

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.9450, 71.7540,
-0.8380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE8749
RGB	222, 135, 73
RGB Percent	87%, 53%, 29%
CMY	0.1292, 0.4707, 0.7134
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.67, 0.13
HSL	25°, 69%, 58%
HSV	25°, 67%, 87%
XYZ	40.0016, 33.3362, 10.6443
YIQ	153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

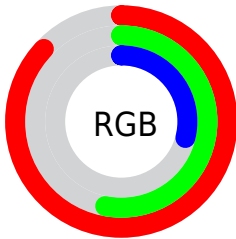
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 179, 73
Decimal	14583625
CIE Lab	64.43, 28.01, 46.54
CIE LCh	64, 54.321, 58.961
Yxy	33.3362, 0.4763, 0.3969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292773705 (0xFFDE8749)
YUV	153.9450, -39.9059, 59.6842
Hunter-Lab	57.7375, 22.6273, 29.4858

Details

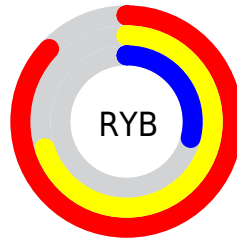
The YIQ color **153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **141.0550, -71.7540, 0.8380**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.3240, 60.2010, -6.2230**, and **100.3680, 66.0690, -2.4350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.8060, 82.3910, -0.8810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.0840, 61.1170, -0.7950**.

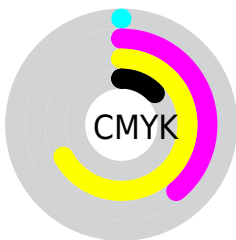
Distribution



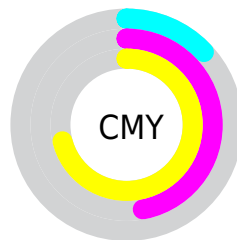
- Red (87%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380 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 153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

153.9450, 71.7540,
-0.8380

153.9450, 71.7540,
-0.8380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

126.9770, 68.7280,
-1.0640

201.3240, 60.2010,
-6.2230

100.4820, 65.7480,
-2.1240

220.7240, 44.1550,
-12.7810

74.9870, 62.7680,
-3.1840

240.3520, 27.4670,
-18.7170

52.8150, 51.8090,
2.6970

249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

30.3550, 41.7210,
9.3130

252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

14.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

2.9900, 5.9600,

2.1200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.9450, 71.7540,
-0.8380

■ 153.9450, 71.7540,
-0.8380

■ 143.8060, 82.3910,
-0.8810

■ 164.0840, 61.1170,
-0.7950

■ 133.6670, 93.0280,
-0.9240

■ 174.2230, 50.4800,
-0.7520

■ 123.4140,
103.9860, -1.2780

■ 184.4760, 39.5220,
-0.3980

■ 120.3820,
107.0120, -1.0520

■ 194.6150, 28.8850,
-0.3550

■ 204.7540, 18.2480,
-0.3120

■ 214.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 225.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 235.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 243.3720,
-18.8430, -5.4270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.9900, 77.0220, 24.8460



153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380



151.1680, 51.1720, -24.3160

Triad

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



153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380



123.1020, -98.6130, -46.5570



158.3470, -24.5810, 32.4990

Complementary

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



153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380



141.0550, -71.7540, 0.8380

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.



134.7000, -104.3070, 1.5890



153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380



128.1010, -114.0670, -30.7950

Square

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



153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380



136.0980, -40.0640, -44.8640



129.3840, -124.5690, -16.6730



160.9590, 26.7220, 44.3700

Rectangle

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



153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380



148.0400, 27.7450, -34.7750



129.3840, -124.5690, -16.6730



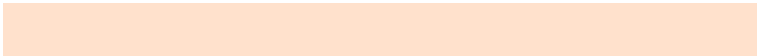
154.8820, -45.4410, 25.0790

Sweetspot

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



153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380



231.5760, 24.6210, -0.1710



127.6970, 60.2350, 59.2670



113.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270



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.



153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380



160.3750, 99.7220, -1.0940



196.2090, 51.9540, -38.4940



107.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



95.4750, 84.8210, -0.8670



26.0920, 23.1080, -0.2840

Inverse Universe

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



141.0550, -71.7540, 0.8380



142.6250, -99.7220, 1.0940



98.7910, -51.9540, 38.4940



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



80.5250, -84.8210, 0.8670



21.9080, -23.1080, 0.2840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380 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 153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380 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 153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9450, 71.7540,

-0.8380.

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

153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380

Protanopia

153.0060, 34.2530, -20.5550

Deuteranopia

153.4490, 52.1790, -15.0290



Tritanopia

158.3280, 55.5190, 23.5750

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380

Protanomaly

153.3500, 48.1440, -13.4880

Deuteranomaly

153.6180, 59.1930, -9.9830

Tritanomaly

157.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0600, 26.1340, -0.0580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380 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(222, 135, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 135, 73)  
}
```

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(222, 135, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 135, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380 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(222, 135, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 135, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 135, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 135, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 135, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 135,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.9450, 71.7540, -0.8380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 135, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
135, 73) }
```

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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