

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.5050, 84.1360,
-15.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.5050, 84.1360,
-15.9920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC891D
RGB	220, 137, 29
RGB Percent	86%, 54%, 11%
CMY	0.1371, 0.4629, 0.8858
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.87, 0.14
HSL	34°, 77%, 49%
HSV	34°, 87%, 86%
XYZ	38.6890, 33.1914, 5.5368
YIQ	149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

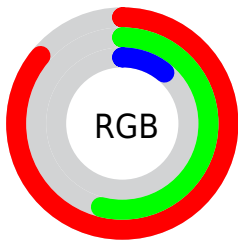
Format	Color
R _{YB}	176, 220, 29
Decimal	14453021
CIE Lab	64.32, 24.37, 64.38
CIE LCh	64, 68.836, 69.268
Yxy	33.1914, 0.4997, 0.4287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292643101 (0xFFDC891D)
YUV	149.5050, -59.4090, 61.8241
Hunter-Lab	57.6120, 19.0498, 34.6303

Details

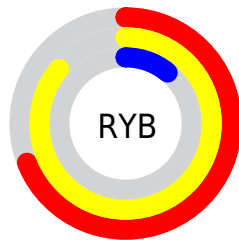
The YIQ color **149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **99.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.1660, 71.8490, -19.0870**, and **98.6100, 70.8390, -11.7930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.1270, 93.9480, -17.6040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.8830, 74.3240, -14.3800**.

Distribution



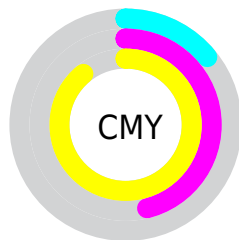
- Red (86%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920 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 149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

149.5050, 84.1360,
-15.9920

149.5050, 84.1360,
-15.9920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

121.6680, 82.1190,
-17.9850

198.1660, 71.8490,
-19.0870

98.6100, 70.8390,
-11.7930

217.0930, 55.7570,
-24.8110

75.5520, 59.5590,
-5.6010

237.1940, 39.1150,
-31.5810

53.3800, 48.6000,
0.2800

244.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

32.0940, 37.9620,
5.8500

248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

13.7540, 27.4160,
9.7520

251.4660, 9.9510,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.6410

0.0000

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 149.5050, 84.1360,
-15.9920

■ 149.5050, 84.1360,
-15.9920

■ 141.1270, 93.9480,
-17.6040

■ 157.8830, 74.3240,
-14.3800

■ 138.5680, 97.0200,
-18.2120

■ 165.6740, 64.7870,
-12.2450

■ 174.0520, 54.9750,
-10.6330

■ 181.8430, 45.4380,
-8.4980

■ 190.2210, 35.6260,
-6.8860

■ 198.0120, 26.0890,
-4.7510

■ 206.3900, 16.2770,
-3.1390

■ 214.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 222.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.6360, 95.4540, 21.1980



149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920



143.5650, 56.4030, -47.5410

Triad

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



149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920



128.4310, -106.7290, -42.6410



160.0430, -8.4450, 48.4430

Complementary

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



149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920



99.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920

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.



131.6940, -104.1700, 4.6140



149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920



133.8690, -124.7970, -23.5570

Square

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



149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920



119.3740, -85.3600, -60.9760



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



156.9180, 52.3030, 59.8470

Rectangle

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



149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920



141.1120, 18.0740, -52.2460



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



156.3990, -30.3590, 38.0970

Sweetspot

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



149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920



230.4530, 29.1610, -5.3590



95.9130, 86.2300, 67.2380



112.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260



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.



149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920



160.7730, 112.3800, -21.2520



195.2360, 55.3510, -61.5210



105.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



109.2530, 76.1580, -14.5780



29.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Inverse Universe

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



99.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920



94.2270, -112.3800, 21.2520



53.7640, -55.3510, 61.5210



102.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



63.7470, -76.1580, 14.5780



16.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920 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 149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920 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 149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920.

-15.9920.

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

149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920

Protanopia

148.6590, 50.8070, -34.2250

Deuteranopia

148.1730, 69.9710, -29.1090



Tritanopia

158.0290, 54.9230, 23.3630

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920

Protanomaly

149.1060, 62.9100, -27.7940

Deuteranomaly

148.5590, 74.8760, -24.3880

Tritanomaly

154.7460, 65.4250, 9.2410

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.5240, 30.3990, -5.7690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920 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(220, 137, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 137, 29)  
}
```

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(220, 137, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 137, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920 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(220, 137, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 137, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 137, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 137, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 137, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 137,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 137, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
137, 29) }
```

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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