

# Converting Colors

YIQ(152.8630, 112.6070,  
-8.8410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(152.8630, 112.6070,  
-8.8410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF800D
RGB	255, 128, 13
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 5%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4982, 0.9485
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.95, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 53%
HSV	28°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	49.0257, 36.7137, 4.8879
YIQ	152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

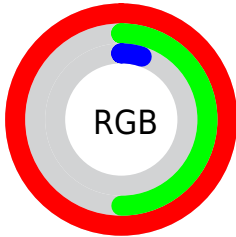
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 232, 13
Decimal	16744461
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.06, 42.96, 72.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 83.955, 59.220
Yxy	36.7137, 0.5410, 0.4051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934541 (0xFFFF800D)
YUV	152.8630, -68.9525, 89.5741
Hunter-Lab	60.5919, 38.3910, 37.6314

# Details

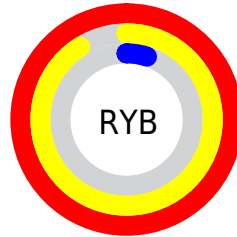
The YIQ color **152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **115.1370, -112.6070, 8.8410**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.8570, 77.2130, -17.1790**, and **101.7210, 92.9360, 0.7440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.2720, 118.7050, -9.2230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.4580, 100.6860, -7.5540**.

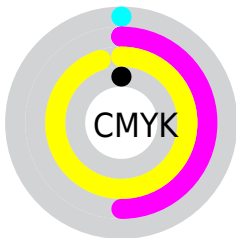
# Distribution



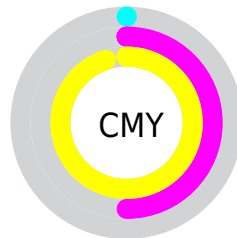
- Red (100%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (5%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410 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 152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



152.8630,  
112.6070, -8.8410

152.8630,  
112.6070, -8.8410

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

126.5510,  
104.8580, -6.0700

191.8570, 77.2130,  
-17.1790

101.7210, 92.9360,  
0.7440

212.0720, 60.2500,  
-23.6380

76.8910, 81.0140,  
7.5580

231.5860, 43.8830,  
-29.8850

51.1860, 70.2380,  
15.6300

244.1700, 30.4950,  
-29.5450

29.3020, 58.4080,  
20.7760

247.3620, 21.5070,  
-20.8370

20.6310, 41.1240,  
14.6280

250.6680, 12.1980,

12.9710, 25.3070,

-11.8180

9.4270

253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

152.8630,  
112.6070, -8.8410

152.8630,  
112.6070, -8.8410

147.2720,  
118.7050, -9.2230

163.4580,  
100.6860, -7.5540

174.5260, 88.8110,  
-7.1010

185.1210, 76.8900,  
-5.8140

196.1890, 65.0150,  
-5.3610

206.7840, 53.0940,  
-4.0740

■ 217.2650, 41.4940,  
-3.0980

■ 228.4470, 29.2980,  
-2.3340

■ 238.9280, 17.6980,  
-1.3580

■ 250.1100, 5.5020,  
-0.5940

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



140.3780, 96.7810, 35.7010



152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410



152.5350, 74.2830, -41.1810

# Triad

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



152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410



133.1780, -104.9390, -53.0590



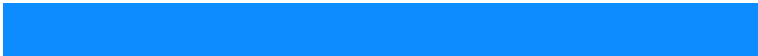
159.0460, -30.8630, 36.2170

# Complementary

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



152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410



115.1370, -112.6070, 8.8410

# 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.



130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740



152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410



141.8420, -129.3350, -29.4230

# Square

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



152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410



121.2370, -78.2050, -75.0130



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



163.3860, 42.7180, 73.8700



# Rectangle

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



152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410



146.9880, 41.5500, -59.2020



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



146.9650, -70.8400, 17.3200

# Sweetspot

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



152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410



224.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070



100.0640, 102.8230, 91.4230



109.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550



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.



152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410



147.2720, 118.7050, -9.2230



222.7160, 79.8820, -71.0780



122.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



110.5260, 88.8110, -7.1010

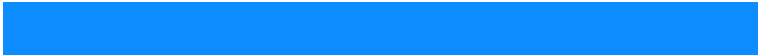


36.7460, 29.8940, -2.1220

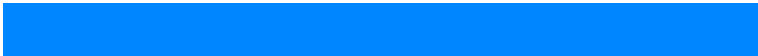


# Inverse Universe

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



115.1370, -112.6070, 8.8410



107.7280, -118.7050, 9.2230



45.2840, -79.8820, 71.0780



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



80.4740, -88.8110, 7.1010



26.6670, -29.6190, 2.6450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410 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 152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410 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 152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410.

-8.8410.

# 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

152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410

### Protanopia

154.2480, 56.2180, -38.6780

### Deuteranopia

152.8780, 80.7470, -37.1810



## Tritanopia

162.5650, 77.0210, 30.3730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410

## Protanomaly

153.8210, 76.8940, -27.9220

## Deuteranomaly

152.6610, 92.0240, -26.7920

## Tritanomaly

158.9510, 89.9530, 16.2650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410

## Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

152.9660, 40.8980, -3.3100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410 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(255, 128, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 128, 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(255, 128, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 128, 13) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410 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(255, 128, 13) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 128, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 128, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 128, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128,  
13) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.8630, 112.6070, -8.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 128, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
128, 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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