

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.8040, 93.9000,
-5.7160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E97D21
RGB	233, 125, 33
RGB Percent	91%, 49%, 13%
CMY	0.0861, 0.5100, 0.8701
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.86, 0.09
HSL	28°, 82%, 52%
HSV	28°, 86%, 91%
XYZ	41.2248, 32.0983, 5.4700
YIQ	146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

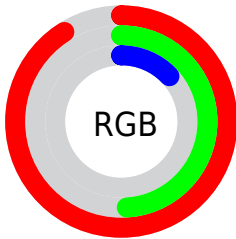
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 203, 33
Decimal	15301921
CIE Lab	63.42, 36.14, 63.14
CIE LCh	63, 72.750, 60.218
Yxy	32.0983, 0.5232, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293492001 (0xFFE97D21)
YUV	146.8040, -56.1054, 75.5939
Hunter-Lab	56.6554, 30.7372, 33.9344

Details

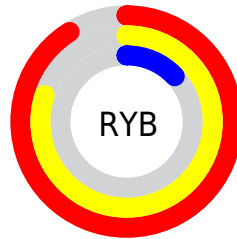
The YIQ color **146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **119.1960, -93.9000, 5.7160**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.3500, 74.5070, -12.1890**, and **94.2680, 80.9700, -2.6620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.5510, 104.8580, -6.0700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.0570, 82.9420, -5.3620**.

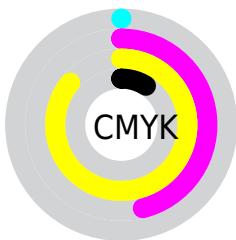
Distribution



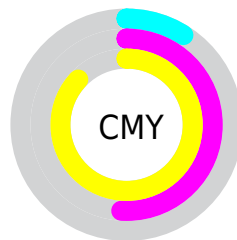
- Red (91%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160 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 146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

146.8040, 93.9000,
-5.7160

146.8040, 93.9000,
-5.7160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

118.5110, 93.1670,
-8.9530

191.3500, 74.5070,
-12.1890

94.2680, 80.9700,
-2.6620

210.7500, 58.4610,
-18.7470

70.6230, 69.9650,
4.0530

230.2640, 42.0940,
-24.9940

46.9780, 58.9600,
10.7680

245.1960, 27.6060,
-26.7460

24.2190, 48.2760,
17.1720

248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

16.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

251.5800, 9.6300,

5.3820, 10.7280,

-9.3300

3.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.8040, 93.9000,
-5.7160

■ 146.8040, 93.9000,
-5.7160

■ 136.5510,
104.8580, -6.0700

■ 157.0570, 82.9420,
-5.3620

■ 132.4760,
109.4430, -6.5650

■ 166.8370, 71.9380,
-4.1740

■ 177.0900, 60.9800,
-3.8200

■ 186.7560, 50.2970,
-2.9430

■ 197.1230, 39.0180,
-2.2780

■ 207.3760, 28.0600,
-1.9240

■ 217.0420, 17.3770,
-1.0470

■ 227.4090, 6.0980,
-0.3820

■ 237.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.0850, 96.0480, 32.4640



146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160



143.3540, 67.5430, -40.1770

Triad

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



146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160



124.7490, -99.1170, -48.4370



153.7520, -29.8550, 39.9770

Complementary

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



146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160



119.1960, -93.9000, 5.7160

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.



123.5770, -126.1300, -4.8980



146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160



132.1590, -119.9820, -28.2220

Square

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



146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160



114.1760, -76.2350, -66.6590



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



155.6700, 38.5020, 62.1660

Rectangle

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



146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160



138.7260, 39.5320, -55.6680



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



145.8790, -58.5540, 25.9420

Sweetspot

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



146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160



226.3440, 31.0860, -1.6980



105.3400, 83.8900, 76.6100



110.5260, 18.8900, -0.9340



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.



146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160



144.9240, 119.8050, -7.1310



204.3300, 66.9500, -56.9700



112.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



102.8400, 85.0510, -5.0370



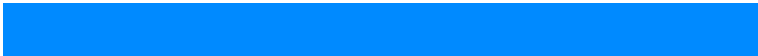
30.8210, 25.3090, -1.6270

Inverse Universe

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



119.1960, -93.9000, 5.7160



110.0760, -119.8050, 7.1310



61.6700, -66.9500, 56.9700



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



78.1600, -85.0510, 5.0370



23.1790, -25.3090, 1.6270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160 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 146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160 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 146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160.

-5.7160.

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

146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160

Protanopia

146.7990, 47.5970, -31.1150

Deuteranopia

146.2870, 69.6500, -28.7980



Tritanopia

153.7920, 68.9520, 27.9280

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160

Protanomaly

146.5780, 64.6970, -21.6310

Deuteranomaly

146.3470, 78.5890, -20.0910

Tritanomaly

151.4920, 78.1240, 15.8840

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.8990, 33.8370, -1.9950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160 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(233, 125, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 125, 33)  
}
```

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(233, 125, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 125, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160 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(233, 125, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 125, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 125, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 125, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 125, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 125,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 125, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
125, 33) }
```

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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