

# Converting Colors

YIQ(154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(154.2280, 87.6150,  
14.5830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F77952
RGB	247, 121, 82
RGB Percent	97%, 47%, 32%
CMY	0.0311, 0.5257, 0.6780
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.67, 0.03
HSL	14°, 91%, 65%
HSV	14°, 67%, 97%
XYZ	46.7401, 34.0594, 12.1125
YIQ	154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

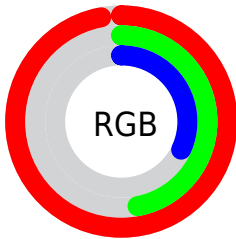
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 133, 82
Decimal	16218450
CIE Lab	65.01, 45.48, 43.48
CIE LCh	65, 62.921, 43.716
Yxy	34.0594, 0.5031, 0.3666
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294408530 (0xFFFF77952)
YUV	154.2280, -35.6084, 81.3610
Hunter-Lab	58.3605, 40.8275, 28.5469

# Details

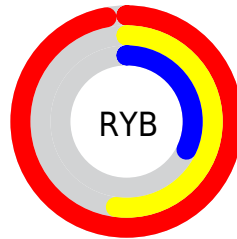
The YIQ color **154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **174.7720, -87.6150, -14.5830**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.7190, 60.8870, 3.3750**, and **99.2210, 80.3250, 14.5410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.2250, 100.8650, 16.7450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.2310, 74.3650, 12.4210**.

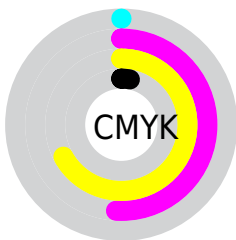
# Distribution



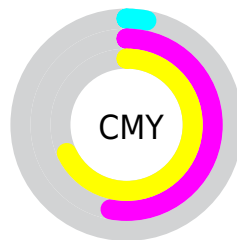
- Red (97%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (68%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830 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 154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 154.2280, 87.6150,  
14.5830


 154.2280, 87.6150,  
14.5830


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 126.3740, 84.2680,  
14.6680


 194.7190, 60.8870,  
3.3750


 99.2210, 80.3250,  
14.5410


 214.1190, 44.8410,  
-3.1830

 71.3670, 76.9780,  
14.6260

 234.2200, 28.1990,  
-9.9530

 41.1850, 71.9790,  
22.6270

 250.3260, 13.1610,  
-12.7510

 28.1060, 56.0240,  
19.9280

 253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

 19.4350, 38.7400,  
13.7800

 11.4760, 22.3270,

8.3670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.2280, 87.6150,  
14.5830

■ 154.2280, 87.6150,  
14.5830

■ 140.2250,  
100.8650, 16.7450

■ 168.2310, 74.3650,  
12.4210

■ 126.3360,  
113.7940, 19.2180

■ 182.2340, 61.1150,  
10.2590

■ 112.3330,  
127.0440, 21.3800

■ 196.1230, 48.1860,  
7.7860

■ 107.8990,  
131.2620, 22.0300

■ 210.1260, 34.9360,  
5.6240

■ 223.5420, 21.9610,  
3.9850

■ 237.4310, 9.0320,  
1.5120

■ 251.4340, -4.2180,  
-0.6500

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.1560, 80.0910, 40.8190



154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830



152.7040, 73.2700, -17.3060

# Triad

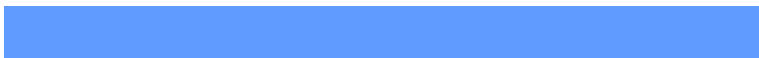
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830



121.5570, -90.1290, -57.1450



148.7590, -67.2640, 18.5920

# Complementary

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



154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830



174.7720, -87.6150, -14.5830

# 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.



130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740



154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830



129.4570, -109.6180, -39.8420

# Square

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



154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830



141.0070, -12.1870, -48.9790



133.5100, -125.1640, -22.4120



162.2630, 2.5590, 47.2550



# Rectangle

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



154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830



149.3990, 54.4750, -34.6210



133.5100, -125.1640, -22.4120



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210

# Sweetspot

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



154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830



226.2930, 27.0960, 4.5360



145.8130, 57.5730, 74.4770



110.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110



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.



154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830



140.1720, 108.3840, 18.1440



202.3620, 65.0650, -28.3030



115.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



81.4420, 98.7560, 16.4200



25.8590, 31.3140, 5.1860



# Inverse Universe

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



174.7720, -87.6150, -14.5830



165.8280, -108.3840, -18.1440



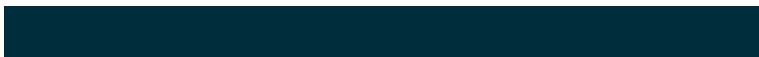
126.6380, -65.0650, 28.3030



117.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980



104.5580, -98.7560, -16.4200



33.1410, -31.3140, -5.1860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830 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 154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

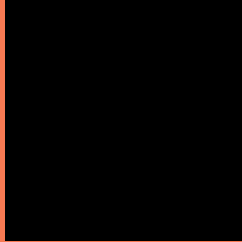
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.2280, 87.6150,



# 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

154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830

### Protanopia

155.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130

### Deuteranopia

155.6060, 50.2990, -13.9970



## Tritanopia

156.6790, 76.7000, 30.6840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830

## Protanomaly

155.1750, 50.4350, -5.4450

## Deuteranomaly

155.0580, 64.0060, -3.5940

## Tritanomaly

155.8440, 80.3690, 24.7610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830

## Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830 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(247, 121, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 121, 82)  
}
```

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(247, 121, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 121, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830 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(247, 121, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 121, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 121, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 121, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 121, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 121,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.2280, 87.6150, 14.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 121, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
121, 82) }
```

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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