

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.9070, 56.5810,
-17.7150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150)
contains.

YIQ(150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150)	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(150.9070, 56.5810,
-17.7150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2933A
RGB	194, 147, 58
RGB Percent	76%, 58%, 23%
CMY	0.2392, 0.4236, 0.7722
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.70, 0.24
HSL	39°, 54%, 49%
HSV	39°, 70%, 76%
XYZ	33.4481, 32.6387, 8.5500
YIQ	150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

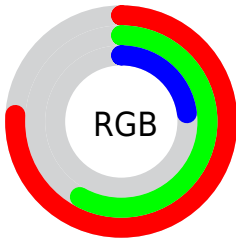
Format	Color
RYB	130, 194, 58
Decimal	12751674
CIELab	63.87, 8.75, 52.06
CIELCh	64, 52.788, 80.459
Yxy	32.6387, 0.4481, 0.4373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290941754 (0xFFC2933A)
YUV	150.9070, -45.8032, 37.7926
Hunter-Lab	57.1303, 4.5283, 31.1180

Details

The YIQ color **150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **101.0930, -56.5810, 17.7150**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.4730, 60.7990, -17.0650**, and **97.6030, 54.3810, -21.8990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.6320, 64.6050, -19.9630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.1820, 48.5570, -15.4670**.

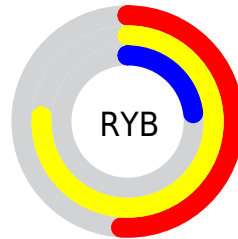
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (58%)

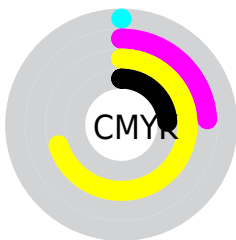
Blue (23%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (23%)

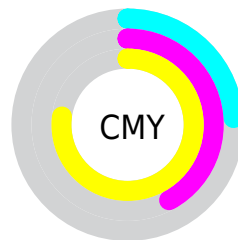


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150 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 150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.9070, 56.5810,
-17.7150

■ 150.9070, 56.5810,
-17.7150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.0100, 54.7930,
-18.3510

■ 206.4730, 60.7990,
-17.0650

■ 97.6030, 54.3810,
-21.8990

■ 226.1720, 45.3490,
-23.4110

■ 75.4420, 44.8890,
-15.0710

■ 244.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 54.1560, 34.2510,
-9.5010

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 34.0550, 24.5300,
-4.0300

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 13.3780, 16.5510,
2.9110

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.1770

0.0000

■ 150.9070, 56.5810,
-17.7150

■ 150.9070, 56.5810,
-17.7150

■ 144.6320, 64.6050,
-19.9630

■ 157.1820, 48.5570,
-15.4670

■ 138.8300, 72.6750,
-23.0450

■ 162.9840, 40.4870,
-12.3850

■ 132.5550, 80.6990,
-25.2930

■ 169.2590, 32.4630,
-10.1370

■ 175.6480, 24.1180,
-7.5780

■ 181.9230, 16.0940,
-5.3300

■ 187.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 194.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 206.0770,
-16.0940, 5.3300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.0580, 73.1740, 6.4700



150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150



146.8980, 25.2690, -33.9550

Triad

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



150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150



125.6900, -108.6560, -35.2480



159.4350, 13.5180, 41.3740

Complementary

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



150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150



101.0930, -56.5810, 17.7150

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.



154.0460, -40.0310, 26.1530



150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150



127.9020, -120.3960, -20.7160

Square

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



150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150



119.6310, -92.9730, -49.6530



124.4260, -124.3870, -8.9550



157.0790, 52.6270, 42.9550

Rectangle

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



150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150



142.4090, -4.2110, -39.3390



124.4260, -124.3870, -8.9550



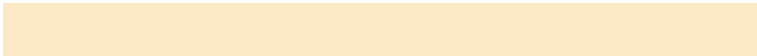
159.2310, -3.5830, 37.4170

Sweetspot

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



150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150



235.3920, 21.9630, -7.0690



104.1360, 65.6480, 43.7600



117.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760



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.



150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150



184.9810, 88.1270, -27.7530



172.5160, 31.7360, -46.5360



94.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



109.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830



22.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100

Inverse Universe

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



101.0930, -56.5810, 17.7150



107.6060, -88.4020, 27.2300



79.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360



90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



51.2260, -67.0810, 20.7830



10.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150 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 150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150 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 150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.9070, 56.5810,

-17.7150.

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

150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150

Protanopia

149.5520, 41.2230, -25.7290

Deuteranopia

150.6080, 55.9850, -17.9270



Tritanopia

157.6780, 33.7420, 16.2540

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150

Protanomaly

150.0690, 47.1370, -22.7750

Deuteranomaly

150.6080, 55.9850, -17.9270

Tritanomaly

155.0790, 42.3180, 3.9980

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150 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(194, 147, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 147, 58)  
}
```

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(194, 147, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 147, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150 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(194, 147, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 147, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 147, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 147, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 147, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 147,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.9070, 56.5810, -17.7150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 147, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
147, 58) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor