

# Converting Colors

YIQ(157.1080, 104.1270,  
-20.3610)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(157.1080, 104.1270,  
-20.3610)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                        |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex         | F48E07                       |
| RGB         | 244, 142, 7                  |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 56%, 3%                 |
| CMY         | 0.0430, 0.4433, 0.9720       |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.42, 0.97, 0.04       |
| HSL         | 34°, 94%, 49%                |
| HSV         | 34°, 97%, 96%                |
| XYZ         | 47.0279, 38.5891, 5.1746     |
| YIQ         | 157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

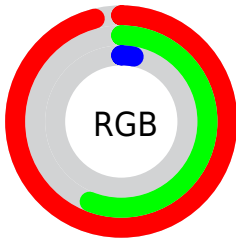
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 186, 244, 7                    |
| Decimal                             | 16027143                       |
| CIELab                              | 68.45, 31.45, 73.16            |
| CIELCh                              | 68, 79.636, 66.742             |
| Yxy                                 | 38.5891, 0.5180,<br>0.4250     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294217223<br>(0xFFFF48E07)    |
| YUV                                 | 157.1080, -74.0032,<br>76.2043 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 62.1201, 26.4228,<br>38.5452   |

# Details

The YIQ color **157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **93.8920, -104.1270, 20.3610**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.0750, 73.3630, -24.5010**, and **107.5360, 82.8510, -9.2210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.5490, 107.1990, -20.9690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.8280, 93.3520, -17.8160**.

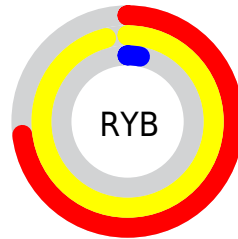
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (56%)

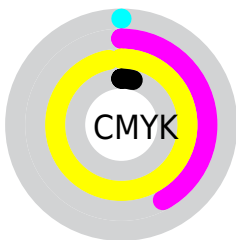
Blue (3%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (3%)

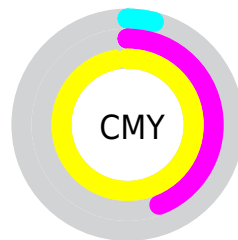


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610 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 157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



157.1080,  
104.1270, -20.3610

157.1080,  
104.1270, -20.3610

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

131.4800, 94.4520,  
-15.7240

200.0750, 73.3630,  
-24.5010

107.5360, 82.8510,  
-9.2210

219.7030, 56.6750,  
-30.4370

83.5920, 71.2500,  
-2.7180

239.8040, 40.0330,  
-37.2070

61.1210, 59.6950,  
2.9510

244.1700, 30.4950,  
-29.5450

37.4760, 48.6900,  
9.6660

247.4760, 21.1860,  
-20.5260

18.5380, 36.9520,  
13.1440

250.7820, 11.8770,

11.4760, 22.3270,

-11.5070

8.3670

254.0880, 2.5680,  
-2.4880

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

157.1080,  
104.1270, -20.3610

157.1080,  
104.1270, -20.3610

154.5490,  
107.1990, -20.9690

165.8280, 93.3520,  
-17.8160

175.0210, 82.6230,  
-16.1050

184.2140, 71.8940,  
-14.3940

192.9340, 61.1190,  
-11.8490

202.1270, 50.3900,  
-10.1380

■ 210.8470, 39.6150,  
-7.5930

■ 220.0400, 28.8860,  
-5.8820

■ 228.6460, 18.4320,  
-3.6480

■ 237.9530, 7.3820,  
-1.6260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



149.8040, 95.0410, 23.1770



157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610



154.5180, 63.7850, -49.1670

# Triad

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



157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610



138.1480, -113.4220, -47.9980



167.4620, -8.3070, 45.9410

# Complementary

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



157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610



93.8920, -104.1270, 20.3610

# 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.



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050



157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610



144.9540, -135.3420, -25.1820

# Square

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



157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610



127.2500, -88.2470, -69.2310



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



162.9430, 51.1550, 69.6430



# Rectangle

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



157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610



147.7970, 31.6020, -66.1420



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



161.6600, -35.7680, 31.4960

# Sweetspot

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



157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610



227.7800, 32.5540, -6.2780



89.6050, 108.1890, 82.2770



111.1300, 19.9450, -3.5350



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.



157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610



161.3600, 112.1050, -21.7750



212.1980, 66.5410, -77.0990



117.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



117.8360, 81.7060, -16.0060



37.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510



# Inverse Universe

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



93.8920, -104.1270, 20.3610



93.6400, -112.1050, 21.7750



38.8020, -66.5410, 77.0990



114.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



68.1640, -81.7060, 16.0060



21.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610 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 157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610 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 157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610.

-20.3610.

# 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

157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610

### Protanopia

157.4070, 60.0240, -41.5760

### Deuteranopia

156.7210, 82.6270, -38.2130



## Tritanopia

168.0090, 66.8430, 27.6030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610

## Protanomaly

157.5340, 76.0240, -34.1840

## Deuteranomaly

157.1290, 90.4660, -31.5980

## Tritanomaly

164.1730, 80.2800, 9.8480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610

## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

157.4770, 37.7810, -7.3950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610 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(244, 142, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 142, 7)  
}
```

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(244, 142, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 142, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610 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(244, 142, 7) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 142, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 142, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 142, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 142, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 142,  
7) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.1080, 104.1270, -20.3610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 142, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
142, 7) }
```

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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