

# Converting Colors

YIQ(156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(156.5330, 43.3750,  
-9.6570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0975C
RGB	192, 151, 92
RGB Percent	75%, 59%, 36%
CMY	0.2470, 0.4079, 0.6390
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.52, 0.25
HSL	35°, 44%, 56%
HSV	35°, 52%, 75%
XYZ	34.7402, 34.1098, 14.8908
YIQ	156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

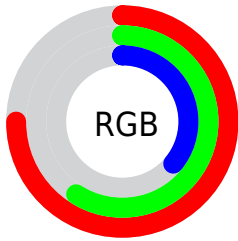
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 192, 92
Decimal	12621660
CIELab	65.05, 8.14, 36.70
CIElCh	65, 37.591, 77.492
Yxy	34.1098, 0.4149, 0.4073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290811740 (0xFFC0975C)
YUV	156.5330, -31.8148, 31.1046
Hunter-Lab	58.4036, 3.9707, 25.7657

# Details

The YIQ color **156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **127.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.3870, 46.7220, -9.7420**, and **104.3800, 39.4320, -9.7840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.6710, 51.6740, -11.3820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.3950, 35.0760, -7.9320**.

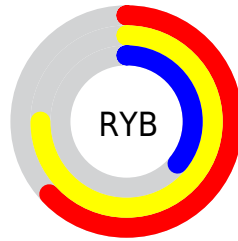
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (59%)

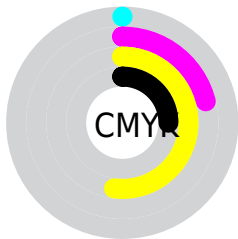
Blue (36%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (36%)

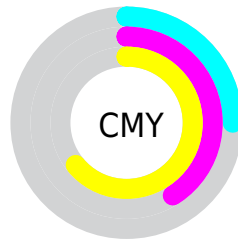


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570 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 156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 156.5330, 43.3750,  
-9.6570

■ 156.5330, 43.3750,  
-9.6570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 130.1630, 41.5410,  
-9.4590

■ 211.3870, 46.7220,  
-9.7420

■ 104.3800, 39.4320,  
-9.7840

■ 232.3960, 33.3350,  
-14.9290

■ 79.4830, 37.6440,  
-10.4200

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,  
-17.7270

■ 56.5150, 34.6180,  
-10.6460

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,  
-9.0190

■ 36.4140, 24.8970,  
-5.1750

■ 16.3240, 16.6430,  
1.2430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 156.5330, 43.3750,  
-9.6570

■ 156.5330, 43.3750,  
-9.6570

■ 149.6710, 51.6740,  
-11.3820

■ 163.3950, 35.0760,  
-7.9320

■ 142.8090, 59.9730,  
-13.1070

■ 170.2570, 26.7770,  
-6.2070

■ 135.8330, 68.5930,  
-15.1430

■ 177.2330, 18.1570,  
-4.1710

■ 128.9710, 76.8920,  
-16.8680

■ 184.0950, 9.8580,  
-2.4460

■ 123.7390, 83.3570,  
-18.3950

■ 190.3700, 1.8340,  
-0.1980

■ 197.2320, -6.4650,  
1.5270

■ 204.0940,  
-14.7640, 3.2520

■ 211.0700,  
-23.3840, 5.2880

■ 216.7920,  
-28.4730, 3.9030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.4180, 54.6050, 7.0930



156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570



153.4220, 21.2780, -22.1940

# Triad

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



156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570



124.3870, -103.4290, -36.3650



162.2240, 6.3220, 28.6100

# Complementary

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



156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570



127.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570

# 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.



157.5660, -30.1720, 18.1800



156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570



125.0350, -113.7010, -26.4130

# Square

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



156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570



141.9360, -47.8150, -31.0390



146.4960, -68.6820, 0.2300



161.7790, 35.4360, 29.6120



# Rectangle

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



156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570



150.7230, 1.1970, -27.2110



146.4960, -68.6820, 0.2300



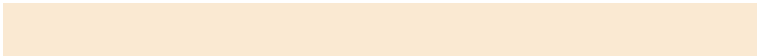
161.4830, -4.7730, 25.9390

# Sweetspot

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



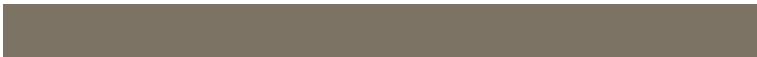
156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570



235.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490



126.6880, 46.1180, 34.2620



116.3940, 10.4540, -2.2340



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570



194.7620, 67.3550, -14.7330



178.2080, 27.3320, -32.7960



93.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180



103.9040, 69.8310, -15.5530



21.6070, 14.1680, -3.4640

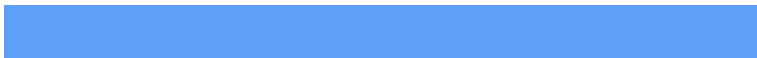


# Inverse Universe

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



127.4670, -43.3750, 9.6570



150.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330



105.7920, -27.3320, 32.7960



90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



57.0960, -69.8310, 15.5530



11.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570 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 156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570 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 156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570.

-9.6570.

# 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

156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570

### Protanopia

155.3030, 29.1630, -16.4130

### Deuteranopia

156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570



## Tritanopia

160.4000, 28.6530, 14.8690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570

## Protanomaly

155.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710

## Deuteranomaly

156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570

## Tritanomaly

158.9410, 34.0190, 5.7230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

156.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570 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(192, 151, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 151, 92)  
}
```

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(192, 151, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 151, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570 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(192, 151, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 151, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 151, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 151, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 151, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 151,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 151, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
151, 92) }
```

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