

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.6060, 76.6620,
-12.6980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.6060, 76.6620,
-12.6980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D88A2C
RGB	216, 138, 44
RGB Percent	85%, 54%, 17%
CMY	0.1528, 0.4589, 0.8271
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.80, 0.15
HSL	33°, 69%, 51%
HSV	33°, 80%, 85%
XYZ	37.8687, 32.9539, 6.7572
YIQ	150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

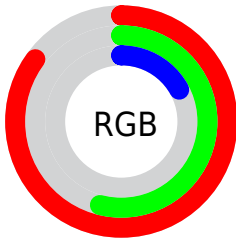
Format	Color
R _{YB}	187, 216, 44
Decimal	14191148
CIE Lab	64.12, 22.56, 58.96
CIE LCh	64, 63.129, 69.064
Yxy	32.9539, 0.4881, 0.4248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292381228 (0xFFD88A2C)
YUV	150.6060, -52.5568, 57.3505
Hunter-Lab	57.4055, 17.2914, 33.2048

Details

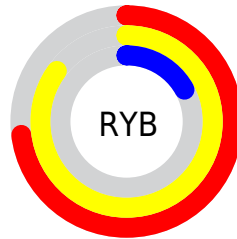
The YIQ color **150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **109.3940, -76.6620, 12.6980**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.0070, 68.0430, -16.1890**, and **98.3000, 68.7760, -12.9520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.2280, 86.4740, -14.3100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.9840, 66.8500, -11.0860**.

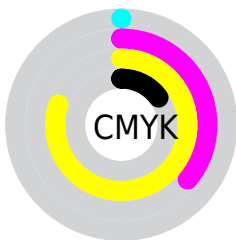
Distribution



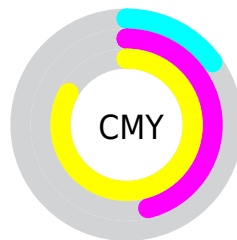
- Red (85%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980 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 150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

150.6060, 76.6620,
-12.6980

150.6060, 76.6620,
-12.6980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

122.7260, 76.2040,
-15.4120

200.0070, 68.0430,
-16.1890

98.3000, 68.7760,
-12.9520

218.9340, 51.9510,
-21.9130

75.5410, 58.0920,
-6.5480

239.0350, 35.3090,
-28.6830

53.0700, 46.5370,
-0.8790

246.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

32.3710, 35.6240,
4.1680

249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

13.1560, 26.2240,
9.3280

252.7200, 6.4200,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-6.2200

0.0000

■ 150.6060, 76.6620,
-12.6980

■ 150.6060, 76.6620,
-12.6980

■ 142.2280, 86.4740,
-14.3100

■ 158.9840, 66.8500,
-11.0860

■ 133.9640, 95.9650,
-15.6110

■ 167.2480, 57.3590,
-9.7850

■ 133.8500, 96.2860,
-15.9220

■ 175.0390, 47.8220,
-7.6500

■ 183.4170, 38.0100,
-6.0380

■ 191.6810, 28.5190,
-4.7370

■ 200.0590, 18.7070,
-3.1250

■ 208.3230, 9.2160,
-1.8240

■ 216.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 224.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.5750, 88.2560, 19.4880



150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980



146.1700, 47.6900, -38.3100

Triad

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



150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980



126.3280, -104.9410, -42.0050



159.5930, -7.2980, 44.1740

Complementary

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



150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980



109.3940, -76.6620, 12.6980

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.



139.7780, -86.6110, 11.2850



150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980



131.3100, -121.7250, -24.1650

Square

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



150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980



118.5420, -85.7730, -58.9970



130.0340, -129.1550, -10.6510



157.5920, 47.1690, 53.7690

Rectangle

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



150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980



142.8440, 16.1930, -45.6870



130.0340, -129.1550, -10.6510



157.1710, -29.7170, 37.4750

Sweetspot

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



150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980



231.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270



104.5480, 76.8320, 61.3440



113.8030, 16.5520, -2.6160



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.



150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980



161.9130, 109.1700, -18.1420



194.5980, 51.6360, -54.7640



102.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



105.7200, 76.3410, -12.3870



26.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360

Inverse Universe

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



109.3940, -76.6620, 12.6980



103.0870, -109.1700, 18.1420



65.4020, -51.6360, 54.7640



100.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



65.2800, -76.3410, 12.3870



16.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980 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 150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980 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 150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980.

-12.6980.

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

150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980

Protanopia

149.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490

Deuteranopia

150.0400, 63.2760, -23.4120



Tritanopia

157.5340, 51.9430, 22.3030

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980

Protanomaly

149.6310, 57.1780, -23.0300

Deuteranomaly

149.8990, 68.2270, -19.5250

Tritanomaly

154.8210, 60.8400, 9.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980 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(216, 138, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 138, 44)  
}
```

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(216, 138, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 138, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980 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(216, 138, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 138, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 138, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 138, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 138, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 138,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.6060, 76.6620, -12.6980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 138, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
138, 44) }
```

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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