

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590)
contains.

YIQ(153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(153.4270, 58.4130,
-6.8590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD8E4D
RGB	205, 142, 77
RGB Percent	80%, 56%, 30%
CMY	0.1960, 0.4432, 0.6977
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.62, 0.20
HSL	30°, 56%, 55%
HSV	30°, 62%, 80%
XYZ	36.1957, 32.8580, 11.4690
YIQ	153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

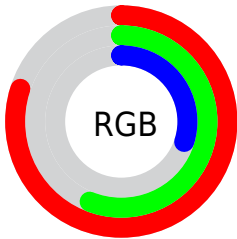
Format	Color
R_{YB}	201, 205, 77
Decimal	13471309
CIE Lab	64.05, 17.39, 43.56
CIE LCh	64, 46.901, 68.232
Yxy	32.8580, 0.4495, 0.4081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291661389 (0xFFCD8E4D)
YUV	153.4270, -37.6785, 45.2295
Hunter-Lab	57.3219, 12.3997, 28.2625

Details

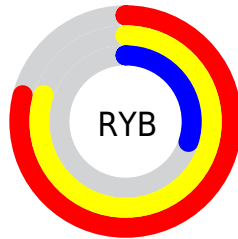
The YIQ color **153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **128.5730, -58.4130, 6.8590**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.8890, 56.9920, -8.6400**, and **101.1490, 53.3240, -8.2440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.2770, 67.5830, -7.8490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.6910, 48.9220, -5.5580**.

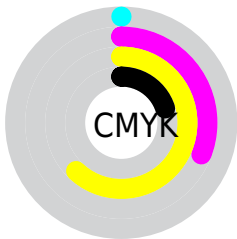
Distribution



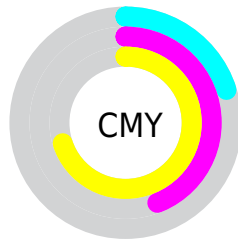
- Red (80%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590 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 153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

153.4270, 58.4130,
-6.8590

153.4270, 58.4130,
-6.8590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

126.7580, 55.9830,
-6.8730

205.8890, 56.9920,
-8.6400

101.1490, 53.3240,
-8.2440

225.4030, 40.6250,
-14.8870

75.6110, 51.9030,
-10.0250

244.9170, 24.2580,
-21.1340

53.6240, 41.8610,
-4.2430

249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

33.2240, 31.5440,
1.0160

253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

12.2480, 22.9690,
7.7450

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.4270, 58.4130,
-6.8590

■ 153.4270, 58.4130,
-6.8590

■ 145.2770, 67.5830,
-7.8490

■ 161.6910, 48.9220,
-5.5580

■ 137.0130, 77.0740,
-9.1500

■ 169.8410, 39.7520,
-4.5680

■ 128.8630, 86.2440,
-10.1400

■ 178.1050, 30.2610,
-3.2670

■ 122.3430, 93.5800,
-10.9320

■ 186.2550, 21.0910,
-2.2770

■ 194.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 203.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 211.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

■ 219.6700,
-16.5060, 1.7820

■ 227.1360,
-23.7500, 0.9060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.8050, 66.9370, 14.8810



153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590



150.5560, 35.4000, -24.8240

Triad

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



153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590



122.8230, -101.9610, -40.9450



159.4000, -5.7370, 32.3990

Complementary

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



153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590



128.5730, -58.4130, 6.8590

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.



150.0990, -56.7180, 14.6900



153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590



126.2090, -114.2510, -27.4590

Square

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



153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590



135.2960, -49.1890, -39.1810



125.0640, -120.6720, -15.7120



159.2770, 34.3340, 38.5740

Rectangle

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



153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590



147.1340, 12.9810, -31.5230



125.0640, -120.6720, -15.7120



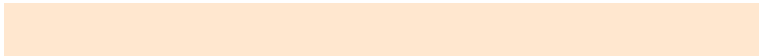
157.2670, -21.6000, 28.0320

Sweetspot

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



153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590



235.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760



122.5680, 55.7440, 47.0400



115.7750, 13.7550, -1.4850



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.



153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590



178.0480, 87.1610, -10.2390



190.4080, 41.0880, -39.8080



97.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950



98.9420, 75.8360, -8.7400



22.5150, 17.4230, -1.8810

Inverse Universe

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



128.5730, -58.4130, 6.8590



140.9520, -87.1610, 10.2390



91.5920, -41.0880, 39.8080



96.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



67.0580, -75.8360, 8.7400



15.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590 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 153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

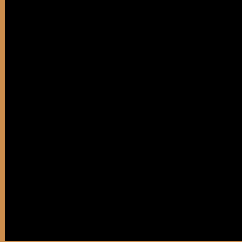
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590.

-6.8590.

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

153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590

Protanopia

152.3480, 33.2900, -19.6220

Deuteranopia

152.9480, 49.3360, -13.0640



Tritanopia

157.8640, 42.0860, 19.2220

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590

Protanomaly

152.7730, 42.4590, -15.0850

Deuteranomaly

153.2690, 52.8660, -10.9580

Tritanomaly

156.2910, 47.7730, 9.7650

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.1410, 21.4120, -2.5880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590 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(205, 142, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 142, 77)  
}
```

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(205, 142, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 142, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590 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(205, 142, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 142, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 142, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 142, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 142, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 142,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.4270, 58.4130, -6.8590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 142, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
142, 77) }
```

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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