

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.7160, 63.8280,
-33.4200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.7160, 63.8280,
-33.4200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | C4A01C |
| RGB | 196, 160, 28 |
| RGB Percent | 77%, 63%, 11% |
| CMY | 0.2314, 0.3726, 0.8898 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.18, 0.86, 0.23 |
| HSL | 47°, 75%, 44% |
| HSV | 47°, 86%, 77% |
| XYZ | 35.5440, 36.9564, 6.3642 |
| YIQ | 155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

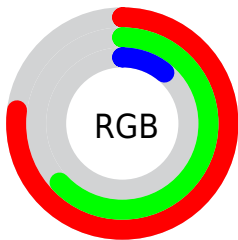
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 74, 196, 28 |
| Decimal | 12886044 |
| CIELab | 67.24, 1.42, 65.91 |
| CIElCh | 67, 65.923, 88.768 |
| Yxy | 36.9564, 0.4507, 0.4686 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291076124 (0xFFC4A01C) |
| YUV | 155.7160, -62.9640, 35.3291 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.7918, -2.0195, 36.3472 |

Details

The YIQ color **155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200** 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 **68.2840, -63.8280, 33.4200**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.7810, 65.2030, -30.8050**, and **105.2450, 52.2730, -27.7510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.0880, 71.3480, -37.5480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.3440, 56.3080, -29.2920**.

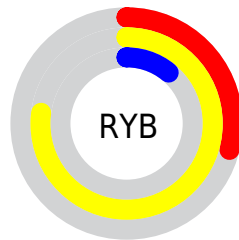
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (63%)

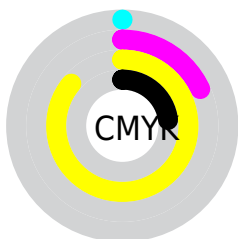
Blue (11%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (11%)

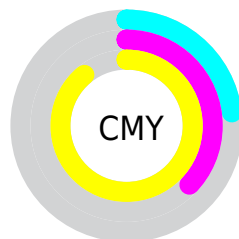


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200 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 155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.7160, 63.8280,
-33.4200

■ 155.7160, 63.8280,
-33.4200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.5910, 62.6820,
-34.6780

■ 211.8950, 64.8820,
-30.4940

■ 105.2450, 52.2730,
-27.7510

■ 231.9960, 48.2400,
-37.2640

■ 82.7850, 42.1850,
-21.1350

■ 242.1180, 36.2730,
-35.1430

■ 60.9120, 31.8220,
-15.0420

■ 245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

■ 40.5120, 21.5050,
-9.7830

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 21.5960, 12.7010,
-4.4110

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.3970

0.0000

■ 155.7160, 63.8280,
-33.4200

■ 155.7160, 63.8280,
-33.4200

■ 151.0880, 71.3480,
-37.5480

■ 160.3440, 56.3080,
-29.2920

■ 149.0020, 74.4660,
-38.9900

■ 164.8580, 49.1090,
-25.4750

■ 170.0730, 41.3140,
-21.8700

■ 174.5870, 34.1150,
-18.0530

■ 179.2150, 26.5950,
-13.9250

■ 183.8430, 19.0750,
-9.7970

■ 188.3570, 11.8760,
-5.9800

■ 193.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 198.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.3180, 86.7010, -1.8990



155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200



150.3340, 17.5690, -48.5990

Triad

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



155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200



137.0830, -122.8240, -31.7840



167.6320, 32.4970, 55.3530

Complementary

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



155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200



68.2840, -63.8280, 33.4200

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.



164.0740, -28.0660, 35.0860



155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500

Square

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



155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200



130.8300, -103.8390, -50.9670



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280



158.3200, 68.3060, 50.6580

Rectangle

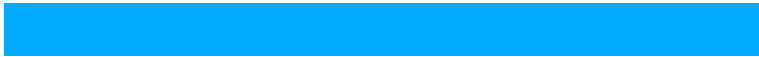
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200



142.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280



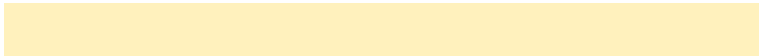
168.2860, 12.9200, 52.2160

Sweetspot

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



155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200



239.2580, 25.0360, -13.2040



82.3360, 88.5720, 46.8120



118.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330



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.



155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200



193.6450, 96.9800, -50.5400



162.4960, 25.3200, -62.4240



94.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



122.1010, 61.3060, -31.7660



25.1290, 12.5180, -6.6020

Inverse Universe

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



68.2840, -63.8280, 33.4200



61.3550, -96.9800, 50.5400



61.5040, -25.3200, 62.4240



89.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



38.3120, -61.0310, 32.2890



7.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200 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 155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200 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 155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200.

-33.4200.

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

155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200

Protanopia

154.8890, 55.8510, -37.5330

Deuteranopia

156.4120, 70.7960, -27.5400



Tritanopia

166.6990, 29.2490, 15.0810

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200

Protanomaly

155.4980, 58.5100, -36.1620

Deuteranomaly

156.2760, 68.1830, -29.7450

Tritanomaly

162.6780, 41.7690, -2.5750

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.7140, 23.7520, -11.9600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200 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(196, 160, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 160, 28)  
}
```

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(196, 160, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 160, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200 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(196, 160, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 160, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 160, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 160, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 160, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 160,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.7160, 63.8280, -33.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 160, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
160, 28) }
```

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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