

# Converting Colors

YIQ(151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(151.8940, 67.7640,  
5.3960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC8256
RGB	220, 130, 86
RGB Percent	86%, 51%, 34%
CMY	0.1371, 0.4903, 0.6624
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.61, 0.14
HSL	20°, 66%, 60%
HSV	20°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	39.1900, 31.8514, 12.9028
YIQ	151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

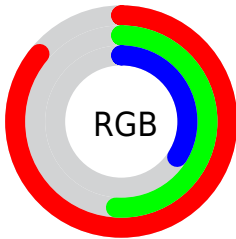
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">220, 152, 86</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14451286</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.22, 30.68, 38.35</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 49.114, 51.337</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.8514, 0.4669, 0.3794</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292641366 (0xFFDC8256)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">151.8940, -32.4857, 59.7290</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.4370, 25.1861, 25.9508</a>

# Details

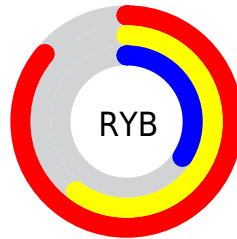
The YIQ color **151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **154.1060, -67.7640, -5.3960**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.8710, 57.4030, 0.4350**, and **98.6590, 61.1160, 4.7320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.5810, 78.9510, 6.3990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.2070, 56.5770, 4.3930**.

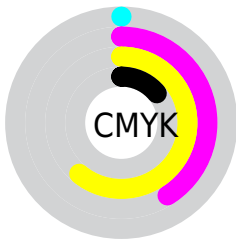
# Distribution



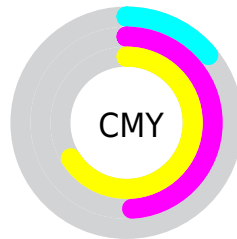
- Red (86%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960 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 151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 151.8940, 67.7640,  
5.3960


 151.8940, 67.7640,  
5.3960


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 124.9260, 64.7380,  
5.1700


 199.8710, 57.4030,  
0.4350


 98.9580, 61.7120,  
4.9440


 219.2710, 41.3570,  
-6.1230


 73.1640, 58.1360,  
3.6720


 238.8990, 24.6690,  
-12.0590

 48.9940, 52.8630,  
5.6230

 250.8960, 11.5560,  
-11.1960

 25.9470, 43.0500,  
12.7620

 254.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

 14.6510, 29.2040,  
10.3880

 1.1960, 2.3840,

0.8480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.8940, 67.7640,  
5.3960

■ 151.8940, 67.7640,  
5.3960

■ 140.5810, 78.9510,  
6.3990

■ 163.2070, 56.5770,  
4.3930

■ 129.2680, 90.1380,  
7.4020

■ 174.5200, 45.3900,  
3.3900

■ 118.5420,  
101.0500, 7.8820

■ 185.2460, 34.4780,  
2.9100

■ 108.0440,  
111.3200, 8.9840

■ 196.5590, 23.2910,  
1.9070

■ 207.8720, 12.1040,  
0.9040

■ 219.1850, 0.9170,  
-0.0990

■ 230.4980,  
-10.2700, -1.1020

■ 240.4260,  
-18.9350, -3.7590

■ 244.5350,  
-20.8600, -7.4200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.0800, 68.0810, 27.1930



151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960



149.5090, 51.9500, -16.3860

# Triad

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



151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960



117.8700, -92.1480, -48.0840



153.3300, -35.0790, 24.5130

# Complementary

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



151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960



154.1060, -67.7640, -5.3960

# 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.



121.7530, -120.9940, -9.8740



151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960



123.5870, -106.8680, -34.6120

# Square

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



151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960



138.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790



125.4570, -117.6450, -21.0130



157.7400, 13.9770, 38.5610



# Rectangle

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



151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960



147.1920, 33.4290, -27.6510



125.4570, -117.6450, -21.0130



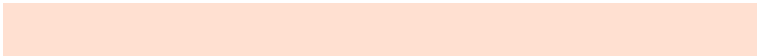
148.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290

# Sweetspot

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



151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960



231.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



136.5540, 50.3320, 57.0200



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.



151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960



160.4210, 94.0810, 7.5290



190.0490, 49.8890, -28.5990



104.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



85.1860, 87.4330, 6.8650



22.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



# Inverse Universe

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



154.1060, -67.7640, -5.3960



163.5790, -94.0810, -7.5290



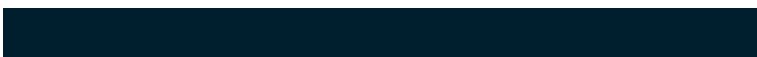
115.9510, -49.8890, 28.5990



104.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



88.4010, -87.7080, -7.3880



23.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

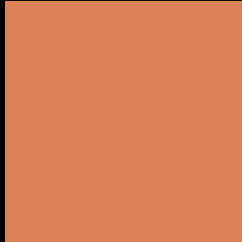
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960 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 151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.8940, 67.7640,



# 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

151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960

### Protanopia

150.8730, 27.5580, -14.8580

### Deuteranopia

151.3760, 45.2550, -10.6890



## Tritanopia

154.6270, 56.1150, 23.7870

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960

**Protanomaly**

151.5160, 42.0450, -7.5790

**Deuteranomaly**

151.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960

**Tritanomaly**

153.5640, 60.4260, 17.2420

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960

**Achromatopsia**

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

152.0430, 24.8040, 2.0200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960 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(220, 130, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 130, 86)  
}
```

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(220, 130, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 130, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960 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(220, 130, 86) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 130, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 130, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 130, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 130, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 130,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.8940, 67.7640, 5.3960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 130, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
130, 86) }
```

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