

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.4200, 68.3180,
-15.6660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.4200, 68.3180,
-15.6660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD8D2F
RGB	205, 141, 47
RGB Percent	80%, 55%, 18%
CMY	0.1960, 0.4471, 0.8153
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.77, 0.20
HSL	36°, 63%, 49%
HSV	36°, 77%, 80%
XYZ	35.2192, 32.2302, 7.0634
YIQ	149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

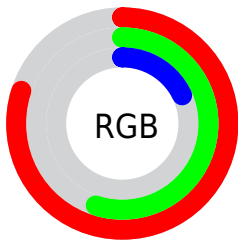
Format	Color
R _{YB}	155, 205, 47
Decimal	13471023
CIE Lab	63.53, 16.32, 56.76
CIE LCh	64, 59.062, 73.964
Yxy	32.2302, 0.4727, 0.4325
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291661103 (0xFFCD8D2F)
YUV	149.4200, -50.4931, 48.7437
Hunter-Lab	56.7717, 11.3848, 32.3634

Details

The YIQ color **149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660** 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 **102.5800, -68.3180, 15.6660**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.1100, 66.2550, -16.8250**, and **97.0710, 61.9910, -16.6410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.4440, 76.9380, -17.7020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.5100, 59.3770, -13.3190**.

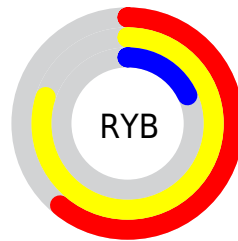
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (55%)

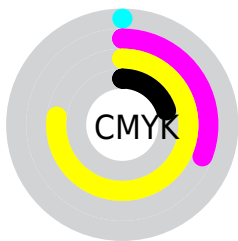
Blue (18%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (18%)

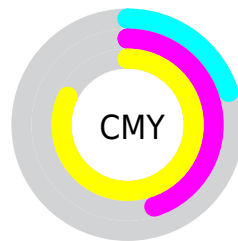


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660 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 149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.4200, 68.3180,
-15.6660

■ 149.4200, 68.3180,
-15.6660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.7680, 67.2180,
-17.7580

■ 202.1100, 66.2550,
-16.8250

■ 97.0710, 61.9910,
-16.6410

■ 220.9230, 50.4840,
-22.8600

■ 74.3120, 51.3070,
-10.2370

■ 241.0240, 33.8420,
-29.6300

■ 53.0260, 40.6690,
-4.6670

■ 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

■ 32.6260, 30.3520,
0.5920

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 11.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-5.2870

0.0000

■ 149.4200, 68.3180,
-15.6660

■ 149.4200, 68.3180,
-15.6660

■ 142.4440, 76.9380,
-17.7020

■ 156.5100, 59.3770,
-13.3190

■ 134.7670, 86.1540,
-19.5260

■ 164.0730, 50.4820,
-11.8060

■ 132.9090, 88.6300,
-20.3460

■ 171.1630, 41.5410,
-9.4590

■ 178.1390, 32.9210,
-7.4230

■ 185.8160, 23.7050,
-5.5990

■ 192.7920, 15.0850,
-3.5630

■ 199.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

■ 206.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 214.5350,
-11.6920, 2.6440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.0640, 82.2050, 13.5090



149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660



145.2490, 37.2820, -36.9100

Triad

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



149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660



125.3650, -106.3630, -38.2590



158.1550, 2.7430, 43.9190

Complementary

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



149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660



102.5800, -68.3180, 15.6660

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.



147.6070, -63.7800, 21.5320



149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660



129.6630, -121.2210, -22.2850

Square

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



149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660



117.9210, -88.1580, -54.3180



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



155.8110, 50.7460, 49.5140

Rectangle

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



149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660



141.6350, 6.6560, -43.5520



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



157.3420, -17.0170, 38.5910

Sweetspot

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



149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660



234.1860, 25.5390, -5.7970



101.7660, 72.9820, 54.0220



115.0910, 15.6810, -3.3510



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.



149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660



172.4450, 101.5600, -23.4000



183.1010, 42.9700, -51.8940



98.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



107.7470, 71.7110, -16.5850



24.8630, 16.3230, -3.9730

Inverse Universe

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



102.5800, -68.3180, 15.6660



103.1420, -101.8350, 22.8770



68.8990, -42.9700, 51.8940



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



58.2530, -71.7110, 16.5850



13.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660 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 149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660 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 149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660.

-15.6660.

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

149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660

Protanopia

148.5260, 44.1120, -28.5280

Deuteranopia

148.5390, 60.4330, -21.4470



Tritanopia

156.7610, 43.8740, 19.8580

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660

Protanomaly

149.0650, 52.9600, -23.6800

Deuteranomaly

148.6750, 63.0460, -19.2420

Tritanomaly

153.9340, 53.0920, 6.9800

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.0010, 24.6220, -5.6980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660 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(205, 141, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 141, 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(205, 141, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 141, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660 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(205, 141, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 141, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 141, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 141, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 141, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 141,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.4200, 68.3180, -15.6660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 141, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
141, 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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