

# Converting Colors

YIQ(151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(151.0890, 62.7210,  
3.1770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D58457
RGB	213, 132, 87
RGB Percent	84%, 52%, 34%
CMY	0.1645, 0.4825, 0.6585
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.59, 0.16
HSL	21°, 60%, 59%
HSV	21°, 59%, 84%
XYZ	37.4226, 31.3350, 13.1082
YIQ	151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

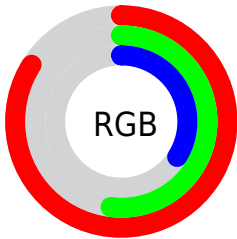
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 157, 87
Decimal	13993047
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.79, 26.86, 37.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 45.792, 54.090
Yxy	31.3350, 0.4571, 0.3828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292183127 (0xFFD58457)
YUV	151.0890, -31.5959, 54.2959
Hunter-Lab	55.9777, 21.3714, 25.3005

# Details

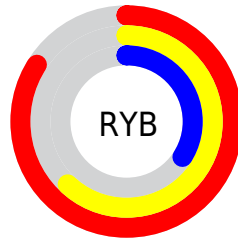
The YIQ color **151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **148.9110, -62.7210, -3.1770**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.1590, 56.5320, -0.3000**, and **98.7400, 56.3940, 2.2020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.4770, 73.3120, 3.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.7010, 52.1300, 2.3860**.

# Distribution



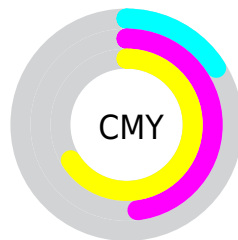
- Red (84%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770 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 151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



151.0890, 62.7210,  
3.1770

151.0890, 62.7210,  
3.1770

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

124.1210, 59.6950,  
2.9510

201.1590, 56.5320,  
-0.3000

98.7400, 56.3940,  
2.2020

219.9720, 40.7610,  
-6.3350

73.6580, 53.6890,  
1.6650

240.1870, 23.7980,  
-12.7940

49.2600, 49.0580,  
2.9940

251.0100, 11.2350,  
-10.8850

27.3870, 38.6950,  
9.0870

254.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

13.4550, 26.8200,  
9.5400

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.0890, 62.7210,  
3.1770

■ 151.0890, 62.7210,  
3.1770

■ 140.4770, 73.3120,  
3.9680

■ 161.7010, 52.1300,  
2.3860

■ 130.3380, 83.9490,  
3.9250

■ 171.8400, 41.4930,  
2.4290

■ 119.7260, 94.5400,  
4.7160

■ 182.4520, 30.9020,  
1.6380

■ 109.1140,  
105.1310, 5.5070

■ 193.0640, 20.3110,  
0.8470

■ 108.2990,  
106.0480, 5.4080

■ 203.7900, 9.3990,  
0.3670

■ 213.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

■ 224.4270,  
-11.5080, -0.6920

■ 234.8110,  
-21.4570, -2.1050

■ 242.4420,  
-25.0320, -8.9040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.4060, 64.0470, 23.2070



151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770



148.8720, 46.4940, -16.6260

# Triad

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



151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770



117.1520, -92.8820, -45.7940



152.7500, -27.5140, 25.0780

# Complementary

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



151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770



148.9110, -62.7210, -3.1770

# 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.



136.2260, -85.4170, 0.6550



151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770



121.9400, -106.3640, -32.7320

# Square

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



151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770



138.3500, -22.9180, -36.2140



123.3540, -115.8570, -20.3770



156.8280, 16.5450, 36.0730



# Rectangle

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



151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770



146.7940, 28.7980, -26.3220



123.3540, -115.8570, -20.3770



149.9650, -44.4770, 18.6190

# Sweetspot

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



151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770



232.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840



134.0220, 48.7740, 52.2140



113.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180



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.



151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770



165.6870, 90.2760, 4.9000



187.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490



101.6370, 5.4560, 0.2400



86.9360, 85.1410, 4.3490



21.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710



# Inverse Universe

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



148.9110, -62.7210, -3.1770



162.7260, -90.0010, -4.3770



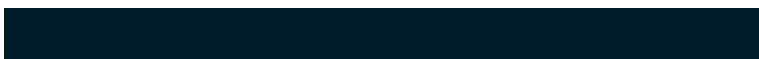
112.5170, -45.6710, 29.2490



101.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



84.0640, -85.1410, -4.3490

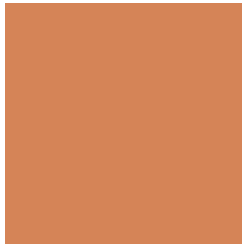


21.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

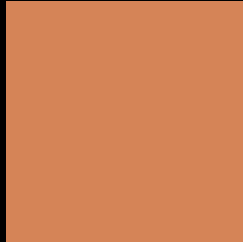
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

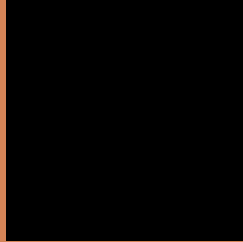
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.0890, 62.7210,

3.1770.

# 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

151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770

### Protanopia

149.6880, 26.6410, -14.7590

### Deuteranopia

150.3050, 44.0170, -10.2790



## Tritanopia

153.9360, 50.7510, 21.8790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770

## Protanomaly

150.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270

## Deuteranomaly

150.4740, 51.0310, -5.2330

## Tritanomaly

152.8730, 55.0620, 15.3340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770

## Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.1460, 23.0160, 1.3840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770 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(213, 132, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 132, 87)  
}
```

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(213, 132, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 132, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770 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(213, 132, 87) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 132, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 132, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 132, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 132, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 132,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 132, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
132, 87) }
```

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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