

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.3930, 90.1430,
-20.2330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330)
contains.

YIQ(150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(150.3930, 90.1430,
-20.2330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E08B10
RGB	224, 139, 16
RGB Percent	88%, 55%, 6%
CMY	0.1214, 0.4550, 0.9368
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.93, 0.12
HSL	35°, 87%, 47%
HSV	35°, 93%, 88%
XYZ	40.0722, 34.3450, 5.0120
YIQ	150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

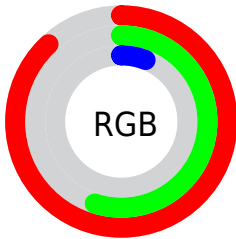
Format	Color
RYB	160, 224, 16
Decimal	14715664
CIELab	65.24, 24.77, 68.38
CIELCh	65, 72.731, 70.091
Yxy	34.3450, 0.5045, 0.4324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292905744 (0xFFE08B10)
YUV	150.3930, -66.2557, 64.5533
Hunter-Lab	58.6046, 19.4954, 35.9526

Details

The YIQ color **150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330** 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 **89.6070, -90.1430, 20.2330**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.5420, 73.5460, -22.3100**, and **100.6810, 72.0770, -12.2030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.4600, 97.2040, -21.5480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.2980, 80.2850, -17.7870**.

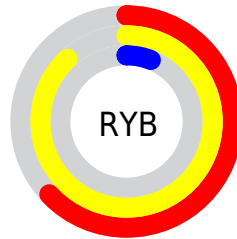
Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (55%)

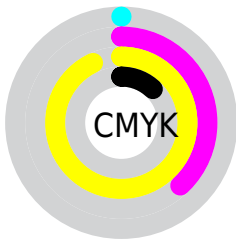
Blue (6%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (6%)

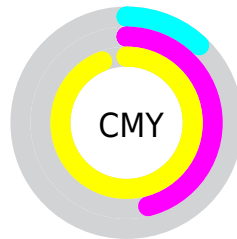


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330 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 150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

150.3930, 90.1430,
-20.2330

150.3930, 90.1430,
-20.2330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

124.0380, 83.9530,
-18.1830

198.5420, 73.5460,
-22.3100

100.6810, 72.0770,
-12.2030

218.0560, 57.1790,
-28.5570

77.6230, 60.7970,
-6.0110

237.6840, 40.4910,
-34.4930

55.4510, 49.8380,
-0.1300

244.2840, 30.1740,
-29.2340

34.1650, 39.2000,
5.4400

247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

14.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

250.7820, 11.8770,

3.2890, 6.5560,

-11.5070

2.3320

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

150.3930, 90.1430,
-20.2330

150.3930, 90.1430,
-20.2330

144.4600, 97.2040,
-21.5480

158.2980, 80.2850,
-17.7870

166.0890, 70.7480,
-15.6520

173.8800, 61.2110,
-13.5170

182.3720, 51.0780,
-11.5940

190.1630, 41.5410,
-9.4590

■ 198.0680, 31.6830,
-7.0130

■ 205.8590, 22.1460,
-4.8780

■ 213.6500, 12.6090,
-2.7430

■ 221.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.5930, 97.0130, 20.4770



150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330



145.6250, 56.1740, -48.8980

Triad

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



150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330



130.7620, -109.1590, -42.6550



162.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480

Complementary

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



150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330



89.6070, -90.1430, 20.2330

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.



127.7850, -114.8520, -0.0360



150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330



136.6560, -128.5110, -22.3270

Square

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



150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330



121.8360, -86.7810, -62.7570



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



157.8910, 56.9330, 64.0450

Rectangle

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



150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330



141.3630, 18.6250, -56.7270



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



158.1820, -28.2500, 38.4220

Sweetspot

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



150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330



229.8830, 30.7660, -6.9140



88.1100, 96.0410, 71.1530



112.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700



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.



150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330



164.8820, 110.4550, -24.9130



195.2050, 56.6360, -68.2920



108.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



113.6720, 76.2960, -17.0800



31.3750, 20.6330, -4.9910

Inverse Universe

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



89.6070, -90.1430, 20.2330



90.1180, -110.4550, 24.9130



44.7950, -56.6360, 68.2920



105.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



62.3280, -76.2960, 17.0800



17.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330 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 150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330 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 150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.3930, 90.1430,

-20.2330.

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

150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330

Protanopia

149.4760, 55.5760, -38.0560

Deuteranopia

148.7360, 78.2710, -36.3610



Tritanopia

160.0400, 56.3900, 24.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330

Protanomaly

149.8090, 68.0000, -31.9360

Deuteranomaly

149.4640, 82.2130, -30.7070

Tritanomaly

156.6600, 68.5430, 7.7990

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.1390, 32.9210, -7.4230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330 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(224, 139, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 139, 16)  
}
```

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(224, 139, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 139, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330 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(224, 139, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 139, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 139, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 139, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 139, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 139,  
16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.3930, 90.1430, -20.2330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 139, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
139, 16) }
```

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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