

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.3240, 77.3960,
-14.9880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880)
contains.

YIQ(147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(147.3240, 77.3960,
-14.9880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D48824
RGB	212, 136, 36
RGB Percent	83%, 53%, 14%
CMY	0.1685, 0.4668, 0.8584
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.83, 0.17
HSL	34°, 71%, 49%
HSV	34°, 83%, 83%
XYZ	36.2797, 31.7288, 5.8890
YIQ	147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

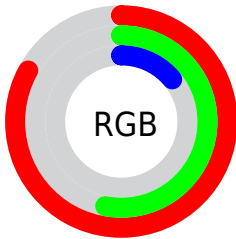
Format	Color
RYB	170, 212, 36
Decimal	13928484
CIELab	63.12, 21.67, 60.78
CIELCh	63, 64.523, 70.374
Yxy	31.7288, 0.4909, 0.4294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292118564 (0xFFD48824)
YUV	147.3240, -54.8827, 56.7209
Hunter-Lab	56.3283, 16.3929, 33.2311

Details

The YIQ color **147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **100.6760, -77.3960, 14.9880**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.4480, 71.1150, -16.7970**, and **95.9300, 66.9420, -12.7540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.6470, 86.6120, -16.8120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.0010, 68.1800, -13.1640**.

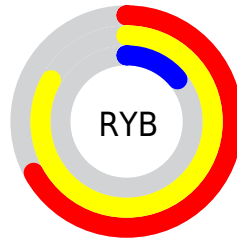
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (53%)

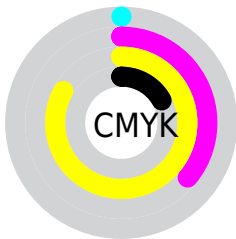
Blue (14%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (14%)

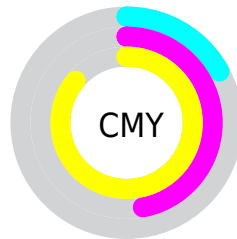


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880 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 147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.3240, 77.3960,
-14.9880

■ 147.3240, 77.3960,
-14.9880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.5750, 77.9470,
-19.4690

■ 197.4480, 71.1150,
-16.7970

■ 95.9300, 66.9420,
-12.7540

■ 216.9620, 54.7480,
-23.0440

■ 73.1710, 56.2580,
-6.3500

■ 237.0630, 38.1060,
-29.8140

■ 51.5860, 45.0240,
-0.9920

■ 245.5380, 26.6430,
-25.8130

■ 30.3000, 34.3860,
4.5780

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 12.2590, 24.4360,
8.6920

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.3970

0.0000

■ 147.3240, 77.3960,
-14.9880

■ 147.3240, 77.3960,
-14.9880

■ 139.6470, 86.6120,
-16.8120

■ 155.0010, 68.1800,
-13.1640

■ 133.8280, 93.3520,
-17.8160

■ 162.7920, 58.6430,
-11.0290

■ 170.4690, 49.4270,
-9.2050

■ 178.7330, 39.9360,
-7.9040

■ 186.4100, 30.7200,
-6.0800

■ 194.0870, 21.5040,
-4.2560

■ 201.8780, 11.9670,
-2.1210

■ 209.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 217.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.5320, 89.8150, 18.7670



147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880



142.3610, 48.4700, -41.4340

Triad

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



147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880



125.2680, -104.7120, -40.6480



157.3160, -4.9600, 45.8560

Complementary

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



147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880



100.6760, -77.3960, 14.9880

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.



138.0170, -85.7860, 12.8540



147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880



130.2500, -121.4960, -22.8080

Square

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



147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880



116.6670, -84.6270, -57.7390



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



153.6140, 50.1030, 55.6630

Rectangle

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



147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880



139.0070, 14.1760, -47.6800



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



154.8940, -27.3790, 39.1570

Sweetspot

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



147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880



231.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600



97.2880, 80.5000, 60.9480



113.5750, 17.1940, -3.2380



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.



147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880



161.3600, 112.1050, -21.7750



188.3480, 49.3440, -57.2800



102.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



108.0680, 75.2410, -14.4790



27.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590

Inverse Universe

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



100.6760, -77.3960, 14.9880



93.6400, -112.1050, 21.7750



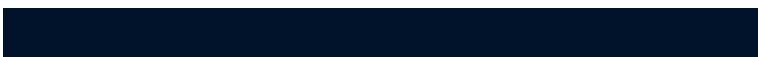
59.6520, -49.3440, 57.2800



100.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



62.9320, -75.2410, 14.4790



16.0550, -19.0280, 3.4360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880 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 147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880 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 147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880.

-14.9880.

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

147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880

Protanopia

146.5000, 47.0010, -31.3270

Deuteranopia

146.3560, 65.2020, -25.2780



Tritanopia

154.9360, 50.7510, 21.8790

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880

Protanomaly

146.6480, 58.5080, -25.1080

Deuteranomaly

146.9160, 69.5570, -21.6030

Tritanomaly

151.9950, 60.2900, 8.6900

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880 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(212, 136, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 136, 36)  
}
```

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(212, 136, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 136, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880 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(212, 136, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 136, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 136, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 136, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 136, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 136,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.3240, 77.3960, -14.9880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 136, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
136, 36) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor