

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.6210, 64.2790,
7.9830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA815E
RGB	218, 129, 94
RGB Percent	85%, 51%, 37%
CMY	0.1449, 0.4942, 0.6311
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.57, 0.14
HSL	17°, 63%, 61%
HSV	17°, 57%, 86%
XYZ	38.7969, 31.4130, 14.6251
YIQ	151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

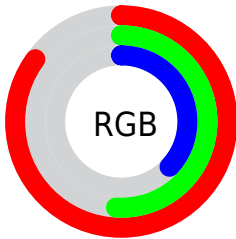
Format	Color
R _{YB}	218, 143, 94
Decimal	14319966
CIE Lab	62.85, 31.01, 33.53
CIE LCh	63, 45.671, 47.238
Yxy	31.4130, 0.4573, 0.3703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292510046 (0xFFDA815E)
YUV	151.6210, -28.4072, 58.2144
Hunter-Lab	56.0473, 25.4779, 23.7618

Details

The YIQ color **151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830** 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 **160.3790, -64.2790, -7.9830**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.1960, 55.1100, 3.4460**, and **98.6850, 58.2270, 7.5310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.7210, 75.7410, 9.5090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.5210, 52.8170, 6.4570**.

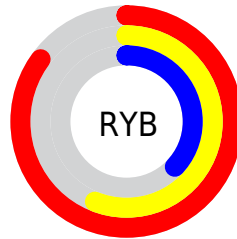
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (51%)

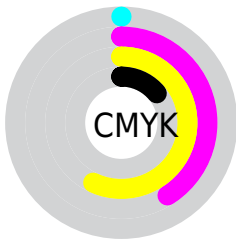
Blue (37%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (37%)

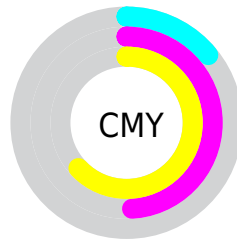


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830 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 151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

151.6210, 64.2790,
7.9830

151.6210, 64.2790,
7.9830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

124.6530, 61.2530,
7.7570

200.1960, 55.1100,
3.4460

98.6850, 58.2270,
7.5310

219.7100, 38.7430,
-2.8010

73.4180, 54.6050,
7.0930

239.2240, 22.3760,
-9.0480

48.1080, 52.5420,
5.9340

251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

24.4740, 43.0040,
13.5960

14.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

0.2990, 0.5960,

0.2120

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

151.6210, 64.2790,
7.9830

151.6210, 64.2790,
7.9830

139.7210, 75.7410,
9.5090

163.5210, 52.8170,
6.4570

128.4080, 86.9280,
10.5120

174.8340, 41.6300,
5.4540

116.6220, 98.0690,
12.3490

186.6200, 30.4890,
3.6170

104.7220,
109.5310, 13.8750

198.5200, 19.0270,
2.0910

100.9890,
113.1530, 14.3130

209.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 221.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 233.6330,
-15.0840, -1.9640

■ 243.3500,
-21.7770, -7.3210

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.1440, 62.0290, 26.7410



151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830



149.8450, 51.1240, -12.4280

Triad

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



151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830



126.5910, -69.1330, -41.1730



151.0690, -38.8380, 21.0500

Complementary

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



151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830



160.3790, -64.2790, -7.9830

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.



122.9340, -114.2540, -10.8780



151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830



121.5010, -103.7500, -36.0540

Square

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



151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830



140.8520, -12.6480, -35.1120



123.8440, -114.4810, -23.2890



156.5110, 7.1920, 34.8720

Rectangle

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



151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830



147.6100, 35.3080, -23.1560



123.8440, -114.4810, -23.2890



146.4580, -56.3510, 13.5450

Sweetspot

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



151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830



231.9010, 22.3280, 2.8400



141.4500, 44.6930, 54.5890



113.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



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.



151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830



161.9030, 89.9080, 11.5720



186.8410, 47.7790, -23.3970



104.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



80.4900, 89.6330, 11.0490



21.3850, 23.8410, 2.9530

Inverse Universe

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



160.3790, -64.2790, -7.9830



174.5100, -89.6330, -11.0490



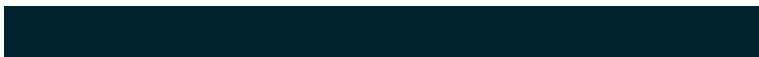
125.1590, -47.7790, 23.3970



104.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



93.0970, -89.9080, -11.5720



24.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

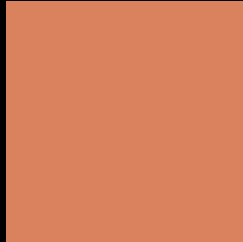
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830 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 151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.6210, 64.2790,

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

151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830

Protanopia

150.3010, 23.4770, -12.4830

Deuteranopia

151.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370



Tritanopia

154.0290, 54.9230, 23.3630

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830

Protanomaly

150.9440, 37.9640, -5.2040

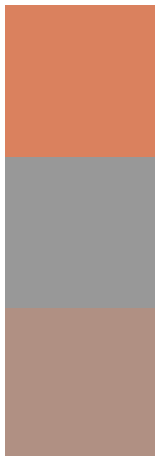
Deuteranomaly

151.5710, 49.3800, -2.8440

Tritanomaly

153.3080, 58.2710, 17.7510

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.0860, 23.2450, 2.7410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830 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(218, 129, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 129, 94)  
}
```

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(218, 129, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 129, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830 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(218, 129, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 129, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 129, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 129, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 129, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 129,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.6210, 64.2790, 7.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 129, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
129, 94) }
```

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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