

# Converting Colors

YIQ(147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(147.5130, 73.6310,  
14.7110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E3765B
RGB	227, 118, 91
RGB Percent	89%, 46%, 36%
CMY	0.1096, 0.5374, 0.6428
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.60, 0.11
HSL	12°, 71%, 62%
HSV	12°, 60%, 89%
XYZ	40.0629, 30.0437, 13.6031
YIQ	147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

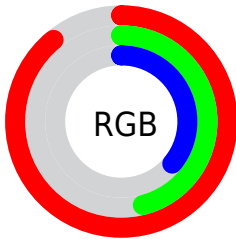
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">227, 125, 91</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14906971</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.69, 40.01, 33.97</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 52.487, 40.331</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.0437, 0.4786, 0.3589</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293097051</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE3765B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">147.5130, -27.8609, 69.7101</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.8122, 34.5466, 23.6541</a>

# Details

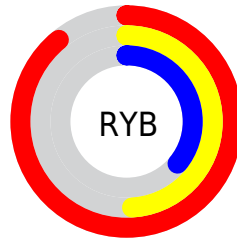
The YIQ color **147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **170.4870, -73.6310, -14.7110**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.3970, 59.0980, 8.2660**, and **93.6910, 67.2580, 14.5700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.3250, 85.9640, 16.9720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500**.

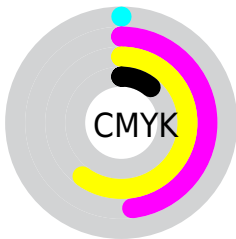
# Distribution



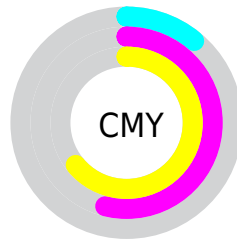
- Red (89%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110 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 147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 147.5130, 73.6310,  
14.7110


 147.5130, 73.6310,  
14.7110


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 120.5450, 70.6050,  
14.4850


 193.3970, 59.0980,  
8.2660

 93.6910, 67.2580,  
14.5700


 212.7970, 43.0520,  
1.7080

 67.5380, 63.3150,  
14.4430


 232.4250, 26.3640,  
-4.2280

 38.7490, 61.3430,  
17.1430

 251.4660, 9.9510,  
-9.6410

 23.6210, 47.0840,  
16.7480

254.6580, 0.9630,  
-0.9330

 15.9610, 31.2670,  
11.5470

 3.2890, 6.5560,

2.3320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 147.5130, 73.6310,  
14.7110

■ 147.5130, 73.6310,  
14.7110

■ 134.3250, 85.9640,  
16.9720

■ 160.7010, 61.2980,  
12.4500

■ 121.2510, 97.9760,  
19.5440

■ 173.7750, 49.2860,  
9.8780

■ 107.4760,  
110.5840, 22.3280

■ 187.5500, 36.6780,  
7.0940

■ 94.2880, 122.9170,  
24.5890

■ 200.7380, 24.3450,  
4.8330

■ 213.9260, 12.0120,  
2.5720

■ 227.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 240.1880,  
-12.3330, -2.2610

■ 246.6280,  
-16.6880, -5.9360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



149.0510, 67.0250, 35.3210



147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110



145.7710, 63.1360, -9.8560

# Triad

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



147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110



117.4990, -75.0460, -49.6540



142.7440, -62.9080, 16.7400

# Complementary

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



147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110



170.4870, -73.6310, -14.7110

# 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.



121.9980, -120.3060, -11.3300



147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110



119.6600, -99.9440, -38.9520

# Square

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



147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110



136.8220, -3.9360, -38.8160



123.5020, -113.5180, -24.2220



153.1170, -3.2620, 37.1060



# Rectangle

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



147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110



144.0150, 47.2290, -24.4430



123.5020, -113.5180, -24.2220



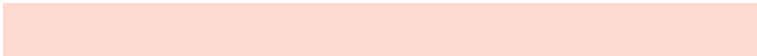
131.4410, -93.2120, 4.2600

# Sweetspot

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



147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110



228.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450



144.3180, 45.4250, 63.3530



111.1930, 15.6340, 3.0100



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.



147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110



147.7350, 99.4890, 19.6570



186.2550, 55.4810, -19.8070



108.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



74.0660, 97.0590, 19.6430



21.1190, 27.6460, 5.5820



# Inverse Universe

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



170.4870, -73.6310, -14.7110



178.8520, -99.7640, -20.1800



131.7450, -55.4810, 19.8070



109.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



104.3470, -96.7840, -19.1200



29.8810, -27.6460, -5.5820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

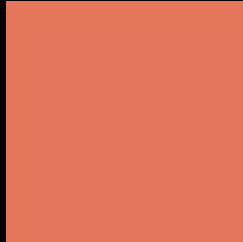
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110 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 147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.5130, 73.6310,



# 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

147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110

### Protanopia

147.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500

### Deuteranopia

148.1630, 41.5410, -9.4590



## Tritanopia

149.2970, 65.9720, 26.8680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110

## Protanomaly

147.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530

## Deuteranomaly

147.8920, 52.9100, -0.7380

## Tritanomaly

148.3310, 68.6320, 22.7120

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110

## Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

147.8200, 27.0500, 5.3700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110 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(227, 118, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 118, 91)  
}
```

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(227, 118, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 118, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110 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(227, 118, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 118, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 118, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 118, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 118, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 118,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 118, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
118, 91) }
```

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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