

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.2220, 86.6110,
-11.2850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.2220, 86.6110,
-11.2850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E88C29
RGB	232, 140, 41
RGB Percent	91%, 55%, 16%
CMY	0.0900, 0.4511, 0.8388
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.82, 0.09
HSL	31°, 81%, 54%
HSV	31°, 82%, 91%
XYZ	43.0662, 36.0682, 6.7997
YIQ	156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

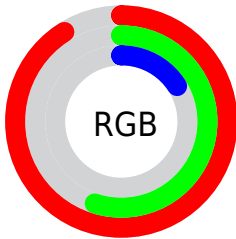
Format	Color
R _Y B	218, 232, 41
Decimal	15240233
CIE Lab	66.57, 28.12, 63.02
CIE LCh	67, 69.006, 65.952
Yxy	36.0682, 0.5012, 0.4197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293430313 (0xFFE88C29)
YUV	156.2220, -56.8044, 66.4573
Hunter-Lab	60.0568, 22.9016, 35.3269

Details

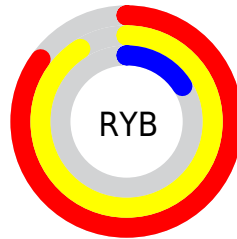
The YIQ color **156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **116.7780, -86.6110, 11.2850**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.9530, 68.1350, -17.8570**, and **103.0730, 76.8450, -10.5070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.1430, 97.0190, -12.6850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.3010, 76.2030, -9.8850**.

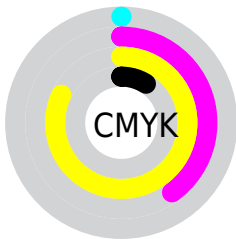
Distribution



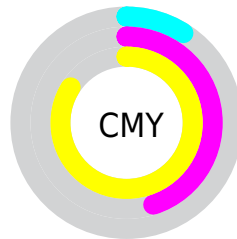
- Red (91%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850 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 156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

156.2220, 86.6110,
-11.2850

156.2220, 86.6110,
-11.2850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

127.4730, 87.1620,
-15.7660

200.9530, 68.1350,
-17.8570

103.0730, 76.8450,
-10.5070

220.4670, 51.7680,
-24.1040

80.0150, 65.5650,
-4.3150

240.5680, 35.1260,
-30.8740

57.8430, 54.6060,
1.5660

246.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

35.0840, 43.9220,
7.9700

249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

16.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

252.6060, 6.7410,

7.8880, 15.1750,

-6.5310

5.8230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.2220, 86.6110,
-11.2850

■ 156.2220, 86.6110,
-11.2850

■ 147.1430, 97.0190,
-12.6850

■ 165.3010, 76.2030,
-9.8850

■ 139.8080,
105.2720, -13.5760

■ 174.4940, 65.4740,
-8.1740

■ 184.1600, 54.7910,
-7.2970

■ 193.2390, 44.3830,
-5.8970

■ 202.3180, 33.9750,
-4.4970

■ 211.3970, 23.5670,
-3.0970

■ 220.5900, 12.8380,
-1.3860

■ 229.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 239.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.6510, 91.0980, 23.0500



156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850



150.5980, 60.8040, -44.7000

Triad

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



156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850



131.8390, -108.0580, -46.0900



164.7710, -13.6710, 44.0330

Complementary

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



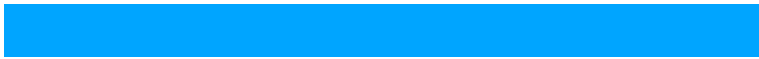
156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850



116.7780, -86.6110, 11.2850

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.



125.9250, -127.2300, -6.9900



156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850



138.0920, -127.0430, -26.9070

Square

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



156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850



122.1950, -86.4140, -63.9020



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810



163.6940, 47.1220, 60.1300

Rectangle

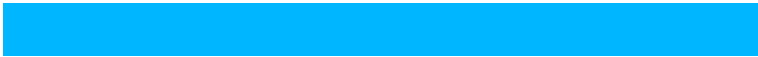
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850



147.7600, 24.9970, -51.0590



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810



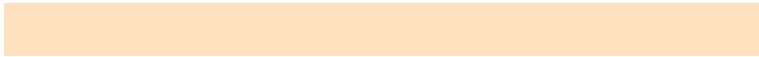
159.8880, -36.4100, 32.1180

Sweetspot

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



156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850



229.5070, 29.0690, -3.6910



108.5970, 84.3040, 69.1040



112.4010, 17.7440, -2.1920



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.



156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850



154.6580, 114.4420, -14.5660



209.3290, 59.5230, -60.0370



110.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



107.5250, 81.3840, -10.1680



30.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860

Inverse Universe

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



116.7780, -86.6110, 11.2850



102.7550, -114.1670, 15.0890



63.6710, -59.5230, 60.0370



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



70.8880, -81.1090, 10.6910



20.4890, -23.2460, 2.7860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850 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 156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850 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 156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.2220, 86.6110,

-11.2850.

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

156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850

Protanopia

155.4570, 48.5600, -32.0480

Deuteranopia

155.3840, 67.9990, -26.4090



Tritanopia

163.7200, 60.2870, 25.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850

Protanomaly

155.9150, 62.1300, -24.6700

Deuteranomaly

155.6670, 74.6920, -21.0520

Tritanomaly

160.7790, 69.8260, 12.0820

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850 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(232, 140, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 140, 41)  
}
```

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(232, 140, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 140, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850 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(232, 140, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 140, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 140, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 140, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 140, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 140,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.2220, 86.6110, -11.2850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 140, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
140, 41) }
```

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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