

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.3660, 85.6050,
-26.0990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.3660, 85.6050,
-26.0990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA920D
RGB	218, 146, 13
RGB Percent	85%, 57%, 5%
CMY	0.1450, 0.4275, 0.9485
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.94, 0.15
HSL	39°, 89%, 45%
HSV	39°, 94%, 85%
XYZ	39.2677, 35.4866, 5.1646
YIQ	152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

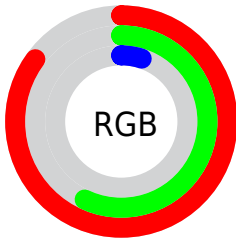
Format	Color
R _Y B	124, 218, 13
Decimal	14324237
CIE Lab	66.13, 18.40, 69.20
CIE LCh	66, 71.604, 75.107
Yxy	35.4866, 0.4913, 0.4440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292514317 (0xFFDA920D)
YUV	152.3660, -68.7074, 57.5610
Hunter-Lab	59.5706, 13.4150, 36.5592

Details

The YIQ color **152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **78.6340, -85.6050, 26.0990**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.6510, 71.6210, -25.9710**, and **103.2950, 67.1720, -16.9240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.9490, 91.1530, -27.5270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.5700, 76.3430, -23.4410**.

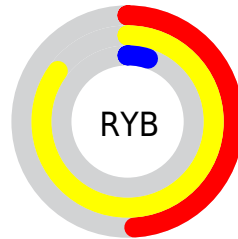
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (57%)

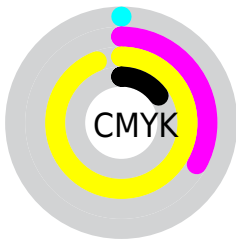
Blue (5%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (5%)

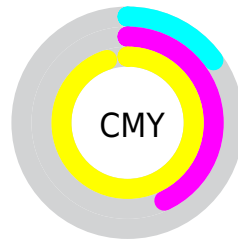


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990 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 152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

152.3660, 85.6050,
-26.0990

152.3660, 85.6050,
-26.0990

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

126.3530, 78.4520,
-23.1160

202.6510, 71.6210,
-25.9710

103.2950, 67.1720,
-16.9240

222.1650, 55.2540,
-32.2180

80.5360, 56.4880,
-10.5200

241.2060, 38.8410,
-37.6310

58.0650, 44.9330,
-4.8510

244.2840, 30.1740,
-29.2340

37.6650, 34.6160,
0.4080

247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

16.9770, 25.1700,
6.4020

250.8960, 11.5560,

1.1960, 2.3840,

-11.1960

0.8480

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

152.3660, 85.6050,
-26.0990

152.3660, 85.6050,
-26.0990

147.9490, 91.1530,
-27.5270

159.5700, 76.3430,
-23.4410

166.1870, 67.3560,
-20.2600

173.3910, 58.0940,
-17.6020

180.4810, 49.1530,
-15.2550

187.0980, 40.1660,
-12.0740

■ 194.3020, 30.9040,
-9.4160

■ 201.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580

■ 208.1230, 12.6550,
-3.5770

■ 215.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.6050, 96.7390, 14.4270



152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990



146.7550, 49.7560, -53.7320

Triad

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



152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990



134.0050, -114.1570, -40.1810



164.8600, 5.4920, 54.6760

Complementary

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



152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990



78.6340, -85.6050, 26.0990

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.



147.2420, -73.1780, 15.6380



152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990



138.9700, -132.2710, -20.2630

Square

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



152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990



125.1930, -92.1000, -59.9720



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



157.8760, 61.2890, 62.1930

Rectangle

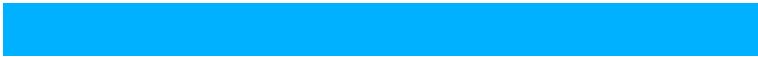
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990



143.6590, 6.1080, -55.6520



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



162.9880, -15.7800, 43.7080

Sweetspot

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



152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990



232.2310, 29.6660, -9.0060



82.8450, 98.1050, 66.7850



113.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160



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.



152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990



173.1000, 106.6050, -32.2350



186.5570, 49.7130, -69.4790



106.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



117.4710, 72.3080, -21.9000



31.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380

Inverse Universe

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



78.6340, -85.6050, 26.0990



81.9000, -106.6050, 32.2350



44.4430, -49.7130, 69.4790



102.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



55.5290, -72.3080, 21.9000



14.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990 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 152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990 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 152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990.



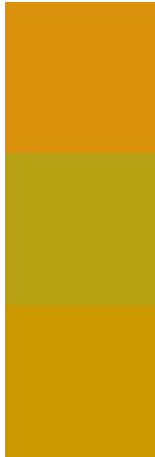
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.3660, 85.6050,

-26.0990.

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

152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990

Protanopia

151.6780, 57.8230, -40.2330

Deuteranopia

150.8070, 79.5090, -36.7710



Tritanopia

163.4520, 49.2380, 21.7660

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990

Protanomaly

151.8150, 67.8630, -34.9610

Deuteranomaly

151.1110, 81.7090, -32.5870

Tritanomaly

159.7300, 62.3540, 4.3220

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.1880, 31.2250, -9.7270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990 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, 146, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 146, 13)  
}
```

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, 146, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 146, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990 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, 146, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 146, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 146, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 146, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 146, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 146,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.3660, 85.6050, -26.0990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 146, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
146, 13) }
```

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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