

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.0300, 69.2360,
-21.2920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.0300, 69.2360,
-21.2920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1972B
RGB	209, 151, 43
RGB Percent	82%, 59%, 17%
CMY	0.1803, 0.4079, 0.8310
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.79, 0.18
HSL	39°, 66%, 49%
HSV	39°, 79%, 82%
XYZ	37.8000, 35.8583, 7.2234
YIQ	156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

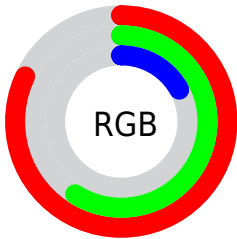
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 209, 43
Decimal	13735723
CIE _{Lab}	66.41, 12.47, 61.13
CIE _{LCh}	66, 62.385, 78.467
Yxy	35.8583, 0.4673, 0.4433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291925803 (0xFFD1972B)
YUV	156.0300, -55.7238, 46.4547
Hunter-Lab	59.8818, 7.8837, 34.7653

Details

The YIQ color **156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **95.9700, -69.2360, 21.2920**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.6380, 64.4680, -22.9880**, and **103.5500, 61.9000, -20.5000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.5270, 77.9020, -24.1620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.5330, 60.5700, -18.4220**.

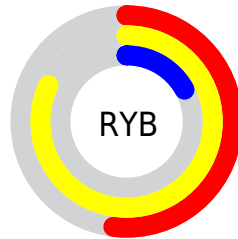
Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (59%)

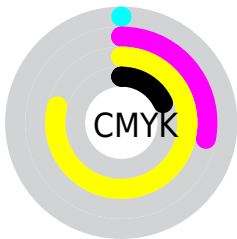
Blue (17%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (17%)

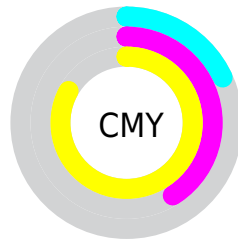


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920 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 156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

156.0300, 69.2360,
-21.2920

156.0300, 69.2360,
-21.2920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

127.6940, 70.0620,
-25.2500

207.6380, 64.4680,
-22.9880

103.5500, 61.9000,
-20.5000

227.1520, 48.1010,
-29.2350

81.3780, 50.9410,
-14.6190

243.2580, 33.0630,
-32.0330

59.5050, 40.5780,
-8.5260

246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

38.8060, 29.6650,
-3.4790

249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

19.0040, 20.5400,
2.2040

252.9480, 5.7780,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-5.5980

0.0000

■ 156.0300, 69.2360,
-21.2920

■ 156.0300, 69.2360,
-21.2920

■ 149.5270, 77.9020,
-24.1620

■ 162.5330, 60.5700,
-18.4220

■ 142.4370, 86.8430,
-26.5090

■ 169.6230, 51.6290,
-16.0750

■ 142.3230, 87.1640,
-26.8200

■ 176.1260, 42.9630,
-13.2050

■ 182.6290, 34.2970,
-10.3350

■ 189.7190, 25.3560,
-7.9880

■ 196.2220, 16.6900,
-5.1180

■ 202.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 209.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 216.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.5820, 86.3780, 9.4660



156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920



151.4610, 33.5690, -41.2070

Triad

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



156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920



132.5860, -114.2950, -37.6790



166.5800, 11.9120, 48.4560

Complementary

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



156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920



95.9700, -69.2360, 21.2920

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.



157.1200, -52.0430, 23.5810



156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920



136.4110, -129.1990, -20.8710

Square

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



156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920



125.3870, -95.4020, -55.1940



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



162.2960, 59.6860, 52.6940

Rectangle

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



156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920



146.8080, -1.3210, -47.6650



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



165.9950, -8.4900, 43.7500

Sweetspot

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



156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920



235.7190, 25.3560, -7.9880



99.2460, 80.3180, 53.2300



116.1510, 15.4520, -4.7080



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.



156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920



177.5170, 101.0570, -30.8070



182.6010, 38.3860, -56.9260



101.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



114.2150, 70.1530, -21.3910



28.1080, 17.0110, -5.4290

Inverse Universe

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



95.9700, -69.2360, 21.2920



89.8960, -100.7820, 31.3300



69.3990, -38.3860, 56.9260



97.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



53.7850, -70.1530, 21.3910



12.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920 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 156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920 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 156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.0300, 69.2360,

-21.2920.

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

156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920

Protanopia

154.7560, 49.1560, -31.8360

Deuteranopia

155.8830, 65.1560, -24.4440



Tritanopia

164.6790, 41.1690, 19.3210

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920

Protanomaly

155.2840, 56.5370, -27.9350

Deuteranomaly

155.8940, 66.6230, -23.4970

Tritanomaly

161.5700, 51.1210, 4.1530

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.8330, 25.0350, -7.6770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920 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(209, 151, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 151, 43)  
}
```

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(209, 151, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 151, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920 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(209, 151, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 151, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(209, 151, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 151, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 151, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 151,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.0300, 69.2360, -21.2920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 151, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
151, 43) }
```

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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