

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.4680, 77.5310,
-0.9090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E28441
RGB	226, 132, 65
RGB Percent	89%, 52%, 25%
CMY	0.1135, 0.4825, 0.7447
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.71, 0.11
HSL	25°, 74%, 57%
HSV	25°, 71%, 89%
XYZ	40.5813, 33.0507, 9.2555
YIQ	152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

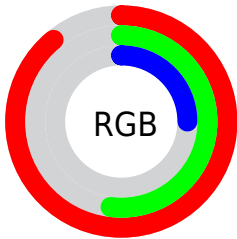
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 180, 65
Decimal	14844993
CIE Lab	64.20, 30.80, 50.34
CIE LCh	64, 59.017, 58.539
Yxy	33.0507, 0.4896, 0.3987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293035073 (0xFFE28441)
YUV	152.4680, -43.1217, 64.4876
Hunter-Lab	57.4898, 25.3937, 30.6975

Details

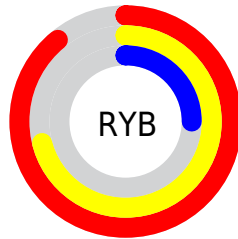
The YIQ color **152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **138.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.6510, 63.5940, -7.1420**, and **98.2500, 72.2130, -3.6510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.2150, 88.4890, -1.2630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.7210, 66.5730, -0.5550**.

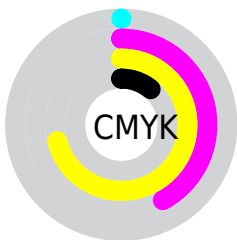
Distribution



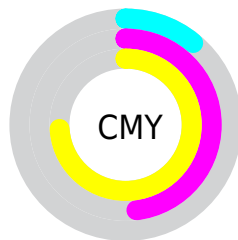
- Red (89%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090 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 152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

152.4680, 77.5310,
-0.9090

152.4680, 77.5310,
-0.9090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

125.0870, 74.2300,
-1.6580

198.6510, 63.5940,
-7.1420

98.2500, 72.2130,
-3.6510

218.0510, 47.5480,
-13.7000

74.1230, 65.3810,
-0.9790

237.5650, 31.1810,
-19.9470

51.0650, 54.1010,
5.2130

248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

28.0180, 44.2880,
12.3520

251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

15.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

4.4850, 8.9400,

3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.4680, 77.5310,
-0.9090

■ 152.4680, 77.5310,
-0.9090

■ 142.2150, 88.4890,
-1.2630

■ 162.7210, 66.5730,
-0.5550

■ 132.0760, 99.1260,
-1.3060

■ 172.8600, 55.9360,
-0.5120

■ 122.7520,
108.8460, -1.2500

■ 183.7000, 44.7030,
-0.6810

■ 193.9530, 33.7450,
-0.3270

■ 204.0920, 23.1080,
-0.2840

■ 214.3450, 12.1500,
0.0700

■ 224.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 235.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 243.9810,
-16.1840, -4.0560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.0940, 82.6610, 27.2770



152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090



149.5120, 55.8950, -27.3130

Triad

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



152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090



123.4610, -98.2460, -47.7020



157.7750, -28.6620, 34.8740

Complementary

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



152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090



138.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090

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.



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210



152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090



128.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960

Square

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



152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090



132.4130, -45.5650, -49.7970



130.6550, -126.7700, -15.3300



159.9640, 28.3260, 48.3420

Rectangle

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



152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090



146.3730, 31.0010, -38.7190



130.6550, -126.7700, -15.3300



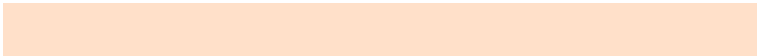
153.0000, -51.5850, 26.2950

Sweetspot

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



152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090



230.6470, 25.8590, -0.5810



124.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990



113.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150



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.



152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090



155.7130, 104.5820, -1.0660



198.2540, 56.0810, -41.7030



107.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



95.4750, 84.8210, -0.8670



26.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840

Inverse Universe

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



138.5320, -77.5310, 0.9090



137.2870, -104.5820, 1.0660



92.7460, -56.0810, 41.7030



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



80.5250, -84.8210, 0.8670



21.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090 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 152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090 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 152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.4680, 77.5310,

-0.9090.

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

152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090

Protanopia

151.5070, 37.0960, -22.5200

Deuteranopia

151.8360, 55.3430, -17.3050



Tritanopia

156.7200, 60.2870, 25.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090

Protanomaly

151.5630, 51.8580, -14.7180

Deuteranomaly

152.0160, 63.8240, -11.3120

Tritanomaly

155.3320, 66.8910, 15.7150

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.3160, 28.2890, -0.5670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090 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(226, 132, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 132, 65)  
}
```

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(226, 132, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 132, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090 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(226, 132, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 132, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 132, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 132, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 132, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 132,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.4680, 77.5310, -0.9090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 132, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
132, 65) }
```

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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