

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.6210, 63.1380,
-20.9100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.6210, 63.1380,
-20.9100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC9933
RGB	204, 153, 51
RGB Percent	80%, 60%, 20%
CMY	0.1999, 0.4001, 0.7997
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.75, 0.20
HSL	40°, 60%, 50%
HSV	40°, 75%, 80%
XYZ	36.8930, 35.8546, 8.1178
YIQ	156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

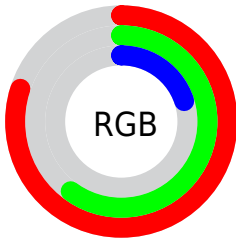
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 204, 51
Decimal	13408563
CIE _{Lab}	66.41, 9.52, 57.91
CIE _{LCh}	66, 58.685, 80.664
Yxy	35.8546, 0.4562, 0.4434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291598643 (0xFFCC9933)
YUV	156.6210, -52.0712, 41.5514
Hunter-Lab	59.8787, 5.1912, 33.8770

Details

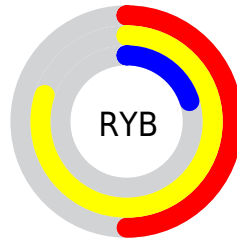
The YIQ color **156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **98.3790, -63.1380, 20.9100**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.6100, 61.6710, -21.8570**, and **103.2290, 58.3700, -22.6060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.2320, 71.4830, -23.4690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.0100, 54.7930, -18.3510**.

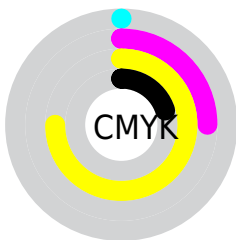
Distribution



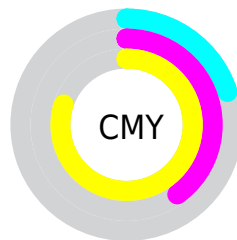
- Red (80%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100 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 156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

156.6210, 63.1380,
-20.9100

156.6210, 63.1380,
-20.9100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

128.9690, 62.0380,
-23.0020

209.6100, 61.6710,
-21.8570

103.2290, 58.3700,
-22.6060

229.1240, 45.3040,
-28.1040

80.7690, 48.2820,
-15.9900

243.9420, 31.1370,
-30.1670

59.4830, 37.6440,
-10.4200

247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

39.0830, 27.3270,
-5.1610

250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

19.2810, 18.2020,
0.5220

253.6320, 3.8520,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.7320

0.0000

■ 156.6210, 63.1380,
-20.9100

■ 156.6210, 63.1380,
-20.9100

■ 150.2320, 71.4830,
-23.4690

■ 163.0100, 54.7930,
-18.3510

■ 143.7290, 80.1490,
-26.3390

■ 169.5130, 46.1270,
-15.4810

■ 140.8280, 84.1840,
-27.8800

■ 175.3150, 38.0570,
-12.3990

■ 181.8180, 29.3910,
-9.5290

■ 188.2070, 21.0460,
-6.9700

■ 194.5960, 12.7010,
-4.4110

■ 201.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 206.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 213.4040,
-12.7010, 4.4110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.7770, 81.3350, 7.2470



156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100



152.4050, 27.9750, -38.9450

Triad

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



156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100



132.2270, -114.6620, -36.5340



166.3800, 15.3510, 46.7030

Complementary

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



156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100



98.3790, -63.1380, 20.9100

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.



159.5340, -44.3410, 27.1710



156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100



135.0090, -128.0070, -20.4470

Square

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



156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100



125.4840, -97.0530, -52.8050



130.0340, -129.1550, -10.6510



162.4760, 58.9990, 48.6230

Rectangle

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



156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100



147.6490, -5.1270, -44.7670



130.0340, -129.1550, -10.6510



166.2790, -3.5380, 42.1100

Sweetspot

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



156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100



237.4630, 23.2010, -7.4790



102.9030, 73.8540, 49.2300



117.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980



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.



156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100



183.5810, 95.0050, -31.2590



179.6810, 35.4050, -52.4590



99.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



114.2040, 68.6860, -22.3380



26.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190

Inverse Universe

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



98.3790, -63.1380, 20.9100



96.4190, -95.0050, 31.2590



75.3190, -35.4050, 52.4590



94.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



51.2090, -68.4110, 22.8610



11.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

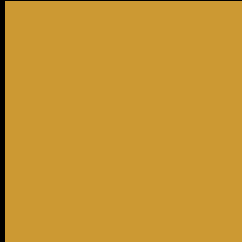
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100 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 156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100.

-20.9100.

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

156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100

Protanopia

155.3690, 45.9920, -29.5600

Deuteranopia

156.9090, 62.2670, -21.6450



Tritanopia

164.5860, 36.9970, 17.8370

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100

Protanomaly

155.8860, 51.9060, -26.6060

Deuteranomaly

156.9090, 62.2670, -21.6450

Tritanomaly

161.8190, 45.9860, 3.6020

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.0500, 22.9260, -8.0020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100 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(204, 153, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 153, 51)  
}
```

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(204, 153, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 153, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100 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(204, 153, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 153, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 153, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 153, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 153, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 153,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 153, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
153, 51) }
```

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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