

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.6460, 88.3530,
-9.8150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E58524
RGB	229, 133, 36
RGB Percent	90%, 52%, 14%
CMY	0.1018, 0.4786, 0.8584
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.84, 0.10
HSL	30°, 79%, 52%
HSV	30°, 84%, 90%
XYZ	41.0288, 33.5570, 5.9925
YIQ	150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

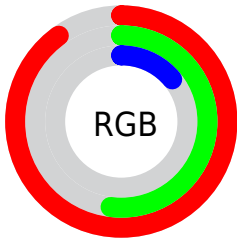
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 229, 36
Decimal	15041828
CIE Lab	64.61, 30.43, 62.91
CIE LCh	65, 69.878, 64.189
Yxy	33.5570, 0.5092, 0.4165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293231908 (0xFFE58524)
YUV	150.6460, -56.5205, 68.7165
Hunter-Lab	57.9284, 25.0510, 34.4166

Details

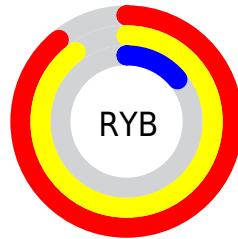
The YIQ color **150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **114.3540, -88.3530, 9.8150**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.3880, 71.3440, -15.4400**, and **98.0670, 76.9820, -7.4820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.5670, 98.7610, -11.2150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150**.

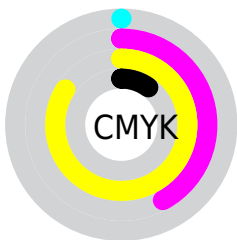
Distribution



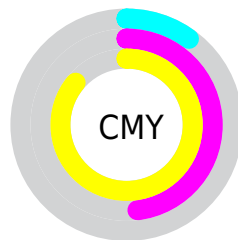
- Red (90%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150 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 150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

150.6460, 88.3530,
-9.8150

150.6460, 88.3530,
-9.8150

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

122.0110, 88.5830,
-13.9850

196.3880, 71.3440,
-15.4400

98.0670, 76.9820,
-7.4820

215.7880, 55.2980,
-21.9980

75.0090, 65.7020,
-1.2900

235.3020, 38.9310,
-28.2450

52.5380, 54.1470,
4.3790

245.5380, 26.6430,
-25.8130

29.4910, 44.3340,
11.5180

248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

15.5480, 30.9920,
11.0240

252.0360, 8.3460,

5.0830, 10.1320,

-8.0860

3.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.6460, 88.3530,
-9.8150

■ 150.6460, 88.3530,
-9.8150

■ 141.5670, 98.7610,
-11.2150

■ 159.7250, 77.9450,
-8.4150

■ 135.9760,
104.8590, -11.5970

■ 169.3910, 67.2620,
-7.5380

■ 178.4700, 56.8540,
-6.1380

■ 188.1360, 46.1710,
-5.2610

■ 197.2150, 35.7630,
-3.8610

■ 206.2940, 25.3550,
-2.4610

■ 215.8460, 14.9930,
-1.8950

■ 224.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 234.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.7270, 93.9400, 26.6120



150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150



145.6800, 63.5090, -44.1630

Triad

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



150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150



127.8780, -103.7940, -46.2740



159.1340, -19.1270, 43.7930

Complementary

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



150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150



114.3540, -88.3530, 9.8150

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.



123.5770, -126.1300, -4.8980



150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150



134.2450, -123.1000, -26.7800

Square

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



150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150



118.1200, -81.8290, -64.3970



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



158.1390, 44.3710, 60.4270

Rectangle

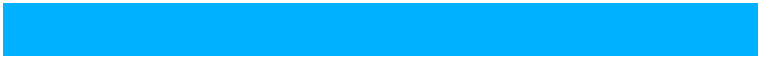
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150



142.0440, 29.9490, -52.6990



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



153.6530, -43.0580, 31.4540

Sweetspot

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



150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150



228.9200, 29.3440, -3.1680



104.7650, 83.8910, 71.0830



111.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



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.



150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150



151.3810, 116.7800, -12.8840



206.9980, 61.9530, -60.0230



110.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



106.3510, 81.9340, -9.1220



30.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860

Inverse Universe

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



114.3540, -88.3530, 9.8150



103.6190, -116.7800, 12.8840



58.0020, -61.9530, 60.0230



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



72.6490, -81.9340, 9.1220



20.4890, -23.2460, 2.7860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150 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 150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150 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 150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150.

-9.8150.

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

150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150

Protanopia

150.1580, 47.9640, -32.2600

Deuteranopia

149.7430, 68.3660, -27.5540



Tritanopia

157.9160, 62.6710, 26.1190

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150

Protanomaly

150.3280, 62.4050, -24.1470

Deuteranomaly

149.8520, 75.6090, -21.1510

Tritanomaly

155.0890, 71.8890, 13.2410

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150 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(229, 133, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 133, 36)  
}
```

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(229, 133, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 133, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150 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(229, 133, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 133, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 133, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 133, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 133, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 133,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.6460, 88.3530, -9.8150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 133, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
133, 36) }
```

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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