

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.8550, 62.3590,
-23.3130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.8550, 62.3590,
-23.3130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C19227
RGB	193, 146, 39
RGB Percent	76%, 57%, 15%
CMY	0.2431, 0.4275, 0.8467
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.80, 0.24
HSL	42°, 66%, 46%
HSV	42°, 80%, 76%
XYZ	32.6387, 32.0376, 6.3904
YIQ	147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

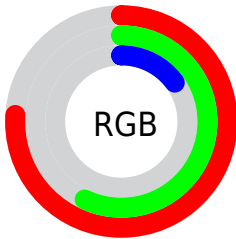
Format	Color
RYB	107, 193, 39
Decimal	12685863
CIELab	63.37, 8.01, 59.13
CIELCh	63, 59.667, 82.290
Yxy	32.0376, 0.4593, 0.4508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290875943 (0xFFC19227)
YUV	147.8550, -53.6655, 39.5922
Hunter-Lab	56.6018, 3.8766, 32.9273

Details

The YIQ color **147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130** 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 **84.1450, -62.3590, 23.3130**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.6490, 65.9350, -22.0410**, and **96.7170, 54.0600, -21.5880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.1670, 70.1080, -26.0840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.5430, 54.6100, -20.5420**.

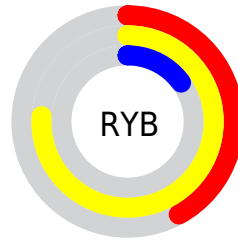
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (57%)

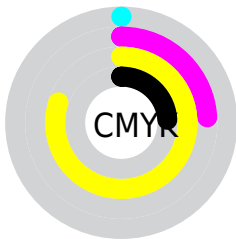
Blue (15%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (15%)

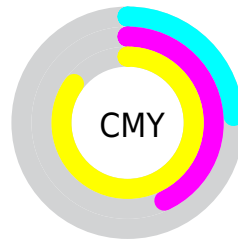


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130 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 147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.8550, 62.3590,
-23.3130

■ 147.8550, 62.3590,
-23.3130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.5900, 64.4230,
-27.6810

■ 203.6490, 65.9350,
-22.0410

■ 96.7170, 54.0600,
-21.5880

■ 223.7610, 50.7600,
-27.8640

■ 74.2570, 43.9720,
-14.9720

■ 242.6880, 34.6680,
-33.5880

■ 52.9710, 33.3340,
-9.4020

■ 245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 32.8700, 23.6130,
-3.9310

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 12.1930, 15.6340,
3.0100

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.1530

0.0000

■ 147.8550, 62.3590,
-23.3130

■ 147.8550, 62.3590,
-23.3130

■ 142.1670, 70.1080,
-26.0840

■ 153.5430, 54.6100,
-20.5420

■ 136.3650, 78.1780,
-29.1660

■ 159.3450, 46.5400,
-17.4600

■ 165.0330, 38.7910,
-14.6890

■ 170.7210, 31.0420,
-11.9180

■ 175.9360, 23.2470,
-8.3130

■ 181.6240, 15.4980,
-5.5420

■ 187.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 193.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 198.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.4240, 80.8310, 5.3670



147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130



142.9810, 26.2330, -40.4150

Triad

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



147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130



126.9610, -110.8570, -33.9050



157.8750, 18.3310, 47.7630

Complementary

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



147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130



84.1450, -62.3590, 23.3130

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.



152.7130, -43.2870, 30.0970



147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130



129.1560, -123.9270, -17.2950

Square

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



147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130



120.1040, -92.9270, -50.4870



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



153.5580, 61.7040, 49.1600

Rectangle

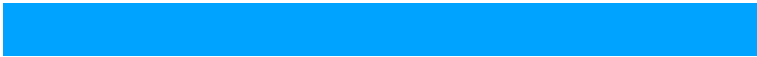
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130



138.2680, -8.4280, -45.5160



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



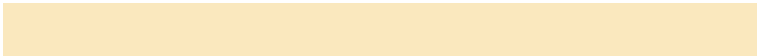
157.8880, -0.8790, 43.4810

Sweetspot

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



147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130



232.5940, 24.2100, -9.2460



90.6320, 76.0550, 47.8870



114.4390, 14.5810, -5.4430



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130



179.7890, 97.1150, -36.4610



167.0720, 32.7460, -53.8300



94.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



113.8830, 65.1560, -24.4440



23.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330

Inverse Universe

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



84.1450, -62.3590, 23.3130



80.2110, -97.1150, 36.4610



64.9280, -32.7460, 53.8300



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



47.1170, -65.1560, 24.4440



9.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130 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 147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130 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 147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130.

-23.3130.

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

147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130

Protanopia

146.7990, 47.5970, -31.1150

Deuteranopia

147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130



Tritanopia

156.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130

Protanomaly

147.0170, 52.9150, -28.3730

Deuteranomaly

147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130

Tritanomaly

153.3950, 44.2440, 2.1320

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.6370, 22.6510, -8.5250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130 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(193, 146, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 146, 39)  
}
```

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(193, 146, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 146, 39) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130 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(193, 146, 39) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 146, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 146, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 146, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 146, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 146,  
39) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.8550, 62.3590, -23.3130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 146, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
146, 39) }
```

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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