

# Converting Colors

YIQ(147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(147.2670, 56.3480,  
3.0360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CB825A
RGB	203, 130, 90
RGB Percent	80%, 51%, 35%
CMY	0.2038, 0.4903, 0.6468
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.56, 0.20
HSL	21°, 52%, 57%
HSV	21°, 56%, 80%
XYZ	34.4657, 29.3982, 13.5452
YIQ	147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

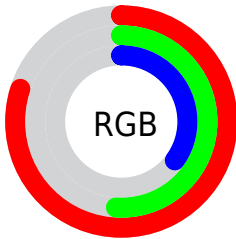
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 152, 90
Decimal	13337178
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.13, 24.09, 33.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 40.972, 53.995
Yxy	29.3982, 0.4452, 0.3798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291527258 (0xFFCB825A)
YUV	147.2670, -28.2326, 48.8778
Hunter-Lab	54.2201, 18.5806, 23.1423

# Details

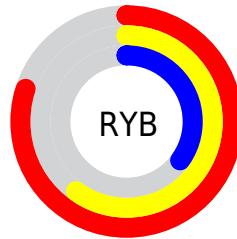
The YIQ color **147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **145.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.7400, 56.3940, 2.2020**, and **95.2170, 50.6170, 2.2730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.3560, 66.3430, 3.6150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.1780, 46.3530, 2.4570**.

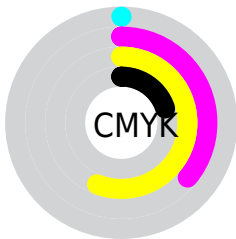
# Distribution



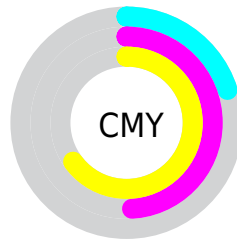
- Red (80%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360 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 147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 147.2670, 56.3480,  
3.0360


 147.2670, 56.3480,  
3.0360


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 121.1850, 53.6430,  
2.4990


 199.7400, 56.3940,  
2.2020


 95.2170, 50.6170,  
2.2730


 219.1400, 40.3480,  
-4.3560

 70.2490, 47.5910,  
2.0470


 239.3550, 23.3850,  
-10.8150

 46.8680, 44.2900,  
1.2980

 251.3520, 10.2720,  
-9.9520

 25.2940, 34.5230,  
7.6030

254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

 11.9600, 23.8400,  
8.4800

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.2670, 56.3480,  
3.0360

■ 147.2670, 56.3480,  
3.0360

■ 137.3560, 66.3430,  
3.6150

■ 157.1780, 46.3530,  
2.4570

■ 127.3310, 76.6590,  
3.8830

■ 167.2030, 36.0370,  
2.1890

■ 117.4200, 86.6540,  
4.4620

■ 177.1140, 26.0420,  
1.6100

■ 106.9220, 96.9240,  
5.5640

■ 187.0250, 16.0470,  
1.0310

■ 102.9610,  
101.1880, 5.3800

■ 197.6370, 5.4560,  
0.2400

■ 207.5480, -4.5390,  
-0.3390

■ 217.4590,  
-14.5340, -0.9180

■ 227.3700,  
-24.5290, -1.4970

■ 235.3430,  
-29.0670, -7.3630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.7040, 57.2160, 20.3520



147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360



145.0010, 41.8170, -14.4630

# Triad

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



147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360



123.1550, -70.6010, -36.5930



149.0230, -24.0290, 22.4910

# Complementary

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



147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360



145.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360

# 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.



136.0060, -70.0580, 3.1420



147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360



117.5060, -102.1460, -32.0820

# Square

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



147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360



136.2520, -19.5260, -31.6060



118.4640, -110.3550, -20.9710



151.9370, 14.6200, 32.4120



# Rectangle

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



147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360



142.9340, 25.5880, -23.2120



118.4640, -110.3550, -20.9710



145.8470, -38.3330, 17.4030

# Sweetspot

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



147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360



233.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710



132.1090, 43.9150, 46.6590



115.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



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.



147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360



170.9360, 85.1410, 4.3490



180.1390, 40.9480, -26.2520



96.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



84.2670, 82.7110, 4.3350



19.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



# Inverse Universe

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



145.7330, -56.3480, -3.0360



168.6510, -85.4160, -4.8720



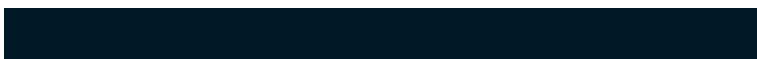
112.8610, -40.9480, 26.2520



96.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



81.7330, -82.7110, -4.3350

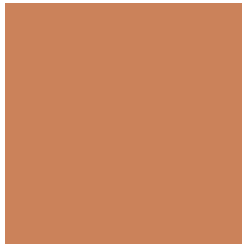


19.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

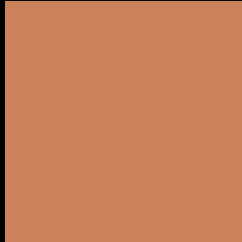
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

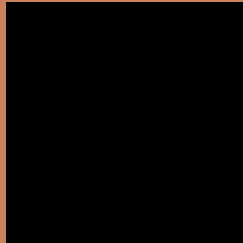
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.2670, 56.3480,



# 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

147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360

### Protanopia

146.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

### Deuteranopia

146.6190, 40.2570, -8.2150



## Tritanopia

149.6580, 45.6620, 20.4940

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360

**Protanomaly**

146.1070, 35.9470, -7.1970

**Deuteranomaly**

146.7770, 45.8040, -4.1160

**Tritanomaly**

148.7090, 49.6520, 14.2600

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360

**Achromatopsia**

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

147.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360 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(203, 130, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 130, 90)  
}
```

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(203, 130, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 130, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360 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(203, 130, 90) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 130, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 130, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 130, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 130, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 130,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.2670, 56.3480, 3.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 130, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
130, 90) }
```

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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