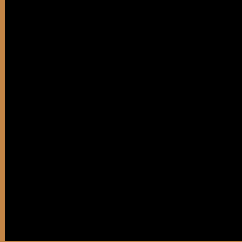
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490.

-6.4490.

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

144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490

Protanopia

143.2770, 32.0520, -19.2120

Deuteranopia

144.0510, 47.5480, -13.7000



Tritanopia

149.1520, 41.2150, 18.4870

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490

Protanomaly

143.7020, 41.2210, -14.6750

Deuteranomaly

143.8990, 51.0320, -10.7600

Tritanomaly

147.5790, 46.9020, 9.0300

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490 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(195, 133, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 133, 70)  
}
```

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(195, 133, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 133, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490 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(195, 133, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 133, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 133, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 133, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 133, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 133,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.3560, 57.1750, -6.4490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 133, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
133, 70) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor