

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.2190, 56.3030,
-1.6570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF8C59
RGB	207, 140, 89
RGB Percent	81%, 55%, 35%
CMY	0.1881, 0.4511, 0.6507
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.57, 0.19
HSL	26°, 55%, 58%
HSV	26°, 57%, 81%
XYZ	36.9212, 32.7404, 13.8395
YIQ	154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

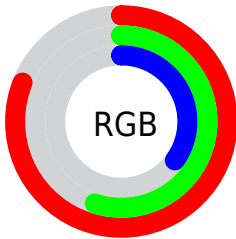
Format	Color
RYB	207, 179, 89
Decimal	13601881
CIELab	63.95, 20.21, 37.29
CIElCh	64, 42.412, 61.541
Yxy	32.7404, 0.4422, 0.3921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291791961 (0xFFCF8C59)
YUV	154.2190, -32.1530, 46.2889
Hunter-Lab	57.2192, 15.0450, 25.7131

Details

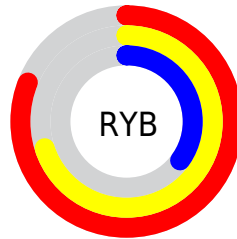
The YIQ color **154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **141.7810, -56.3030, 1.6570**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.0830, 53.6900, -3.8620**, and **102.0550, 50.8930, -2.7310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.7810, 66.3440, -1.9120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.6570, 46.2620, -1.4020**.

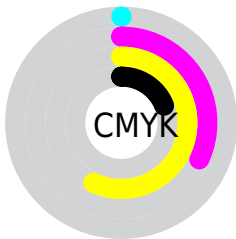
Distribution



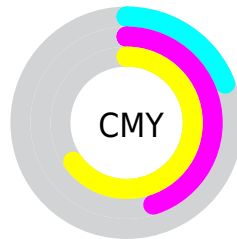
- Red (81%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570 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 154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.2190, 56.3030,
-1.6570

■ 154.2190, 56.3030,
-1.6570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.5500, 53.8730,
-1.6710

■ 206.0830, 53.6900,
-3.8620

■ 102.0550, 50.8930,
-2.7310

■ 225.5970, 37.3230,
-10.1090

■ 76.9730, 48.1880,
-3.2680

■ 245.1110, 20.9560,
-16.3560

■ 53.3470, 44.1990,
-2.5610

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 32.9470, 33.8820,
2.6980

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 12.5580, 25.0320,
8.9040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.2190, 56.3030,
-1.6570

■ 154.2190, 56.3030,
-1.6570

■ 144.7810, 66.3440,
-1.9120

■ 163.6570, 46.2620,
-1.4020

■ 135.4570, 76.0640,
-1.8560

■ 172.9810, 36.5420,
-1.4580

■ 126.6060, 85.8300,
-2.6340

■ 181.8320, 26.7760,
-0.6800

■ 117.1680, 95.8710,
-2.8890

■ 191.2700, 16.7350,
-0.4250

■ 114.1360, 98.8970,
-2.6630

■ 200.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 210.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 218.8830,
-12.7920, 0.5520

■ 228.3210,
-22.8330, 0.8070

■ 235.3650,
-26.1330, -5.4690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.7490, 61.3430, 17.1430



154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570



151.3270, 37.7830, -18.4490

Triad

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



154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570



119.9220, -97.9260, -42.4860



157.6330, -13.9430, 26.9290

Complementary

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



154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570



141.7810, -56.3030, 1.6570

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.



147.6700, -60.0640, 9.2480



154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570



124.1400, -109.8030, -30.9790

Square

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



154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570



140.7390, -31.2630, -33.6550



123.8100, -117.1410, -19.1330



159.7810, 23.9270, 34.4470

Rectangle

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



154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570



149.0040, 19.3990, -26.6890



123.8100, -117.1410, -19.1330



155.5710, -28.5680, 22.1520

Sweetspot

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



154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570



235.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980



132.1480, 48.1790, 46.4750



116.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410



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.



154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570



177.1650, 82.7580, -2.0260



187.6780, 40.6280, -31.4680



100.2240, 5.1810, -0.2830



93.0830, 80.0530, -2.5630



22.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220

Inverse Universe

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



141.7810, -56.3030, 1.6570



159.2480, -82.4830, 2.5490



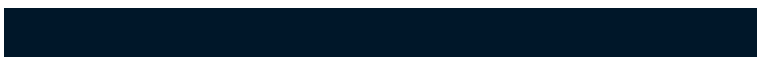
108.3220, -40.6280, 31.4680



98.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



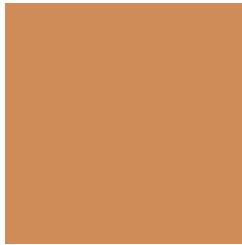
75.5040, -80.3280, 2.0400



18.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570 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 154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

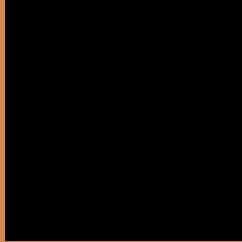
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570.

-1.6570.

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

154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570

Protanopia

152.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800

Deuteranopia

153.6040, 44.6130, -10.0670



Tritanopia

157.4620, 43.2780, 19.6460

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570

Protanomaly

153.3690, 37.9650, -10.7310

Deuteranomaly

153.7510, 48.6930, -6.9150

Tritanomaly

156.6440, 48.2770, 11.6450

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570 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(207, 140, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 140, 89)  
}
```

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(207, 140, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 140, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570 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(207, 140, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 140, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 140, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 140, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 140, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 140,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.2190, 56.3030, -1.6570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 140, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
140, 89) }
```

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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