

# Converting Colors

YIQ(148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(148.6880, 88.5350,  
-2.0970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E87E2F
RGB	232, 126, 47
RGB Percent	91%, 49%, 18%
CMY	0.0900, 0.5060, 0.8153
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.80, 0.09
HSL	26°, 80%, 55%
HSV	26°, 80%, 91%
XYZ	41.2659, 32.2808, 6.7563
YIQ	148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

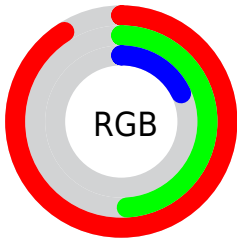
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 185, 47
Decimal	15236655
CIE Lab	63.57, 35.61, 58.02
CIE LCh	64, 68.076, 58.457
Yxy	32.2808, 0.5139, 0.4020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293426735 (0xFFE87E2F)
YUV	148.6880, -50.1322, 73.0646
Hunter-Lab	56.8162, 30.2170, 32.7208

# Details

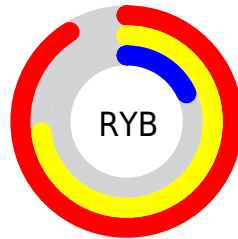
The YIQ color **148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **130.3120, -88.5350, 2.0970**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.1910, 70.7010, -9.2910**, and **94.8550, 80.6950, -3.1850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.4350, 99.4930, -2.4510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.9410, 77.5770, -1.7430**.

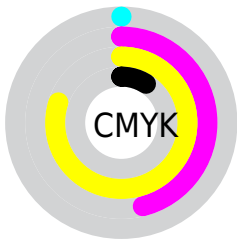
# Distribution



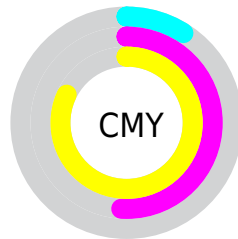
- Red (91%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970 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 148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



148.6880, 88.5350,  
-2.0970

148.6880, 88.5350,  
-2.0970

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

120.8510, 86.5180,  
-4.0900

193.1910, 70.7010,  
-9.2910

94.8550, 80.6950,  
-3.1850

212.5910, 54.6550,  
-15.8490

71.2100, 69.6900,  
3.5300

232.1050, 38.2880,  
-22.0960

47.5650, 58.6850,  
10.2450

246.4500, 24.0750,  
-23.3250

24.2190, 48.2760,  
17.1720

249.6420, 15.0870,  
-14.6170

16.1460, 32.1840,  
11.4480

252.9480, 5.7780,

5.3820, 10.7280,

-5.5980

3.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 148.6880, 88.5350,  
-2.0970

■ 148.6880, 88.5350,  
-2.0970

■ 138.4350, 99.4930,  
-2.4510

■ 158.9410, 77.5770,  
-1.7430

■ 127.5950,  
110.7260, -2.2820

■ 169.8950, 66.0230,  
-1.6010

■ 127.4810,  
111.0470, -2.5930

■ 180.1480, 55.0650,  
-1.2470

■ 190.4010, 44.1070,  
-0.8930

■ 201.2410, 32.8740,  
-1.0620

■ 211.4940, 21.9160,  
-0.7080

■ 221.8610, 10.6370,  
-0.0430

■ 232.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 242.8400,  
-11.2330, -0.1690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



146.9320, 92.1050, 32.3370



148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970



143.6640, 69.6060, -39.0180

# Triad

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



148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970



123.8200, -97.8790, -48.8470



154.3170, -33.0640, 37.5600

# Complementary

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



148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970



130.3120, -88.5350, 2.0970

# 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.



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210



148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970



130.7740, -117.4600, -29.8760

# Square

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



148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970



116.8070, -70.6420, -63.3940



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



156.9850, 33.0010, 57.2330



# Rectangle

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



148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970



140.6000, 40.1270, -49.9290



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



147.3410, -59.9750, 24.1610

# Sweetspot

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



148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970



227.5010, 29.2060, -0.6660



114.6270, 75.5920, 72.8080



110.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010



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.



148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970



144.8900, 117.1450, -2.9750



202.1050, 63.5100, -49.6900



112.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



99.3180, 86.7010, -1.8990



29.6470, 25.8590, -0.5810



# Inverse Universe

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



130.3120, -88.5350, 2.0970



120.6970, -117.4200, 2.4520



77.4820, -63.7850, 49.1670



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



81.6820, -86.7010, 1.8990



24.3530, -25.8590, 0.5810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970 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 148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970 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 148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.6880, 88.5350,

-2.0970.

# 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

148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970

### Protanopia

148.9820, 42.8280, -27.2840

### Deuteranopia

148.7410, 62.6800, -23.6240



## Tritanopia

154.1940, 67.7600, 27.5040

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970

**Protanomaly**

148.4620, 59.3320, -18.0120

**Deuteranomaly**

148.5730, 72.2610, -15.5390

**Tritanomaly**

152.3500, 75.6480, 16.7040

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970

**Achromatopsia**

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

149.0560, 31.9570, -0.9630

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970 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(232, 126, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 126, 47)  
}
```

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(232, 126, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 126, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970 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(232, 126, 47) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 126, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 126, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 126, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 126, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 126,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.6880, 88.5350, -2.0970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 126, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
126, 47) }
```

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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