

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.0550, 60.0610,
7.3330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D07D5C
RGB	208, 125, 92
RGB Percent	82%, 49%, 36%
CMY	0.1841, 0.5099, 0.6389
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.56, 0.18
HSL	17°, 55%, 59%
HSV	17°, 56%, 82%
XYZ	35.2890, 28.8487, 13.8491
YIQ	146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

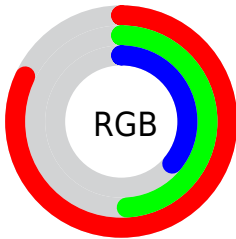
Format	Color
RYB	208, 138, 92
Decimal	13663580
CIELab	60.65, 28.99, 31.57
CIELCh	61, 42.860, 47.442
Yxy	28.8487, 0.4525, 0.3699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291853660 (0xFFD07D5C)
YUV	146.0550, -26.6491, 54.3258
Hunter-Lab	53.7110, 23.2833, 22.3101

Details

The YIQ color **146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **153.9450, -60.0610, -7.3330**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.0330, 57.1270, 5.4390**, and **94.0050, 54.3300, 6.5700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.8560, 70.9270, 8.6470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.2540, 49.1950, 6.0190**.

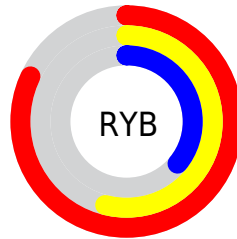
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (49%)

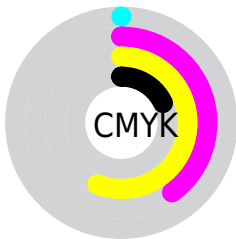
Blue (36%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (36%)

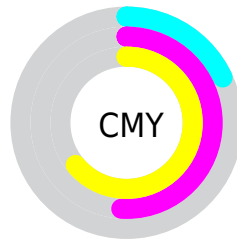


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330 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 146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 146.0550, 60.0610,
7.3330


 146.0550, 60.0610,
7.3330


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 119.3860, 57.6310,
7.3190


 197.0330, 57.1270,
5.4390


 94.0050, 54.3300,
6.5700

 216.4330, 41.0810,
-1.1190

 68.7380, 50.7080,
6.1320


 236.6480, 24.1180,
-7.5780

 43.9550, 48.5990,
5.8070

 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

 21.4950, 38.5110,
12.4230

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

 12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.0550, 60.0610,
7.3330

■ 146.0550, 60.0610,
7.3330

■ 134.8560, 70.9270,
8.6470

■ 157.2540, 49.1950,
6.0190

■ 123.6570, 81.7930,
9.9610

■ 168.4530, 38.3290,
4.7050

■ 112.5720, 92.3380,
11.5860

■ 179.5380, 27.7840,
3.0800

■ 101.3730,
103.2040, 12.9000

■ 190.7370, 16.9180,
1.7660

■ 96.8250, 107.7430,
13.2390

■ 201.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 212.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 223.7470,
-15.4050, -1.6530

■ 234.4900,
-24.9870, -4.2110

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.6380, 57.5820, 24.7340



146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330



144.4040, 48.0520, -11.8200

Triad

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



146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330



124.1190, -61.7520, -37.2720



145.2820, -35.1240, 19.8200

Complementary

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



146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330



153.9450, -60.0610, -7.3330

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.



125.6330, -94.1730, -5.8610



146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330



116.5940, -99.5780, -34.5700

Square

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



146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330



135.6180, -11.8690, -32.7090



118.5950, -109.3460, -22.7380



150.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580

Rectangle

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



146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330



141.9950, 32.7860, -21.5020



118.5950, -109.3460, -22.7380



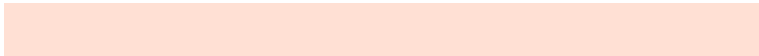
141.6820, -51.1700, 13.2620

Sweetspot

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



146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330



231.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400



136.1460, 42.4930, 50.4050



113.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



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.



146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330



163.8920, 88.4410, 10.6250



180.1010, 44.1110, -23.0010



99.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



78.4080, 86.9280, 10.5120



19.3030, 21.1360, 2.4160

Inverse Universe

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



153.9450, -60.0610, -7.3330



175.6950, -88.7160, -11.1480



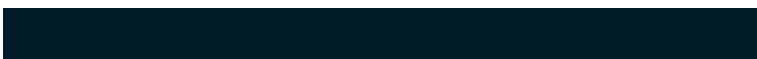
119.8990, -44.1110, 23.0010



99.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



90.1790, -87.2030, -11.0350



21.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330 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 146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330 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 146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.0550, 60.0610,

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

146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330

Protanopia

145.3440, 21.9180, -11.7620

Deuteranopia

145.5480, 39.0190, -7.8050



Tritanopia

148.2350, 51.3470, 22.0910

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330

Protanomaly

145.6880, 35.8090, -4.6950

Deuteranomaly

146.0160, 46.6290, -2.5470

Tritanomaly

147.6280, 54.3740, 16.7900

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330 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(208, 125, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 125, 92)  
}
```

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(208, 125, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 125, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330 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(208, 125, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 125, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 125, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 125, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 125, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 125,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 125, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
125, 92) }
```

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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