

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.2000, 66.4820,
-4.4140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D08442
RGB	208, 132, 66
RGB Percent	82%, 52%, 26%
CMY	0.1842, 0.4825, 0.7409
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.68, 0.18
HSL	28°, 60%, 54%
HSV	28°, 68%, 82%
XYZ	35.2551, 30.3032, 9.1576
YIQ	147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

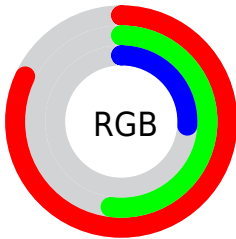
Format	Color
RYB	208, 189, 66
Decimal	13665346
CIELab	61.91, 23.41, 46.71
CIElCh	62, 52.248, 63.380
Yxy	30.3032, 0.4719, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291855426 (0xFFD08442)
YUV	147.2000, -40.0316, 53.3216
Hunter-Lab	55.0483, 17.9838, 28.6706

Details

The YIQ color **147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **126.8000, -66.4820, 4.4140**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.1780, 63.5480, -6.3080**, and **94.3950, 61.4390, -6.6330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.3490, 76.2480, -5.1920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.0510, 56.7160, -3.6360**.

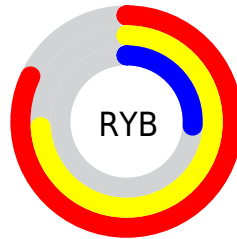
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (52%)

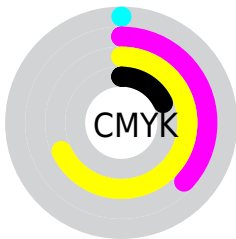
Blue (26%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (26%)

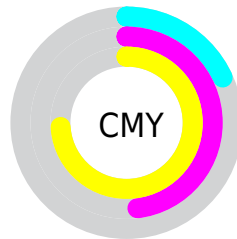


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140 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 147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 147.2000, 66.4820,
-4.4140


 147.2000, 66.4820,
-4.4140


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 120.7050, 63.5020,
-5.4740


 198.1780, 63.5480,
-6.3080


 94.3950, 61.4390,
-6.6330


 217.5780, 47.5020,
-12.8660

 69.9260, 55.5700,
-4.8940


 237.6790, 30.8600,
-19.6360

 48.6400, 44.9320,
0.6760

 248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

 27.3540, 34.2940,
6.2460

 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

 12.2590, 24.4360,
8.6920

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.2000, 66.4820,
-4.4140

■ 147.2000, 66.4820,
-4.4140

■ 138.3490, 76.2480,
-5.1920

■ 156.0510, 56.7160,
-3.6360

■ 129.4980, 86.0140,
-5.9700

■ 164.9020, 46.9500,
-2.8580

■ 120.7610, 95.4590,
-6.4370

■ 173.6390, 37.5050,
-2.3910

■ 119.1310, 97.2930,
-6.6350

■ 183.0770, 27.4640,
-2.1360

■ 191.9280, 17.6980,
-1.3580

■ 200.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 209.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 218.4810,
-11.6000, 0.9760

■ 227.2180,
-21.0450, 1.4430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.0880, 73.6300, 20.2380



147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140



144.1070, 43.9740, -26.0260

Triad

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



147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140



118.5200, -96.7340, -42.0620



152.6640, -15.2280, 33.7000

Complementary

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



147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140



126.8000, -66.4820, 4.4140

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.



136.8340, -81.0170, 9.0230



147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140



123.0630, -110.9040, -27.5440

Square

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



147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140



127.4330, -48.3170, -43.9730



123.3030, -119.8470, -14.1430



153.3570, 31.3530, 43.0410

Rectangle

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



147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140



141.3320, 21.0510, -34.6050



123.3030, -119.8470, -14.1430



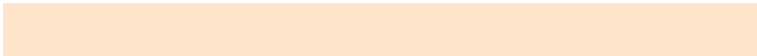
150.2100, -34.6210, 27.2270

Sweetspot

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



147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140



233.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400



117.3500, 59.5940, 54.3620



114.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



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.



147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140



165.4300, 97.8890, -6.4230



187.7030, 47.5070, -40.5010



100.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



96.0180, 78.6780, -5.1780



23.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450

Inverse Universe

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



126.8000, -66.4820, 4.4140



135.5700, -97.8890, 6.4230



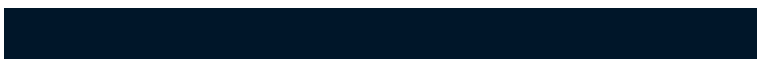
86.2970, -47.5070, 40.5010



98.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



71.9820, -78.6780, 5.1780



17.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

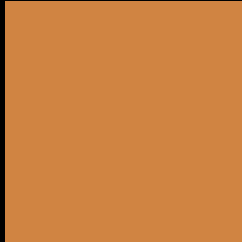
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140 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 147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.2000, 66.4820,

-4.4140.

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

147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140

Protanopia

145.8920, 34.5740, -20.8660

Deuteranopia

146.7370, 51.3080, -15.7640



Tritanopia

151.4520, 49.2380, 21.7660

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140

Protanomaly

146.0400, 46.0810, -14.6470

Deuteranomaly

146.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650

Tritanomaly

150.0640, 55.8420, 12.2100

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140 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, 132, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 132, 66)  
}
```

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, 132, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 132, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140 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, 132, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 132, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 132, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 132, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 132, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 132,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.2000, 66.4820, -4.4140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 132, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
132, 66) }
```

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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