

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.7300, 53.1860,
-5.7420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C88E54
RGB	200, 142, 84
RGB Percent	78%, 56%, 33%
CMY	0.2156, 0.4432, 0.6703
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.58, 0.22
HSL	30°, 51%, 56%
HSV	30°, 58%, 78%
XYZ	35.0985, 32.2628, 12.7784
YIQ	152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

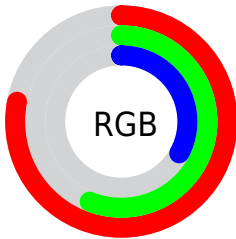
Format	Color
R_{YB}	200, 200, 84
Decimal	13143636
CIE _{Lab}	63.56, 15.79, 39.25
CIE _{LCh}	64, 42.309, 68.087
Yxy	32.2628, 0.4380, 0.4026
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291333716 (0xFFC88E54)
YUV	152.7300, -33.8839, 41.4558
Hunter-Lab	56.8003, 10.8996, 26.4218

Details

The YIQ color **152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **131.2700, -53.1860, 5.7420**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.6870, 54.7450, -6.4630**, and **100.8650, 48.3720, -6.6040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.5800, 62.3560, -6.7320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.8800, 44.0160, -4.7520**.

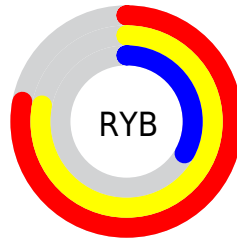
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (56%)

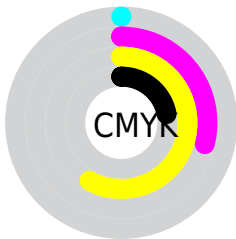
Blue (33%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (33%)

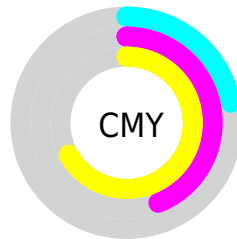


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420 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 152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.7300, 53.1860,
-5.7420

■ 152.7300, 53.1860,
-5.7420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.0610, 50.7560,
-5.7560

■ 206.6870, 54.7450,
-6.4630

■ 100.8650, 48.3720,
-6.6040

■ 226.2010, 38.3780,
-12.7100

■ 75.5550, 46.3090,
-7.7630

■ 245.7150, 22.0110,
-18.9570

■ 53.3140, 39.7980,
-5.4020

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 32.3270, 29.7560,
0.3800

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 11.0630, 22.0520,
7.8440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 152.7300, 53.1860,
-5.7420

■ 152.7300, 53.1860,
-5.7420

■ 144.5800, 62.3560,
-6.7320

■ 160.8800, 44.0160,
-4.7520

■ 136.4300, 71.5260,
-7.7220

■ 169.0300, 34.8460,
-3.7620

■ 128.2800, 80.6960,
-8.7120

■ 177.1800, 25.6760,
-2.7720

■ 120.1300, 89.8660,
-9.7020

■ 185.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

■ 118.5000, 91.7000,
-9.9000

■ 193.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 201.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 209.7800,
-11.0040, 1.1880

■ 217.9300,
-20.1740, 2.1780

■ 225.0540,
-26.4550, 0.3690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.2280, 61.2520, 13.2840



152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420



149.6960, 32.1900, -21.7140

Triad

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



152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420



120.7200, -100.1730, -40.3090



157.5910, -4.9570, 29.2750

Complementary

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



152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420



131.2700, -53.1860, 5.7420

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.



149.8780, -48.7860, 14.1100



152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420



123.6500, -111.1790, -28.0670

Square

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



152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420



137.3510, -41.8540, -34.4460



122.2770, -116.9580, -16.9420



158.4890, 30.6210, 34.2770

Rectangle

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



152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420



146.9430, 12.2010, -28.3990



122.2770, -116.9580, -16.9420



155.9420, -19.3070, 25.0210

Sweetspot

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



152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420



237.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670



125.5240, 49.8760, 43.2520



117.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870



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.



152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420



182.4650, 81.6130, -8.8110



185.6020, 37.7860, -35.0300



95.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



96.8710, 74.5980, -8.3300



21.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820

Inverse Universe

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



131.2700, -53.1860, 5.7420



149.5350, -81.6130, 8.8110



98.3980, -37.7860, 35.0300



93.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



66.7160, -74.8730, 7.8070



14.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420 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 152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

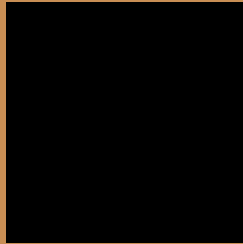
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420.

-5.7420.

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

152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420

Protanopia

150.9610, 30.1260, -17.3460

Deuteranopia

152.2620, 45.5760, -11.0000



Tritanopia

157.0700, 38.5100, 17.9500

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420

Protanomaly

151.7880, 38.1030, -13.2330

Deuteranomaly

152.2840, 48.5100, -9.1060

Tritanomaly

155.7250, 43.5550, 9.1150

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.8850, 19.2570, -2.0790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420 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(200, 142, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 142, 84)  
}
```

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(200, 142, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 142, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420 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(200, 142, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 142, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 142, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 142, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 142, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 142,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.7300, 53.1860, -5.7420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 142, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
142, 84) }
```

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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