

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.3330, 81.2040,
-28.9400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.3330, 81.2040,
-28.9400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D89911
RGB	216, 153, 17
RGB Percent	85%, 60%, 7%
CMY	0.1529, 0.4001, 0.9329
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.92, 0.15
HSL	41°, 85%, 46%
HSV	41°, 92%, 85%
XYZ	39.8127, 37.4160, 5.6584
YIQ	156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

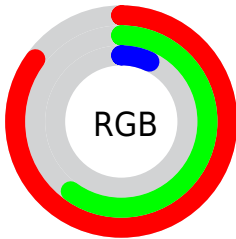
Format	Color
RYB	109, 216, 17
Decimal	14194961
CIELab	67.59, 13.82, 69.48
CIElCh	68, 70.842, 78.754
Yxy	37.4160, 0.4803, 0.4514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292385041 (0xFFD89911)
YUV	156.3330, -68.6912, 52.3280
Hunter-Lab	61.1686, 9.1350, 37.3333

Details

The YIQ color **156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400** 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 **76.6670, -81.2040, 28.9400**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.9880, 69.0540, -29.0100**, and **106.5180, 64.9260, -20.2740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.4600, 88.0360, -31.6120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.9500, 72.2170, -25.7590**.

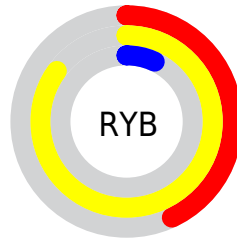
Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (60%)

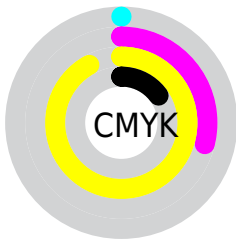
Blue (7%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (7%)

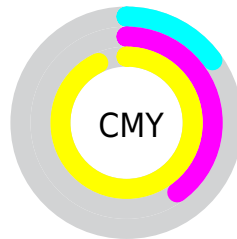


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400 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 156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

156.3330, 81.2040,
-28.9400

156.3330, 81.2040,
-28.9400

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

130.1630, 75.9310,
-26.9890

206.9880, 69.0540,
-29.0100

106.5180, 64.9260,
-20.2740

226.6160, 52.3660,
-34.9460

83.4600, 53.6460,
-14.0820

241.5480, 37.8780,
-36.6980

61.8750, 42.4120,
-8.7240

244.7400, 28.8900,
-27.9900

40.8880, 32.3700,
-2.9420

247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

21.3740, 22.3740,
2.0060

251.2380, 10.5930,

2.6910, 5.3640,

-10.2630

1.9080

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.3330, 81.2040,
-28.9400

■ 156.3330, 81.2040,
-28.9400

■ 151.4600, 88.0360,
-31.6120

■ 162.9500, 72.2170,
-25.7590

■ 169.4530, 63.5510,
-22.8890

■ 176.0700, 54.5640,
-19.7080

■ 182.1000, 45.8520,
-16.0040

■ 188.6030, 37.1860,
-13.1340

■ 195.2200, 28.1990,
-9.9530

■ 201.7230, 19.5330,
-7.0830

■ 208.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 214.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.0730, 95.1810, 9.6210



156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400



151.3180, 40.8610, -52.2190

Triad

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



156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400



137.1340, -118.8340, -38.0180



169.1060, 13.6070, 56.2870

Complementary

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



156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400



76.6670, -81.2040, 28.9400

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.



156.2010, -56.7650, 21.0510



156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880

Square

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



156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400



129.0230, -97.3730, -58.0210



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120



159.0670, 62.0690, 59.0690

Rectangle

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



156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400



146.2820, -3.0160, -55.4960



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120



167.7720, -6.2440, 47.1000

Sweetspot

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



156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400



233.4050, 29.1160, -10.0520



84.0250, 97.4180, 62.7140



114.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620



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.



156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400



178.3830, 104.1300, -36.9420



183.4470, 44.2110, -68.8850



103.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



119.8080, 69.7410, -24.9390



30.4670, 17.3780, -6.5740

Inverse Universe

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



76.6670, -81.2040, 28.9400



76.6170, -104.1300, 36.9420



49.5530, -44.2110, 68.8850



99.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



51.1920, -69.7410, 24.9390



13.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400 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 156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400 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 156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400.

-28.9400.

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

156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400

Protanopia

154.9770, 58.4190, -40.0210

Deuteranopia

155.4310, 77.8120, -33.5480



Tritanopia

167.4730, 44.7450, 20.5930

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400

Protanomaly

155.6900, 66.7170, -36.2190

Deuteranomaly

155.9690, 79.2330, -31.7670

Tritanomaly

163.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.1770, 29.7580, -10.6740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400 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(216, 153, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 153, 17)  
}
```

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(216, 153, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 153, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400 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(216, 153, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 153, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 153, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 153, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 153, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 153,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.3330, 81.2040, -28.9400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 153, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
153, 17) }
```

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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