

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.3940, 79.2340,
-37.2940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940)
contains.

YIQ(151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940)	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(151.3940, 79.2340,
-37.2940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC9A00
RGB	204, 154, 0
RGB Percent	80%, 60%, 0%
CMY	0.2000, 0.3961, 0.9995
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 1.00, 0.20
HSL	45°, 100%, 40%
HSV	45°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	36.4561, 35.9426, 5.0193
YIQ	151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

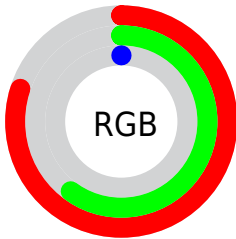
Format	Color
RYB	66, 204, 0
Decimal	13408768
CIELab	66.48, 7.78, 70.49
CIELCh	66, 70.917, 83.698
Yxy	35.9426, 0.4709, 0.4643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291598848 (0xFFCC9A00)
YUV	151.3940, -74.6372, 46.1355
Hunter-Lab	59.9521, 3.6274, 37.0026

Details

The YIQ color **151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **52.6060, -79.2340, 37.2940**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.8910, 70.7050, -31.3990**, and **103.5170, 57.4990, -23.3410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.7230, 71.1180, -33.3780**.

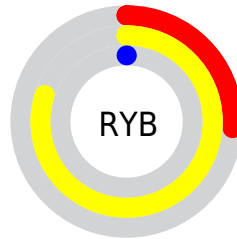
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (60%)

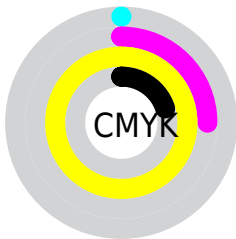
Blue (0%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (0%)

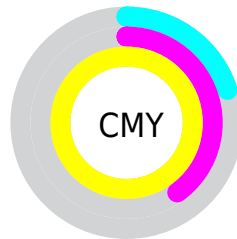


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940 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 151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.3940, 79.2340,
-37.2940

■ 151.3940, 79.2340,
-37.2940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.1620, 68.5040,
-30.0560

■ 206.8910, 70.7050,
-31.3990

■ 103.5170, 57.4990,
-23.3410

■ 226.5190, 54.0170,
-37.3350

■ 81.6440, 47.1360,
-17.2480

■ 240.8640, 39.8040,
-38.5640

■ 59.4720, 36.1770,
-11.3670

■ 244.0560, 30.8160,
-29.8560

■ 39.0720, 25.8600,
-6.1080

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 20.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.1290

0.0000

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 151.3940, 79.2340,
-37.2940

■ 156.7230, 71.1180,
-33.3780

■ 161.9380, 63.3230,
-29.7730

■ 167.1530, 55.5280,
-26.1680

■ 172.4820, 47.4120,
-22.2520

■ 177.6970, 39.6170,
-18.6470

■ 183.0260, 31.5010,
-14.7310

■ 188.2410, 23.7060,
-11.1260

■ 193.4560, 15.9110,
-7.5210

■ 198.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.4980, 95.1820, 4.0940



151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940



147.1150, 31.1870, -53.1090

Triad

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



151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940



136.1710, -120.2560, -34.2720



165.4340, 24.4270, 58.4350

Complementary

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



151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940



52.6060, -79.2340, 37.2940

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.



157.7730, -43.5160, 28.7400



151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730

Square

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



151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940



128.1740, -99.1160, -53.9640



130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740



154.6500, 67.6170, 57.6410

Rectangle

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



151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940



141.2960, -14.7990, -56.7110



130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740



166.0660, 1.9160, 53.4040

Sweetspot

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



151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940



235.1830, 29.6210, -13.6990



66.8100, 105.2130, 59.1090



115.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300



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.



151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940



188.9490, 99.1800, -46.3560



165.4950, 35.0880, -74.2560



99.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



123.0090, 64.5610, -30.1830



28.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Inverse Universe

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



52.6060, -79.2340, 37.2940



66.0510, -99.1800, 46.3560



38.5050, -35.0880, 74.2560



94.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



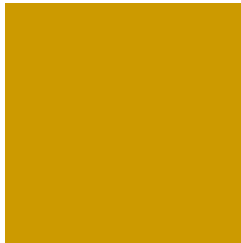
42.9910, -64.5610, 30.1830



9.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

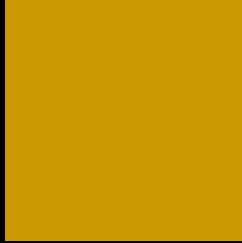
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940 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 151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940.

-37.2940.

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

151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940

Protanopia

151.0650, 60.9870, -42.5090

Deuteranopia

152.2630, 78.2250, -35.5270



Tritanopia

164.5860, 36.9970, 17.8370

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940

Protanomaly

151.2400, 67.8640, -40.4880

Deuteranomaly

152.0350, 78.8670, -36.1490

Tritanomaly

159.6530, 52.0850, -2.3070

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940 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(204, 154, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 154, 0)  
}
```

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(204, 154, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 154, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940 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(204, 154, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 154, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 154, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 154, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 154, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 154,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.3940, 79.2340, -37.2940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 154, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
154, 0) }
```

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