

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.7740, 67.0810,
-20.7830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.7740, 67.0810,
-20.7830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0982F
RGB	208, 152, 47
RGB Percent	82%, 60%, 18%
CMY	0.1842, 0.4040, 0.8153
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.77, 0.18
HSL	39°, 63%, 50%
HSV	39°, 77%, 82%
XYZ	37.7565, 36.0671, 7.6704
YIQ	156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

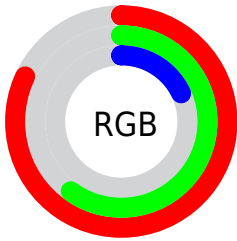
Format	Color
R _Y B	133, 208, 47
Decimal	13670447
CIE Lab	66.57, 11.64, 59.76
CIE LCh	67, 60.887, 78.975
Yxy	36.0671, 0.4633, 0.4426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291860527 (0xFFD0982F)
YUV	156.7740, -54.1186, 44.9252
Hunter-Lab	60.0559, 7.1234, 34.4666

Details

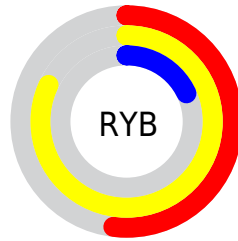
The YIQ color **156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **98.2260, -67.0810, 20.7830**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.6810, 62.9090, -22.2670**, and **103.8380, 61.0290, -21.2350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.2710, 75.7470, -23.6530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.2770, 58.4150, -17.9130**.

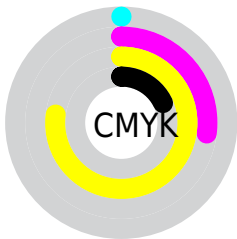
Distribution



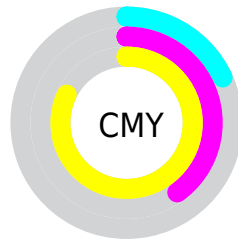
- Red (82%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830 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 156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.7740, 67.0810,
-20.7830

■ 156.7740, 67.0810,
-20.7830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.8940, 66.6230,
-23.4970

■ 208.6810, 62.9090,
-22.2670

■ 103.8380, 61.0290,
-21.2350

■ 228.1950, 46.5420,
-28.5140

■ 81.0790, 50.3450,
-14.8310

■ 243.6000, 32.1000,
-31.1000

■ 59.7930, 39.7070,
-9.2610

■ 246.7920, 23.1120,
-22.3920

■ 39.3930, 29.3900,
-4.0020

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 19.2920, 19.6690,
1.4690

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.6650

0.0000

■ 156.7740, 67.0810,
-20.7830

■ 156.7740, 67.0810,
-20.7830

■ 150.2710, 75.7470,
-23.6530

■ 163.2770, 58.4150,
-17.9130

■ 143.1810, 84.6880,
-26.0000

■ 169.7800, 49.7490,
-15.0430

■ 142.0240, 86.5680,
-27.0320

■ 176.7560, 41.1290,
-13.0070

■ 183.2590, 32.4630,
-10.1370

■ 189.7620, 23.7970,
-7.2670

■ 196.2650, 15.1310,
-4.3970

■ 203.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 209.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 216.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.7990, 84.2690, 9.1410



156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830



152.6180, 31.6890, -40.1750

Triad

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



156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830



132.7000, -114.6160, -37.3680



166.9390, 12.2790, 47.3110

Complementary

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



156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830



98.2260, -67.0810, 20.7830

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.



158.3160, -49.6590, 24.4290



156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830



135.7100, -128.6030, -20.6590

Square

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



156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830



125.6150, -96.0440, -54.5720



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



163.0570, 58.8610, 51.1250

Rectangle

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



156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830



147.5630, -2.0090, -46.2090



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



166.0660, -7.2520, 43.3400

Sweetspot

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



156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830



236.5340, 24.4390, -7.8890



101.5230, 77.9800, 51.5480



116.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970



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.



156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830



179.2610, 98.9020, -30.2980



182.4700, 37.3770, -55.1590



101.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



114.8020, 69.8780, -21.9140



28.1080, 17.0110, -5.4290

Inverse Universe

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



98.2260, -67.0810, 20.7830



93.1520, -98.6270, 30.8210



72.5300, -37.3770, 55.1590



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 156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830 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 156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830 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 156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830.

-20.7830.

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

156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830

Protanopia

155.7990, 47.5970, -31.1150

Deuteranopia

156.6380, 64.4680, -22.9880



Tritanopia

165.0810, 39.9770, 18.8970

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830

Protanomaly

156.0280, 54.3820, -27.4260

Deuteranomaly

156.3500, 65.3390, -22.2530

Tritanomaly

162.0860, 49.6080, 4.0400

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.9470, 24.7140, -7.3660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830 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(208, 152, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 152, 47)  
}
```

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(208, 152, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 152, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830 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(208, 152, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 152, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 152, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 152, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 152, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 152,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 152, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
152, 47) }
```

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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