

# Converting Colors

YIQ(153.3900, 59.8350,  
-10.6050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(153.3900, 59.8350,  
-10.6050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC9045
RGB	204, 144, 69
RGB Percent	80%, 56%, 27%
CMY	0.1999, 0.4354, 0.7291
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.66, 0.20
HSL	33°, 57%, 54%
HSV	33°, 66%, 80%
XYZ	35.9545, 33.2103, 10.1577
YIQ	153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

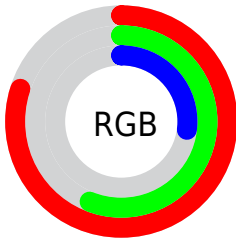
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 204, 69
Decimal	13406277
CIELab	64.33, 15.36, 47.79
CIELCh	64, 50.201, 72.186
Yxy	33.2103, 0.4533, 0.4187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291596357 (0xFFCC9045)
YUV	153.3900, -41.6043, 44.3850
Hunter-Lab	57.6283, 10.5171, 29.8892

# Details

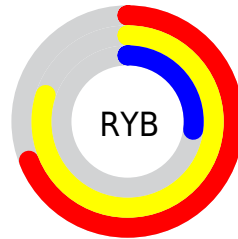
The YIQ color **153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **119.6100, -59.8350, 10.6050**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.1510, 59.0100, -12.1740**, and **100.7700, 55.7090, -12.9230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.8270, 68.7300, -12.1180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920**.

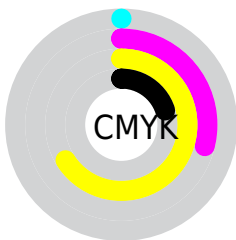
# Distribution



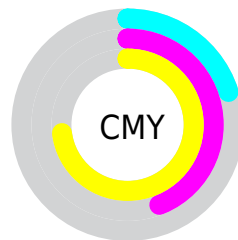
- Red (80%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050 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 153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 153.3900, 59.8350,  
-10.6050


 153.3900, 59.8350,  
-10.6050


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 126.6070, 57.7260,  
-10.9300


 206.1510, 59.0100,  
-12.1740


 100.7700, 55.7090,  
-12.9230


 225.6650, 42.6430,  
-18.4210


 76.0730, 50.4820,  
-11.8060


 245.1790, 26.2760,  
-24.6680

 54.4990, 40.7150,  
-5.5010

 248.9580, 17.0130,  
-16.4830

 34.0990, 30.3980,  
-0.2420

 252.1500, 8.0250,  
-7.7750

 13.1230, 21.8230,  
6.4870

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.3900, 59.8350,  
-10.6050

■ 153.3900, 59.8350,  
-10.6050

■ 145.8270, 68.7300,  
-12.1180

■ 160.9530, 50.9400,  
-9.0920

■ 138.1500, 77.9460,  
-13.9420

■ 168.6300, 41.7240,  
-7.2680

■ 130.5870, 86.8410,  
-15.4550

■ 176.1930, 32.8290,  
-5.7550

■ 127.3270, 90.5090,  
-15.8510

■ 183.8700, 23.6130,  
-3.9310

■ 191.4330, 14.7180,  
-2.4180

■ 198.9960, 5.8230,  
-0.9050

■ 207.2600, -3.6680,  
0.3960

■ 214.8230,  
-12.5630, 1.9090

■ 222.5000,  
-21.7790, 3.7330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.3770, 71.0180, 12.5060



153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050



149.6650, 33.4750, -28.4850

# Triad

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



153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050



124.7950, -104.7580, -39.8140



160.5580, -0.1900, 36.4980

# Complementary

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



153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050



119.6100, -59.8350, 10.6050

# 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.



151.7020, -53.9220, 19.0860



153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050



127.8220, -117.4150, -25.1830

# Square

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



153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050



129.1410, -67.9860, -45.4420



126.0900, -123.5610, -12.9130



159.2780, 41.7610, 41.6410



# Rectangle

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



153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050



146.5740, 8.6260, -35.1980



126.0900, -123.5610, -12.9130



159.1260, -16.6490, 31.9190

# Sweetspot

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



153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050



235.6850, 22.6960, -3.8320



116.3190, 60.8790, 47.5910



116.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190



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.



153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050



179.2560, 89.2710, -15.4410



186.5170, 39.1630, -43.4690



97.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



103.6380, 73.6360, -12.9240



23.6890, 16.8730, -2.9270



# Inverse Universe

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



119.6100, -59.8350, 10.6050



129.1570, -88.9960, 15.9640



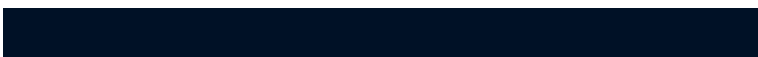
86.4830, -39.1630, 43.4690



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



62.3620, -73.6360, 12.9240

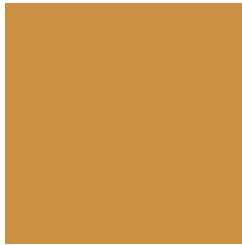


14.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

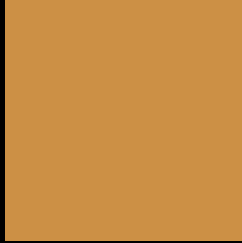
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

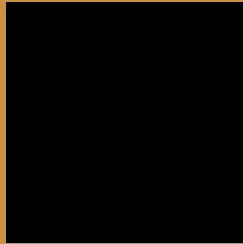
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050.

-10.6050.

# 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

153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050

### Protanopia

152.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320

### Deuteranopia

153.2210, 52.8210, -15.6510



## Tritanopia

158.9670, 40.2980, 18.5860

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050

## Protanomaly

152.4480, 44.7520, -18.0960

## Deuteranomaly

153.2430, 55.7550, -13.7570

## Tritanomaly

156.9380, 47.2690, 7.8850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050

## Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

153.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050 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(204, 144, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 144, 69)  
}
```

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(204, 144, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 144, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050 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(204, 144, 69) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 144, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 144, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 144, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 144, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 144,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.3900, 59.8350, -10.6050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 144, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
144, 69) }
```

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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