

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.0370, 67.3580,
-31.3140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140)
contains.

YIQ(154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140)	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(154.0370, 67.3580,
-31.3140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C79C1A
RGB	199, 156, 26
RGB Percent	78%, 61%, 10%
CMY	0.2196, 0.3883, 0.8976
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.87, 0.22
HSL	45°, 77%, 44%
HSV	45°, 87%, 78%
XYZ	35.6275, 35.9886, 6.0515
YIQ	154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

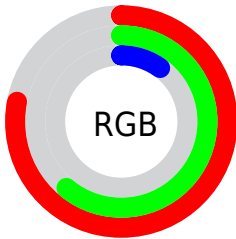
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 199, 26
Decimal	13081626
CIE _{Lab}	66.51, 4.86, 65.94
CIE _{LCh}	67, 66.115, 85.785
Yxy	35.9886, 0.4587, 0.4634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291271706 (0xFFC79C1A)
YUV	154.0370, -63.1222, 39.4326
Hunter-Lab	59.9905, 1.0252, 36.0125

Details

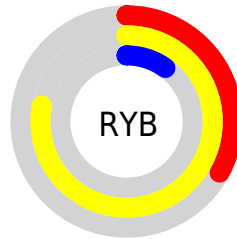
The YIQ color **154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **70.9630, -67.3580, 31.3140**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.3190, 66.6240, -29.0240**, and **103.4950, 54.5650, -25.2350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.8220, 75.1530, -34.9190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.2520, 59.5630, -27.7090**.

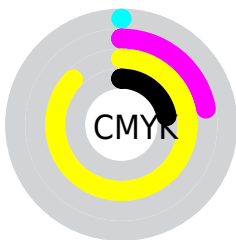
Distribution



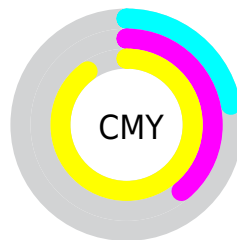
- Red (78%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140 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 154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.0370, 67.3580,
-31.3140

■ 154.0370, 67.3580,
-31.3140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.8410, 64.9740,
-32.1620

■ 209.3190, 66.6240,
-29.0240

■ 103.4950, 54.5650,
-25.2350

■ 228.8330, 50.2570,
-35.2710

■ 81.0350, 44.4770,
-18.6190

■ 242.0040, 36.5940,
-35.4540

■ 59.7490, 33.8390,
-13.0490

■ 245.1960, 27.6060,
-26.7460

■ 38.7620, 23.7970,
-7.2670

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 19.8460, 14.9930,
-1.8950

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.0190

0.0000

■ 154.0370, 67.3580,
-31.3140

■ 154.0370, 67.3580,
-31.3140

■ 148.8220, 75.1530,
-34.9190

■ 159.2520, 59.5630,
-27.7090

■ 146.9640, 77.6290,
-35.7390

■ 164.4670, 51.7680,
-24.1040

■ 169.6820, 43.9730,
-20.4990

■ 174.8970, 36.1780,
-16.8940

■ 180.1120, 28.3830,
-13.2890

■ 185.3270, 20.5880,
-9.6840

■ 190.4280, 13.1140,
-6.3900

■ 195.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 200.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.2090, 88.6260, 1.7620



154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140



149.3840, 23.3000, -47.8360

Triad

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



154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140



135.6980, -120.3020, -33.4380



165.8810, 27.3620, 54.8020

Complementary

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



154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140



70.9630, -67.3580, 31.3140

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.



160.7740, -36.0890, 31.8070



154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140



137.0780, -132.4550, -16.9270

Square

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



154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140



128.1570, -100.4460, -51.8860



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280



157.6020, 67.5720, 52.9480

Rectangle

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



154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140



142.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280



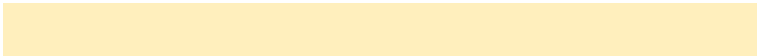
166.4100, 6.6390, 50.4070

Sweetspot

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



154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140



238.0840, 25.5860, -12.1580



82.6290, 89.3050, 50.0490



117.5700, 15.5900, -7.2100



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.



154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140



188.9490, 99.1800, -46.3560



166.4210, 29.9050, -62.9190



96.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



120.9380, 63.3230, -29.7730



26.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Inverse Universe

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



70.9630, -67.3580, 31.3140



66.0510, -99.1800, 46.3560



58.5790, -29.9050, 62.9190



92.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



42.6490, -63.5980, 29.2500



9.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140 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 154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140 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 154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.0370, 67.3580,

-31.3140.

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

154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140

Protanopia

152.7040, 54.9340, -37.4340

Deuteranopia

154.5860, 70.2460, -28.5860



Tritanopia

164.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140

Protanomaly

153.2100, 59.3810, -35.4270

Deuteranomaly

154.4610, 69.1000, -29.8440

Tritanomaly

160.8850, 45.6200, -0.7800

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0130, 24.3480, -11.7480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140 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(199, 156, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 156, 26)  
}
```

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(199, 156, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 156, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140 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(199, 156, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 156, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 156, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 156, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 156, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 156,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.0370, 67.3580, -31.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 156, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
156, 26) }
```

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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