

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.5370, 81.1100,
-16.2180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.5370, 81.1100,
-16.2180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC8D23
RGB	220, 141, 35
RGB Percent	86%, 55%, 14%
CMY	0.1371, 0.4472, 0.8623
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.84, 0.14
HSL	34°, 73%, 50%
HSV	34°, 84%, 86%
XYZ	39.3495, 34.3823, 6.1607
YIQ	152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

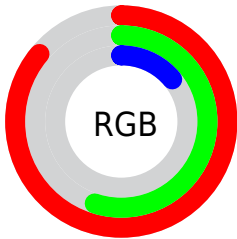
Format	Color
R _Y B	173, 220, 35
Decimal	14454051
CIE Lab	65.26, 22.37, 63.33
CIE LCh	65, 67.167, 70.544
Yxy	34.3823, 0.4925, 0.4304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292644131 (0xFFDC8D23)
YUV	152.5370, -57.9457, 59.1651
Hunter-Lab	58.6365, 17.1731, 34.8162

Details

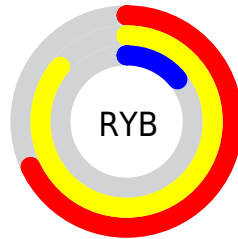
The YIQ color **152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **102.4630, -81.1100, 16.2180**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.9700, 69.4650, -19.9350**, and **100.9580, 69.7390, -13.8850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.7460, 90.6470, -18.3530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.3280, 71.5730, -14.0830**.

Distribution



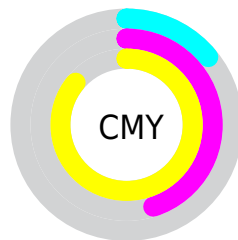
- Red (86%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180 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 152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

152.5370, 81.1100,
-16.2180

152.5370, 81.1100,
-16.2180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

124.0160, 81.0190,
-20.0770

200.9700, 69.4650,
-19.9350

100.9580, 69.7390,
-13.8850

220.4840, 53.0980,
-26.1820

78.1990, 59.0550,
-7.4810

239.9980, 36.7310,
-32.4290

55.7280, 47.5000,
-1.8120

245.5380, 26.6430,
-25.8130

34.4420, 36.8620,
3.7580

248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

13.7540, 27.4160,
9.7520

252.0360, 8.3460,

1.4950, 2.9800,

-8.0860

1.0600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.5370, 81.1100,
-16.2180

■ 152.5370, 81.1100,
-16.2180

■ 144.7460, 90.6470,
-18.3530

■ 160.3280, 71.5730,
-14.0830

■ 139.7420, 96.4700,
-19.2580

■ 168.7060, 61.7610,
-12.4710

■ 176.4970, 52.2240,
-10.3360

■ 184.8750, 42.4120,
-8.7240

■ 192.6660, 32.8750,
-6.5890

■ 200.4570, 23.3380,
-4.4540

■ 208.8350, 13.5260,
-2.8420

■ 216.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 225.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.7990, 93.4370, 19.2050



152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180



147.3350, 51.3590, -44.2330

Triad

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



152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180



130.1750, -108.8840, -42.1320



162.8970, -5.0980, 48.3580

Complementary

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



152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180



102.4630, -81.1100, 16.2180

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.



140.9520, -87.1610, 10.2390



152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180



135.3850, -126.3100, -23.6700

Square

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



152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180



121.2320, -87.8360, -60.1560



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



159.1630, 52.9910, 58.3910

Rectangle

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



152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180



144.3120, 14.6350, -50.4930



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



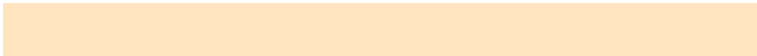
159.9650, -26.1410, 38.7470

Sweetspot

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



152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180



231.8550, 27.9690, -5.7830



99.4350, 84.5800, 64.1000



113.5750, 17.1940, -3.2380



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.



152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180



161.9470, 111.8300, -22.2980



195.3220, 52.2330, -60.0790



105.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



109.8400, 75.8830, -15.1010



29.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Inverse Universe

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



102.4630, -81.1100, 16.2180



93.0530, -111.8300, 22.2980



59.6780, -52.2330, 60.0790



102.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



63.1600, -75.8830, 15.1010



16.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180 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 152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180 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 152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180.

-16.2180.

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

152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180

Protanopia

151.1150, 49.5230, -32.9810

Deuteranopia

151.8570, 68.0450, -27.2430



Tritanopia

160.2460, 52.8140, 23.0380

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180

Protanomaly

151.2630, 61.0300, -26.7620

Deuteranomaly

151.8300, 72.6750, -23.0450

Tritanomaly

157.5500, 63.0410, 8.3930

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.9260, 29.2070, -6.1930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180 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, 141, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 141, 35)  
}
```

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, 141, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 141, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180 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, 141, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 141, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 141, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 141, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 141, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 141,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 141, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
141, 35) }
```

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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