

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.9370, 66.2050,
6.1170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB8259
RGB	219, 130, 89
RGB Percent	86%, 51%, 35%
CMY	0.1410, 0.4903, 0.6507
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.59, 0.14
HSL	19°, 64%, 60%
HSV	19°, 59%, 86%
XYZ	39.0117, 31.7453, 13.5390
YIQ	151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

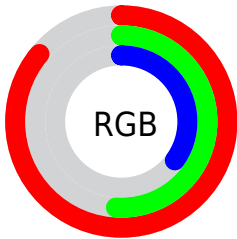
Format	Color
R_{YB}	219, 149, 89
Decimal	14385753
CIE _{Lab}	63.13, 30.50, 36.61
CIE _{LCh}	63, 47.648, 50.204
Yxy	31.7453, 0.4628, 0.3766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292575833 (0xFFDB8259)
YUV	151.9370, -31.0279, 58.8143
Hunter-Lab	56.3429, 24.9928, 25.1928

Details

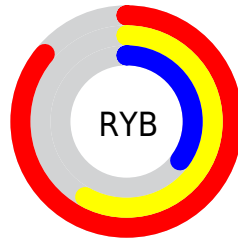
The YIQ color **151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **156.0630, -66.2050, -6.1170**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.2130, 56.4400, 1.3680**, and **99.0010, 60.1530, 5.6650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.6240, 77.3920, 7.1200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.2500, 55.0180, 5.1140**.

Distribution



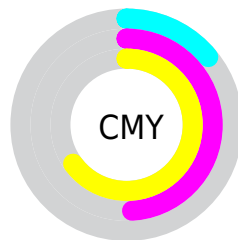
- Red (86%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170 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 151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

151.9370, 66.2050,
6.1170

151.9370, 66.2050,
6.1170

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

124.9690, 63.1790,
5.8910

200.2130, 56.4400,
1.3680

99.0010, 60.1530,
5.6650

219.7270, 40.0730,
-4.8790

73.6200, 56.8520,
4.9160

239.2410, 23.7060,
-11.1260

48.9940, 52.8630,
5.6230

251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

25.6480, 42.4540,
12.5500

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

14.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

0.5980, 1.1920,

0.4240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.9370, 66.2050,
6.1170

■ 151.9370, 66.2050,
6.1170

■ 140.6240, 77.3920,
7.1200

■ 163.2500, 55.0180,
5.1140

■ 129.3110, 88.5790,
8.1230

■ 174.5630, 43.8310,
4.1110

■ 117.9980, 99.7660,
9.1260

■ 185.8760, 32.6440,
3.1080

■ 106.6850,
110.9530, 10.1290

■ 197.1890, 21.4570,
2.1050

■ 105.9840,
111.5490, 10.3410

■ 208.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 219.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 231.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 241.3010,
-20.0810, -5.0170

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.9980, 65.3760, 26.6560



151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170



150.1500, 51.5830, -15.2410

Triad

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



151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170



117.1690, -91.5520, -47.8720



152.5040, -35.6290, 23.4670

Complementary

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



151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170



156.0630, -66.2050, -6.1170

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.



124.4010, -114.0710, -8.6870



151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170



122.7720, -105.9510, -34.7110

Square

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



151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170



140.0470, -17.6910, -37.3310



124.5280, -116.4070, -21.4230



157.0170, 11.6390, 36.8790

Rectangle

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



151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170



147.5450, 33.9330, -25.7710



124.5280, -116.4070, -21.4230



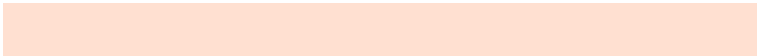
148.1210, -53.7840, 16.5840

Sweetspot

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



151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170



231.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070



138.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610



112.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



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.



151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170



161.5780, 92.2010, 8.5610



188.9180, 48.8800, -26.8320



104.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



84.0120, 87.9830, 7.9110



21.9720, 23.5660, 2.4300

Inverse Universe

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



156.0630, -66.2050, -6.1170



167.4220, -92.2010, -8.5610



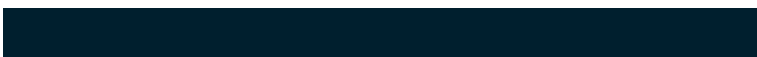
119.0820, -48.8800, 26.8320



104.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



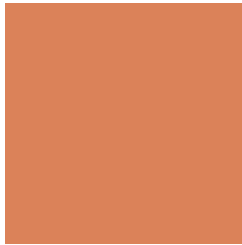
89.5750, -88.2580, -8.4340



23.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170 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 151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170 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 151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9370, 66.2050,

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

151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170

Protanopia

150.9160, 25.9990, -14.1370

Deuteranopia

151.4190, 43.6960, -9.9680



Tritanopia

154.3280, 55.5190, 23.5750

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170

Protanomaly

151.5590, 40.4860, -6.8580

Deuteranomaly

151.5990, 52.1770, -3.9750

Tritanomaly

153.3790, 59.5090, 17.3410

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.8580, 23.8870, 2.1190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170 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(219, 130, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 130, 89)  
}
```

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(219, 130, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 130, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170 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(219, 130, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 130, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 130, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 130, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 130, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 130,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 130, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
130, 89) }
```

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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