

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.5830, 66.3010,
-17.6590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.5830, 66.3010,
-17.6590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C88D2C
RGB	200, 141, 44
RGB Percent	78%, 55%, 17%
CMY	0.2156, 0.4471, 0.8271
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.78, 0.22
HSL	37°, 64%, 48%
HSV	37°, 78%, 78%
XYZ	33.8023, 31.5070, 6.6913
YIQ	147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

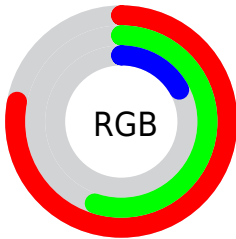
Format	Color
R _Y B	139, 200, 44
Decimal	13143340
CIE Lab	62.93, 14.02, 57.17
CIE LCh	63, 58.861, 76.223
Yxy	31.5070, 0.4695, 0.4376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291333420 (0xFFC88D2C)
YUV	147.5830, -51.0664, 45.9697
Hunter-Lab	56.1311, 9.2637, 32.2239

Details

The YIQ color **147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **96.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.1810, 67.4930, -17.2350**, and **95.5760, 59.0110, -17.7010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.6070, 74.9210, -19.6950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.5590, 57.6810, -15.6230**.

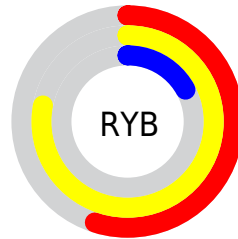
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (55%)

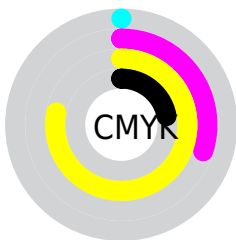
Blue (17%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (17%)

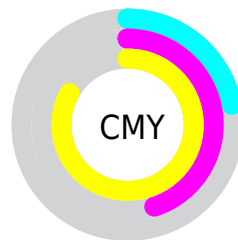


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590 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 147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.5830, 66.3010,
-17.6590

■ 147.5830, 66.3010,
-17.6590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.2900, 65.5680,
-20.8960

■ 201.1810, 67.4930,
-17.2350

■ 95.5760, 59.0110,
-17.7010

■ 220.5810, 51.4470,
-23.7930

■ 73.1160, 48.9230,
-11.0850

■ 240.7960, 34.4840,
-30.2520

■ 51.8300, 38.2850,
-5.5150

■ 246.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

■ 32.0170, 27.6930,
-0.7790

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 10.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-6.2200

0.0000

■ 147.5830, 66.3010,
-17.6590

■ 147.5830, 66.3010,
-17.6590

■ 140.6070, 74.9210,
-19.6950

■ 154.5590, 57.6810,
-15.6230

■ 134.2180, 83.2660,
-22.2540

■ 160.9480, 49.3360,
-13.0640

■ 132.5880, 85.1000,
-22.4520

■ 167.9240, 40.7160,
-11.0280

■ 174.3130, 32.3710,
-8.4690

■ 181.2890, 23.7510,
-6.4330

■ 187.6780, 15.4060,
-3.8740

■ 194.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

■ 201.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 208.0190,
-10.1790, 2.7570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.2980, 81.4260, 11.1060



147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590



143.1670, 34.5770, -37.4470

Triad

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



147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590



125.0060, -106.7300, -37.1140



156.7210, 6.9610, 44.5690

Complementary

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



147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590



96.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590

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.



148.0100, -57.5450, 24.1750



147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590



128.0160, -120.7170, -20.4050

Square

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



147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590



117.6760, -88.8460, -52.8620



125.8110, -126.9090, -7.3010



153.4800, 53.1760, 49.5280

Rectangle

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



147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590



139.4820, 2.7130, -43.6790



125.8110, -126.9090, -7.3010



156.2070, -12.2030, 39.4530

Sweetspot

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



147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590



235.3600, 24.9890, -6.8430



97.4840, 73.7160, 51.7320



115.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740



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.



147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590



174.2230, 102.0650, -27.0470



176.8340, 39.3480, -52.3320



96.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



108.0240, 69.3730, -18.2670



23.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740

Inverse Universe

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



96.4170, -66.3010, 17.6590



95.7770, -102.0650, 27.0470



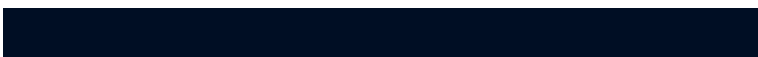
67.1660, -39.3480, 52.3320



92.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



54.9760, -69.3730, 18.2670



12.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590 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 147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590 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 147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590.

-17.6590.

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

147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590

Protanopia

146.2980, 44.7540, -29.1500

Deuteranopia

147.4250, 60.7540, -21.7580



Tritanopia

155.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590

Protanomaly

147.1250, 52.7310, -25.0370

Deuteranomaly

147.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990

Tritanomaly

152.3250, 50.4330, 5.6090

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.5880, 24.3470, -6.2210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590 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(200, 141, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 141, 44)  
}
```

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(200, 141, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 141, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590 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(200, 141, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 141, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 141, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 141, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 141, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 141,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.5830, 66.3010, -17.6590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 141, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
141, 44) }
```

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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