

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.5220, 59.1030,
-19.3690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690)
contains.

YIQ(155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690)	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(155.5220, 59.1030,
-19.3690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C89839
RGB	200, 152, 57
RGB Percent	78%, 60%, 22%
CMY	0.2156, 0.4040, 0.7762
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.71, 0.22
HSL	40°, 57%, 50%
HSV	40°, 71%, 78%
XYZ	35.7886, 35.0273, 8.7559
YIQ	155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

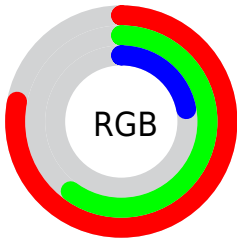
Format	Color
RYB	129, 200, 57
Decimal	13146169
CIELab	65.77, 8.60, 54.66
CIElCh	66, 55.328, 81.061
Yxy	35.0273, 0.4498, 0.4402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291336249 (0xFFC89839)
YUV	155.5220, -48.5713, 39.0072
Hunter-Lab	59.1839, 4.3674, 32.6572

Details

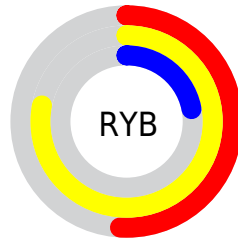
The YIQ color **155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **101.4780, -59.1030, 19.3690**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.5930, 60.3410, -19.7790**, and **101.7450, 56.8570, -22.7190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.1330, 67.4480, -21.9280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.9110, 50.7580, -16.8100**.

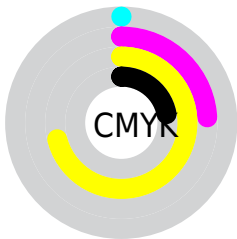
Distribution



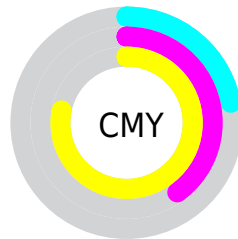
- Red (78%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690 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 155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.5220, 59.1030,
-19.3690

■ 155.5220, 59.1030,
-19.3690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.5110, 57.6360,
-20.3160

■ 209.5930, 60.3410,
-19.7790

■ 101.7450, 56.8570,
-22.7190

■ 229.1070, 43.9740,
-26.0260

■ 79.8720, 46.4940,
-16.6260

■ 244.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 57.9990, 36.1310,
-10.5330

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 37.5990, 25.8140,
-5.2740

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 18.0960, 17.2850,
0.6210

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.1770

0.0000

■ 155.5220, 59.1030,
-19.3690

■ 155.5220, 59.1030,
-19.3690

■ 149.1330, 67.4480,
-21.9280

■ 161.9110, 50.7580,
-16.8100

■ 143.3310, 75.5180,
-25.0100

■ 167.7130, 42.6880,
-13.7280

■ 137.8710, 82.6250,
-27.1590

■ 174.1020, 34.3430,
-11.1690

■ 180.4910, 25.9980,
-8.6100

■ 186.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510

■ 192.6820, 9.5830,
-2.9690

■ 199.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 205.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 211.2620,
-15.1770, 5.2310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.9120, 76.5210, 6.3850



155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



151.3170, 25.4070, -36.4570

Triad

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



155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



130.1240, -112.8740, -35.8980



164.5000, 14.8930, 43.9890

Complementary

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



155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



101.4780, -59.1030, 19.3690

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.



159.6160, -41.6360, 27.7080



155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



132.5640, -125.2560, -20.7440

Square

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



155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



123.7230, -96.2280, -51.2360



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050



161.5140, 55.8360, 45.3720

Rectangle

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



155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



146.6430, -4.9900, -41.7420



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050



164.2960, -2.2080, 40.0320

Sweetspot

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



155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



238.2780, 22.2840, -7.3800



105.4570, 69.1780, 45.8660



117.8950, 13.2970, -4.1990



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.



155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



186.5960, 90.6490, -29.4070



177.4190, 33.3870, -48.9250



96.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



112.1330, 67.4480, -21.9280



24.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

Inverse Universe

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



101.4780, -59.1030, 19.3690



103.8170, -90.3740, 29.9300



79.8800, -32.7910, 49.1370



92.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



50.8670, -67.4480, 21.9280



11.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

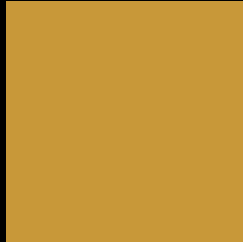
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690 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 155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.5220, 59.1030,

-19.3690.

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

155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690

Protanopia

154.1670, 43.7450, -27.3830

Deuteranopia

155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690



Tritanopia

162.6890, 35.2090, 17.2010

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690

Protanomaly

154.6840, 49.6590, -24.4290

Deuteranomaly

155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690

Tritanomaly

160.1500, 43.5560, 3.5880

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.0930, 21.3670, -7.2810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690 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(200, 152, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 152, 57)  
}
```

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(200, 152, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 152, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690 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(200, 152, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 152, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 152, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 152, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 152, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 152,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.5220, 59.1030, -19.3690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 152, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
152, 57) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor