

# Converting Colors

YIQ(149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(149.2590, 94.3570,  
2.5250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F17A31
RGB	241, 122, 49
RGB Percent	95%, 48%, 19%
CMY	0.0547, 0.5217, 0.8074
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.80, 0.05
HSL	23°, 87%, 57%
HSV	23°, 80%, 95%
XYZ	43.8064, 32.8409, 6.9480
YIQ	149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

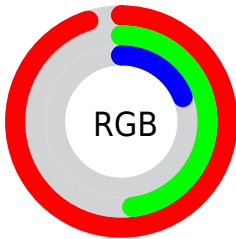
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 167, 49
Decimal	15825457
CIE Lab	64.03, 41.26, 58.06
CIE LCh	64, 71.229, 54.605
Yxy	32.8409, 0.5240, 0.3929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294015537 (0xFFFF17A31)
YUV	149.2590, -49.4277, 80.4569
Hunter-Lab	57.3069, 36.1613, 32.9265

# Details

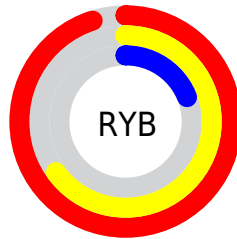
The YIQ color **149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **140.7410, -94.3570, -2.5250**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.0710, 71.1590, -6.5770**, and **94.3120, 86.8380, 1.1260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.7180, 106.1860, 2.9060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.8000, 82.5280, 2.1440**.

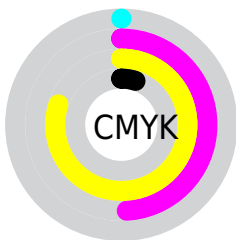
# Distribution



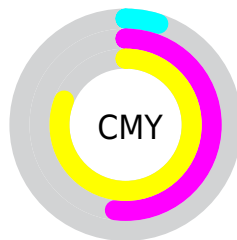
- Red (95%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (81%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250 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 149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 149.2590, 94.3570,  
2.5250


 149.2590, 94.3570,  
2.5250


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 121.2370, 91.4230,  
0.6310


 191.0710, 71.1590,  
-6.5770

 94.3120, 86.8380,  
1.1260


 210.4710, 55.1130,  
-13.1350


 70.0800, 76.1080,  
8.3640


 230.5720, 38.4710,  
-19.9050

 44.3750, 65.3320,  
16.4360

 246.5640, 23.7540,  
-23.0140

 26.0130, 51.8520,  
18.4440

 249.8700, 14.4450,  
-13.9950

 17.6410, 35.1640,  
12.5080

 253.0620, 5.4570,

 8.7850, 16.9630,

-5.2870

6.4590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.2590, 94.3570,  
2.5250

■ 149.2590, 94.3570,  
2.5250

■ 137.7180,  
106.1860, 2.9060

■ 160.8000, 82.5280,  
2.1440

■ 126.1770,  
118.0150, 3.2870


■ 172.3410, 70.6990,  
1.7630


■ 125.4760,  
118.6110, 3.4990


■ 183.8820, 58.8700,  
1.3820

■ 195.5370, 46.7200,  
1.3120

■ 207.0780, 34.8910,  
0.9310

 218.6190, 23.0620,  
0.5500

 230.1600, 11.2330,  
0.1690

 241.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

 250.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.6810, 91.5540, 36.8180



149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250



145.1810, 75.5200, -36.0640

# Triad

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



149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250



124.0820, -95.8610, -52.3810



151.8810, -43.7000, 32.0760

# Complementary

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



149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250



140.7410, -94.3570, -2.5250

# 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.



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250



131.4920, -116.7260, -32.1660

# Square

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



149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250



123.3160, -53.0820, -62.2500



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120



158.3310, 26.2150, 59.0710



# Rectangle

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



149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250



141.7380, 48.4260, -51.6540



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120



141.0180, -78.3590, 15.9210

# Sweetspot

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



149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250



225.7400, 30.0310, 0.9030



120.3160, 75.2700, 78.6460



110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220



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.



149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250



137.8460, 120.4450, 3.3010



203.8500, 68.7820, -46.1140



113.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



96.1060, 90.4140, 2.3980



29.0710, 27.6010, 0.8890

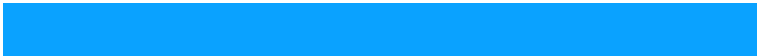


# Inverse Universe

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



140.7410, -94.3570, -2.5250



127.1540, -120.4450, -3.3010



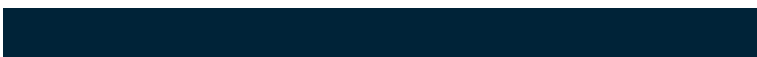
86.1500, -68.7820, 46.1140



113.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



87.8940, -90.4140, -2.3980



26.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250 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 149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250 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 149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.2590, 94.3570,



# 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

149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250

### Protanopia

150.2100, 42.1860, -26.6620

### Deuteranopia

150.0400, 63.2760, -23.4120



## Tritanopia

153.7820, 74.9120, 30.0480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250

## Protanomaly

150.0000, 60.7530, -16.2310

## Deuteranomaly

149.8830, 74.3240, -14.3800

## Tritanomaly

152.1660, 82.1580, 19.8700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

148.8930, 33.9740, 1.0300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250 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(241, 122, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 122, 49)  
}
```

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(241, 122, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 122, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250 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(241, 122, 49) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 122, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 122, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 122, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 122, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 122,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.2590, 94.3570, 2.5250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 122, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
122, 49) }
```

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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