

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.3490, 57.9120,
-25.3200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.3490, 57.9120,
-25.3200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C39C30
RGB	195, 156, 48
RGB Percent	76%, 61%, 19%
CMY	0.2353, 0.3883, 0.8114
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.75, 0.24
HSL	44°, 60%, 48%
HSV	44°, 75%, 76%
XYZ	34.9282, 35.5884, 7.8333
YIQ	155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

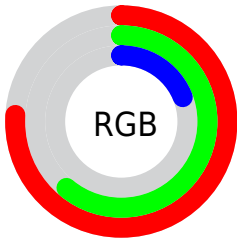
Format	Color
RYB	101, 195, 48
Decimal	12819504
CIELab	66.20, 3.81, 58.55
CIELCh	66, 58.674, 86.278
Yxy	35.5884, 0.4458, 0.4542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291009584 (0xFFC39C30)
YUV	155.3490, -52.9231, 34.7739
Hunter-Lab	59.6560, 0.1126, 33.9740

Details

The YIQ color **155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **87.6510, -57.9120, 25.3200**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.1430, 61.4880, -24.0480**, and **102.5980, 52.7770, -25.8710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.2480, 65.3860, -28.6140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.5640, 50.1170, -21.7150**.

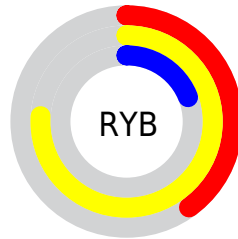
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (61%)

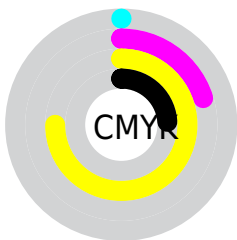
Blue (19%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (19%)

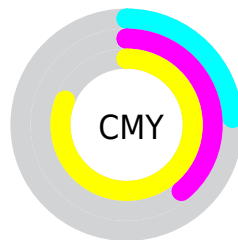


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200 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 155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.3490, 57.9120,
-25.3200

■ 155.3490, 57.9120,
-25.3200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.7680, 58.0500,
-27.8220

■ 211.1430, 61.4880,
-24.0480

■ 102.5980, 52.7770,
-25.8710

■ 230.5430, 45.4420,
-30.6060

■ 80.1380, 42.6890,
-19.2550

■ 243.7140, 31.7790,
-30.7890

■ 59.1510, 32.6470,
-13.4730

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

■ 38.1640, 22.6050,
-7.6910

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 19.2480, 13.8010,
-2.3190

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.3540

0.0000

■ 155.3490, 57.9120,
-25.3200

■ 155.3490, 57.9120,
-25.3200

■ 150.2480, 65.3860,
-28.6140

■ 160.5640, 50.1170,
-21.7150

■ 145.0330, 73.1810,
-32.2190

■ 165.6650, 42.6430,
-18.4210

■ 142.2460, 76.8950,
-33.4490

■ 171.4670, 34.5730,
-15.3390

■ 176.5680, 27.0990,
-12.0450

■ 181.7830, 19.3040,
-8.4400

■ 186.8840, 11.8300,
-5.1460

■ 192.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 197.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 203.0020,
-11.5090, 4.8350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.1200, 78.6310, 1.1830



155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200



150.7460, 19.5850, -41.0790

Triad

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



155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200



132.6660, -117.2760, -33.2120



165.6970, 24.7040, 47.9040

Complementary

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



155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200



87.6510, -57.9120, 25.3200

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.



162.2690, -33.1090, 32.8670



155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200



134.5190, -129.3830, -17.5350

Square

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



155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200



126.5100, -99.9420, -50.0060



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



161.3580, 65.1430, 47.4070

Rectangle

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



155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200



144.8480, -15.9930, -46.0810



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



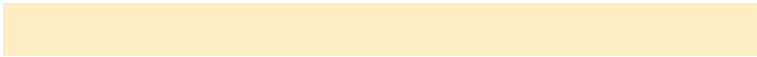
165.7210, 6.9610, 44.5690

Sweetspot

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



155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200



236.5830, 22.7430, -10.1930



96.3990, 75.0930, 43.2930



118.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660



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.



155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200



190.9020, 89.3670, -39.2170



168.0760, 26.9230, -52.9250



94.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



117.4050, 63.5060, -27.5820



23.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

Inverse Universe

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



87.6510, -57.9120, 25.3200



86.6850, -89.6420, 38.6940



74.9240, -26.9230, 52.9250



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



43.5950, -63.5060, 27.5820



9.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200 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 155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200 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 155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200.

-25.3200.

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

155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200

Protanopia

154.3260, 47.5510, -30.2810

Deuteranopia

155.7950, 62.5880, -21.9560



Tritanopia

164.2970, 30.4410, 15.5050

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200

Protanomaly

154.5330, 51.4020, -28.4860

Deuteranomaly

155.4850, 60.5250, -23.1150

Tritanomaly

161.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.0390, 21.4590, -8.9490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200 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(195, 156, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 156, 48)  
}
```

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(195, 156, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 156, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200 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(195, 156, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 156, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 156, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 156, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 156, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 156,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 156, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
156, 48) }
```

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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