

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.1210, 50.5270,
-7.1130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C38E53
RGB	195, 142, 83
RGB Percent	76%, 56%, 33%
CMY	0.2352, 0.4432, 0.6743
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.57, 0.24
HSL	32°, 48%, 55%
HSV	32°, 57%, 76%
XYZ	33.7450, 31.5700, 12.5114
YIQ	151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

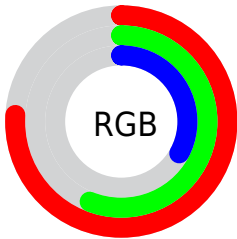
Format	Color
RYB	184, 195, 83
Decimal	12815955
CIELab	62.99, 13.59, 38.95
CIElCh	63, 41.253, 70.765
Yxy	31.5700, 0.4336, 0.4056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291006035 (0xFFC38E53)
YUV	151.1210, -33.5837, 38.4819
Hunter-Lab	56.1872, 8.8763, 26.1287

Details

The YIQ color **151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **126.8790, -50.5270, 7.1130**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.2740, 54.4700, -6.9860**, and **99.2560, 45.7130, -7.9750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.6720, 59.1010, -8.3150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.6840, 41.6320, -5.6000**.

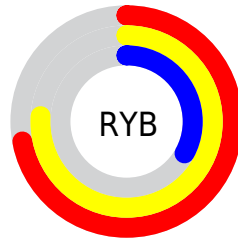
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (56%)

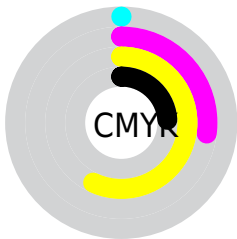
Blue (33%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (33%)

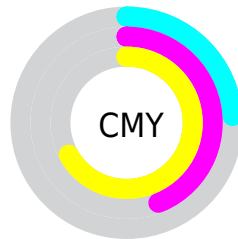


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (44%)


Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130 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 151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 151.1210, 50.5270,
-7.1130


 151.1210, 50.5270,
-7.1130


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 124.4520, 48.0970,
-7.1270


 206.2740, 54.4700,
-6.9860

 99.2560, 45.7130,
-7.9750


 226.0870, 38.6990,
-13.0210

 74.2450, 44.2460,
-8.9220


 245.6010, 22.3320,
-19.2680

 52.1180, 37.4140,
-6.2500

 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

 31.7180, 27.0970,
-0.9910

 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

 10.1660, 20.2640,
7.2080

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 151.1210, 50.5270,
-7.1130

■ 151.1210, 50.5270,
-7.1130

■ 143.6720, 59.1010,
-8.3150

■ 158.6840, 41.6320,
-5.6000

■ 136.1090, 67.9960,
-9.8280

■ 166.1330, 33.0580,
-4.3980

■ 128.0730, 76.8450,
-10.5070

■ 174.2830, 23.8880,
-3.4080

■ 120.5100, 85.7400,
-12.0200

■ 181.7320, 15.3140,
-2.2060

■ 118.7660, 87.8950,
-12.5290

■ 189.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 196.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 204.8940,
-11.3250, 1.4990

■ 212.3430,
-19.8990, 2.7010

■ 219.4500,
-27.5100, 2.9700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.6900, 59.8310, 11.5030



151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130



148.3150, 28.8890, -22.4630

Triad

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



151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130



119.7740, -100.2650, -38.6410



156.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900

Complementary

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



151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130



126.8790, -50.5270, 7.1130

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.



150.0420, -43.3760, 15.1840



151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130



121.8890, -110.3540, -26.4980

Square

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



151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130



135.7960, -44.6050, -34.1490



128.9480, -99.6740, -10.7940



156.3320, 32.5010, 33.2450

Rectangle

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



151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130



145.2030, 8.5330, -28.0030



128.9480, -99.6740, -10.7940



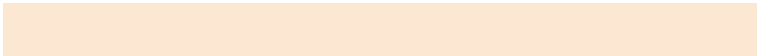
154.8070, -14.4930, 25.8830

Sweetspot

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



151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130



235.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020



122.6440, 49.4180, 40.5380



117.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



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.



151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130



184.0300, 78.4040, -11.2280



181.6340, 34.7600, -35.2560



92.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



98.0340, 72.5810, -10.3230



19.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950

Inverse Universe

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



126.8790, -50.5270, 7.1130



146.5570, -78.6790, 10.7050



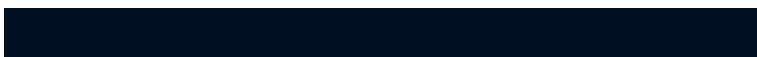
96.3660, -34.7600, 35.2560



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



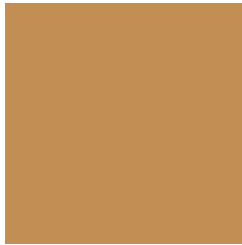
62.9660, -72.5810, 10.3230



13.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130 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 151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

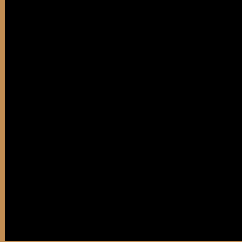
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130.

-7.1130.

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

151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130

Protanopia

149.9610, 30.1260, -17.3460

Deuteranopia

150.9630, 44.9800, -11.2120



Tritanopia

155.5750, 35.5300, 16.8900

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130

Protanomaly

150.4890, 37.5070, -13.4450

Deuteranomaly

151.2730, 47.0430, -10.0530

Tritanomaly

154.1160, 40.8960, 7.7440

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.1730, 18.3860, -2.8140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130 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(195, 142, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 142, 83)  
}
```

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(195, 142, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 142, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130 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(195, 142, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 142, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 142, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 142, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 142, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 142,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.1210, 50.5270, -7.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 142, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
142, 83) }
```

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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