

# Converting Colors

YIQ(150.4930, 102.7460,  
10.1860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(150.4930, 102.7460,  
10.1860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7436
RGB	255, 116, 54
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 21%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5453, 0.7878
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.79, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 61%
HSV	18°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	48.1472, 34.0047, 7.5303
YIQ	150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

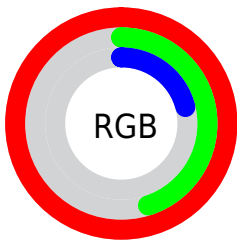
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 144, 54
Decimal	16741430
CIE Lab	64.97, 49.59, 57.50
CIE LCh	65, 75.930, 49.228
Yxy	34.0047, 0.5369, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931510 (0xFFFF7436)
YUV	150.4930, -47.5710, 91.6526
Hunter-Lab	58.3136, 45.3317, 33.1631

# Details

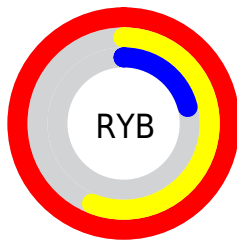
The YIQ color **150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **158.5070, -102.7460, -10.1860**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.5920, 71.2500, -2.7180**, and **93.5030, 96.7860, 8.0660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.0770, 115.7210, 11.8250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.0230, 89.4500, 8.8580**.

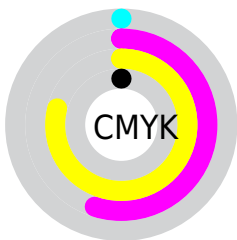
# Distribution



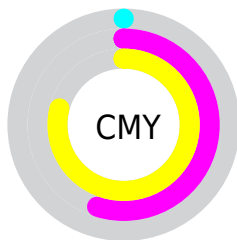
- Red (100%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860 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 150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 150.4930,  
102.7460, 10.1860


 150.4930,  
102.7460, 10.1860


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 122.1120, 99.4450,  
9.4370


 188.5920, 71.2500,  
-2.7180


 93.5030, 96.7860,  
8.0660


 207.9920, 55.2040,  
-9.2760


 67.2110, 86.2850,  
16.6610


 228.0930, 38.5620,  
-16.0460

 38.2720, 76.2880,  
27.1360

 247.1340, 22.1490,  
-21.4590

 29.3020, 58.4080,  
20.7760

 250.3260, 13.1610,  
-12.7510

 20.6310, 41.1240,  
14.6280

 253.6320, 3.8520,

 12.3730, 24.1150,

-3.7320

9.0030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.4930,  
102.7460, 10.1860

■ 150.4930,  
102.7460, 10.1860

■ 137.0770,  
115.7210, 11.8250

■ 164.0230, 89.4500,  
8.8580

■ 124.1340,  
128.7420, 12.6300

■ 176.8520, 76.7500,  
7.7420

■ 122.0310,  
130.5300, 13.2660

■ 190.3820, 63.4540,  
6.4140

■ 203.7980, 50.4790,  
4.7750

■ 216.7410, 37.4580,  
3.9700

230.1570, 24.4830,  
2.3310

243.6870, 11.1870,  
1.0030

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.2390, 90.2230, 44.4230



150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860



148.1930, 84.4140, -32.0500

# Triad

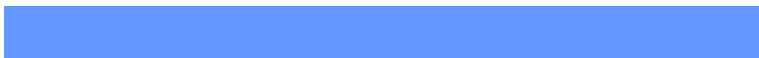
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860



124.5890, -93.1550, -57.3710



147.0200, -63.5050, 22.0550

# Complementary

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



150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860



158.5070, -102.7460, -10.1860

# 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.



130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740



150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860



133.8570, -116.4960, -36.3360

# Square

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



150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860



129.6460, -36.5760, -64.0320



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



161.4100, 15.8070, 60.4710



# Rectangle

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



150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860



145.3370, 57.0450, -48.1630



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



122.4030, -125.5800, -3.8520

# Sweetspot

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



150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860



223.3920, 31.1310, 2.9950



130.1730, 74.5350, 86.4630



108.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910



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.



150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860



128.7960, 123.8820, 12.6020



208.6060, 75.5210, -41.5910



121.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



91.7420, 97.6110, 9.6350



30.8760, 32.6440, 3.1080

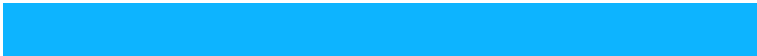


# Inverse Universe

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



158.5070, -102.7460, -10.1860



138.6170, -123.6070, -12.0790



100.3940, -75.5210, 41.5910



121.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



99.2580, -97.6110, -9.6350



33.1240, -32.6440, -3.1080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860 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 150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860 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 150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860.



# 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

150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860

### Protanopia

152.8940, 40.2600, -24.7960

### Deuteranopia

152.1540, 62.9550, -23.1010



## Tritanopia

154.8540, 83.5770, 32.7050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860

## Protanomaly

152.3040, 62.9530, -12.0470

## Deuteranomaly

151.8450, 77.4870, -11.1290

## Tritanomaly

153.4060, 90.4100, 24.5060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860

## Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.3280, 37.1830, 3.4470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860 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(255, 116, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 116, 54)  
}
```

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(255, 116, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 116, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860 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(255, 116, 54) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 116, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 116, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 116, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 116, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 116,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.4930, 102.7460, 10.1860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 116, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
116, 54) }
```

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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