

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.7400, 73.5890,
-6.5630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA883B
RGB	218, 136, 59
RGB Percent	85%, 53%, 23%
CMY	0.1450, 0.4668, 0.7683
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.73, 0.14
HSL	29°, 68%, 54%
HSV	29°, 73%, 86%
XYZ	38.5157, 32.8265, 8.4560
YIQ	151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

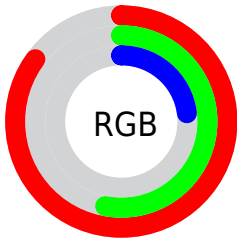
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 208, 59
Decimal	14321723
CIE Lab	64.02, 25.09, 52.64
CIE LCh	64, 58.309, 64.517
Yxy	32.8265, 0.4827, 0.4114
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292511803 (0xFFDA883B)
YUV	151.7400, -45.7208, 58.1100
Hunter-Lab	57.2944, 19.7300, 31.3555

Details

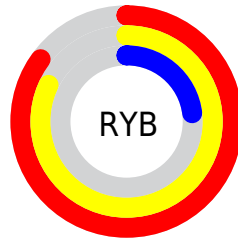
The YIQ color **151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **125.2600, -73.5890, 6.5630**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.3150, 64.4200, -11.1000**, and **97.8380, 70.1970, -11.1710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.7750, 83.6760, -7.6520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.7050, 63.5020, -5.4740**.

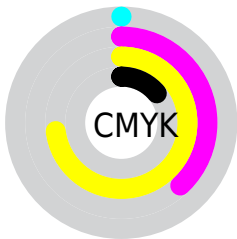
Distribution



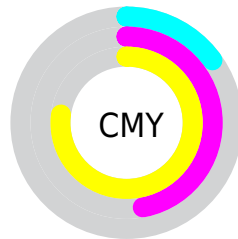
- Red (85%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630 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 151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

151.7400, 73.5890,
-6.5630

151.7400, 73.5890,
-6.5630

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

124.5440, 71.2050,
-7.4110

200.3150, 64.4200,
-11.1000

97.8380, 70.1970,
-11.1710

219.8290, 48.0530,
-17.3470

74.9650, 59.8340,
-5.0780

239.3430, 31.6860,
-23.5940

52.7930, 48.8750,
0.8030

247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

30.9200, 38.5120,
6.8960

251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

13.7540, 27.4160,
9.7520

254.3160, 1.9260,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.8660

0.0000

■ 151.7400, 73.5890,
-6.5630

■ 151.7400, 73.5890,
-6.5630

■ 142.7750, 83.6760,
-7.6520

■ 160.7050, 63.5020,
-5.4740

■ 133.2230, 94.0380,
-8.2180

■ 169.6700, 53.4150,
-4.3850

■ 126.8170,
101.0530, -8.6990

■ 179.2220, 43.0530,
-3.8190

■ 188.0730, 33.2870,
-3.0410

■ 197.0380, 23.2000,
-1.9520

■ 206.5900, 12.8380,
-1.3860

■ 215.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 224.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

■ 233.3710,
-17.1020, 1.5700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.6330, 82.3410, 22.0610



151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630



148.3970, 48.7890, -30.6910

Triad

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



151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630



124.1280, -101.5020, -43.7580



158.7120, -15.1830, 38.3930

Complementary

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



151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630



125.2600, -73.5890, 6.5630

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.



137.6630, -93.7170, 7.9070



151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630



129.3550, -117.5980, -27.3740

Square

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



151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630



125.1810, -65.4630, -52.6230



129.3500, -127.2290, -12.5170



158.8680, 37.4040, 49.0200

Rectangle

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



151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630



145.0560, 21.6480, -39.9200



129.3500, -127.2290, -12.5170



155.4750, -36.6850, 31.5950

Sweetspot

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



151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630



231.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490



115.8890, 68.4420, 59.2100



113.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600



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.



151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630



162.1870, 102.8870, -8.8970



198.1130, 51.8640, -47.8800



105.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



101.0350, 80.0080, -7.2560



26.6680, 21.3660, -1.7540

Inverse Universe

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



125.2600, -73.5890, 6.5630



125.8130, -102.8870, 8.8970



78.8870, -51.8640, 47.8800



103.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



72.5520, -80.2830, 6.7330



19.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630 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 151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630 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 151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630.

-6.5630.

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

151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630

Protanopia

150.7090, 39.3430, -24.6970

Deuteranopia

151.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600



Tritanopia

157.4310, 53.7310, 22.9390

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630

Protanomaly

151.1560, 51.4460, -18.2660

Deuteranomaly

151.7230, 63.0910, -14.5490

Tritanomaly

155.4020, 60.7020, 12.2380

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.7780, 26.8680, -2.3480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630 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, 136, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 136, 59)  
}
```

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, 136, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 136, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630 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, 136, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 136, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(218, 136, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 136, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 136, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 136,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.7400, 73.5890, -6.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 136, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
136, 59) }
```

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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