

# Converting Colors

YIQ(144.6600, 84.5970,  
-29.8590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(144.6600, 84.5970,  
-29.8590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF8D00
RGB	207, 141, 0
RGB Percent	81%, 55%, 0%
CMY	0.1882, 0.4471, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 1.00, 0.19
HSL	41°, 100%, 41%
HSV	41°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	35.2584, 32.3097, 4.3813
YIQ	144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

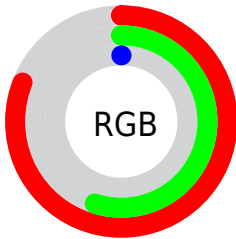
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">97, 207, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13602048</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.60, 16.17, 68.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 70.580, 76.758</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.3097, 0.4900, 0.4491</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291792128 (0xFFCF8D00)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">144.6600, -71.3174, 54.6722</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.8416, 11.2495, 35.2191</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **62.3400, -84.5970, 29.8590**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.3310, 75.5180, -25.0100**, and **97.3700, 62.5870, -16.4290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.1630, 75.9310, -26.9890**.

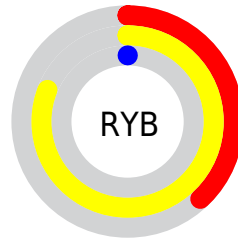
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (55%)

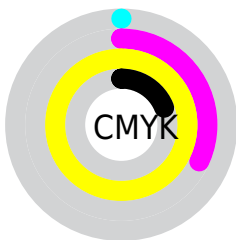
Blue (0%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (0%)

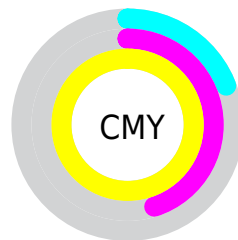


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590 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 144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 144.6600, 84.5970,  
-29.8590


 144.6600, 84.5970,  
-29.8590


 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 121.0150, 73.5920,  
-23.1440


 198.3310, 75.5180,  
-25.0100


 97.3700, 62.5870,  
-16.4290


 217.9590, 58.8300,  
-30.9460


 74.8990, 51.0320,  
-10.7600


 238.1740, 41.8670,  
-37.4050

 53.0260, 40.6690,  
-4.6670

 243.6000, 32.1000,  
-31.1000

 32.6260, 30.3520,  
0.5920

 246.7920, 23.1120,  
-22.3920

 11.0630, 22.0520,  
7.8440

 250.0980, 13.8030,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.3730

0.0000

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,  
-4.3540

■ 144.6600, 84.5970,  
-29.8590

■ 151.1630, 75.9310,  
-26.9890

■ 157.0790, 67.5400,  
-23.5960

■ 163.4680, 59.1950,  
-21.0370

■ 169.3840, 50.8040,  
-17.6440

■ 175.8870, 42.1380,  
-14.7740

■ 182.2760, 33.7930,  
-12.2150

■ 188.1920, 25.4020,  
-8.8220

■ 194.6950, 16.7360,  
-5.9520

■ 200.4970, 8.6660,  
-2.8700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.2520, 96.2350, 12.5470



144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590



140.2430, 45.4460, -52.7140

# Triad

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



144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590



128.9670, -110.9940, -36.9300



158.6000, 9.1600, 54.2800

# Complementary

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



144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590



62.3400, -84.5970, 29.8590

# 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.



143.4430, -69.1900, 20.4580



144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590



133.5900, -128.1450, -17.9450

# Square

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



144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590



120.2690, -89.2580, -56.4100



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



151.9150, 65.5530, 62.0090



# Rectangle

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



144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590



136.0330, 2.1190, -54.9450



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



157.6940, -14.7720, 47.4680

# Sweetspot

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



144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590



232.2480, 30.9960, -11.0840



69.7590, 101.2230, 65.3430



113.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610



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.



144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590



178.3830, 104.1300, -36.9420



173.2360, 46.1830, -71.5850



101.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



117.7370, 68.5030, -24.5290



28.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520



# Inverse Universe

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



62.3400, -84.5970, 29.8590



76.6170, -104.1300, 36.9420



34.0630, -45.5870, 71.7970



97.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



50.8500, -68.7780, 24.0060



12.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590 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 144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590.

-29.8590.

# 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

144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590

### Protanopia

144.4930, 56.9060, -40.1340

### Deuteranopia

144.0070, 76.0700, -35.0180



## Tritanopia

156.6580, 45.6620, 20.4940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590

## Protanomaly

144.5760, 67.0380, -36.5300

## Deuteranomaly

144.0290, 79.0040, -33.1240

## Tritanomaly

152.5940, 59.7410, 2.1170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590

## Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

145.2480, 30.9960, -11.0840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590 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(207, 141, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 141, 0)  
}
```

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(207, 141, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 141, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590 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(207, 141, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 141, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 141, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 141, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 141, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 141,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.6600, 84.5970, -29.8590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 141, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
141, 0) }
```

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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