

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.0460, 72.3070,
-16.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.0460, 72.3070,
-16.3730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D38F2C
RGB	211, 143, 44
RGB Percent	83%, 56%, 17%
CMY	0.1725, 0.4393, 0.8271
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.79, 0.17
HSL	36°, 65%, 50%
HSV	36°, 79%, 83%
XYZ	37.1458, 33.6715, 6.9335
YIQ	152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

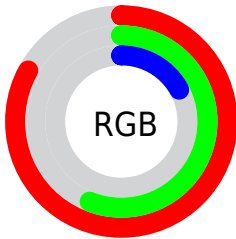
Format	Color
R _{YB}	159, 211, 44
Decimal	13864748
CIE Lab	64.70, 17.71, 59.27
CIE LCh	65, 61.864, 73.363
Yxy	33.6715, 0.4778, 0.4331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292054828 (0xFFD38F2C)
YUV	152.0460, -53.2667, 51.7027
Hunter-Lab	58.0271, 12.7185, 33.5346

Details

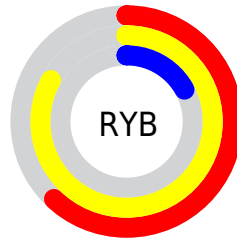
The YIQ color **152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **102.9540, -72.3070, 16.3730**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.9420, 66.6680, -18.8040**, and **99.7400, 64.4210, -16.6270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.3690, 81.5230, -18.1970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.7230, 63.0910, -14.5490**.

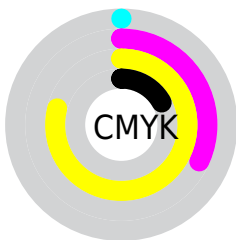
Distribution



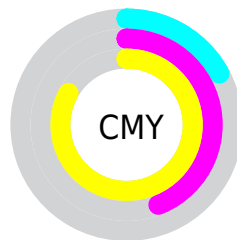
- Red (83%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730 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 152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.0460, 72.3070,
-16.3730

■ 152.0460, 72.3070,
-16.3730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.0520, 72.1700,
-19.3980

■ 202.9420, 66.6680,
-18.8040

■ 99.7400, 64.4210,
-16.6270

■ 222.4560, 50.3010,
-25.0510

■ 77.2800, 54.3330,
-10.0110

■ 241.9700, 33.9340,
-31.2980

■ 55.6950, 43.0990,
-4.6530

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 34.4090, 32.4610,
0.9170

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 13.4330, 23.8860,
7.6460

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-5.9090

0.0000

■ 152.0460, 72.3070,
-16.3730

■ 152.0460, 72.3070,
-16.3730

■ 144.3690, 81.5230,
-18.1970

■ 159.7230, 63.0910,
-14.5490

■ 137.2790, 90.4640,
-20.5440

■ 166.8130, 54.1500,
-12.2020

■ 136.4640, 91.3810,
-20.6430

■ 174.4900, 44.9340,
-10.3780

■ 181.6940, 35.6720,
-7.7200

■ 189.3710, 26.4560,
-5.8960

■ 197.0480, 17.2400,
-4.0720

■ 204.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 211.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 218.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.7440, 86.1020, 14.4700



152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730



147.6360, 40.4460, -39.1860

Triad

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



152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730



128.6420, -108.7010, -39.9410



161.4370, 2.0090, 46.2090

Complementary

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



152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730



102.9540, -72.3070, 16.3730

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.



148.4600, -67.8600, 18.3800



152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730



132.6950, -124.2470, -22.5110

Square

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



152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730



120.2690, -89.2580, -56.4100



130.0340, -129.1550, -10.6510



158.2890, 52.3960, 52.6520

Rectangle

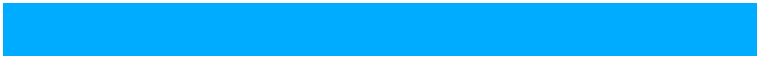
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730



143.6520, 7.9860, -45.6300



130.0340, -129.1550, -10.6510



160.3140, -19.8140, 39.7220

Sweetspot

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



152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730



233.3710, 26.4560, -5.8960



101.9130, 77.0620, 57.1740



114.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390



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.



152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730



169.2990, 104.9070, -23.4850



187.7760, 45.2630, -54.9050



100.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



108.9320, 72.6280, -16.6840



26.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600

Inverse Universe

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



102.9540, -72.3070, 16.3730



98.7010, -104.9070, 23.4850



67.2240, -45.2630, 54.9050



97.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



59.6550, -72.9030, 16.1610



14.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730 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 152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

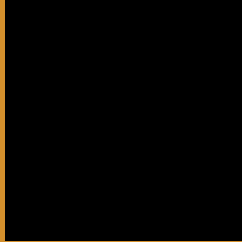
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730.

-16.3730.

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

152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730

Protanopia

150.8420, 46.0380, -30.3940

Deuteranopia

151.3390, 63.8720, -23.2000



Tritanopia

159.9570, 46.2580, 20.7060

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730

Protanomaly

151.6800, 55.4820, -25.3340

Deuteranomaly

151.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830

Tritanomaly

157.0160, 55.7970, 7.5170

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.0720, 25.8600, -6.1080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730 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(211, 143, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 143, 44)  
}
```

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(211, 143, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 143, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730 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(211, 143, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 143, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 143, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 143, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 143, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 143,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.0460, 72.3070, -16.3730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 143, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
143, 44) }
```

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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