

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.4810, 49.1530,
-15.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.4810, 49.1530,
-15.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C39A4D
RGB	195, 154, 77
RGB Percent	76%, 60%, 30%
CMY	0.2352, 0.3961, 0.6978
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.60, 0.24
HSL	39°, 50%, 53%
HSV	39°, 60%, 76%
XYZ	35.4035, 35.2460, 11.9704
YIQ	157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

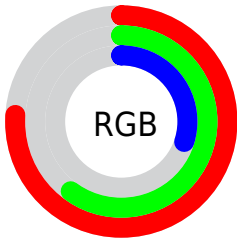
Format	Color
RYB	140, 195, 77
Decimal	12819021
CIELab	65.94, 6.57, 45.46
CIELCh	66, 45.937, 81.782
Yxy	35.2460, 0.4285, 0.4266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291009101 (0xFFC39A4D)
YUV	157.4810, -39.6771, 32.9042
Hunter-Lab	59.3683, 2.5516, 29.6032

Details

The YIQ color **157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550** 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 **114.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.6340, 53.0960, -15.1280**, and **104.8010, 45.2560, -16.2160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.2060, 57.1770, -17.5030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.8700, 40.8080, -12.6960**.

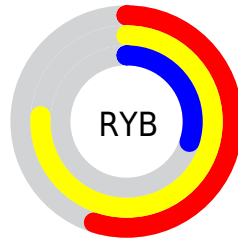
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (60%)

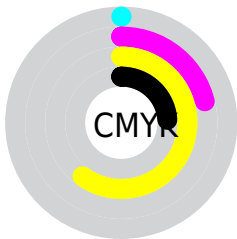
Blue (30%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (30%)

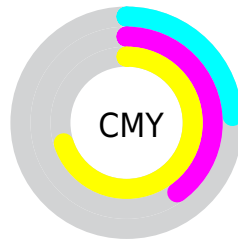


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550 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 157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 157.4810, 49.1530,
-15.2550


 157.4810, 49.1530,
-15.2550


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 130.6980, 47.0440,
-15.5800


 212.6340, 53.0960,
-15.1280


 104.8010, 45.2560,
-16.2160


 232.4470, 37.3250,
-21.1630


 79.5620, 44.4310,
-17.7850


 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

 57.9880, 34.6640,
-11.4800

 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

 37.8870, 24.9430,
-6.0090

 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

 18.6720, 15.5430,
-0.8490

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 157.4810, 49.1530,
-15.2550

■ 157.4810, 49.1530,
-15.2550

■ 151.2060, 57.1770,
-17.5030

■ 163.8700, 40.8080,
-12.6960

■ 144.8170, 65.5220,
-20.0620

■ 170.1450, 32.7840,
-10.4480

■ 139.1290, 73.2710,
-22.8330

■ 175.9470, 24.7140,
-7.3660

■ 132.8540, 81.2950,
-25.0810

■ 182.2220, 16.6900,
-5.1180

■ 188.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 194.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 200.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 206.9630,
-15.7730, 5.0190

■ 213.3520,
-24.1180, 7.5780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.6270, 64.1420, 4.9580



157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550



153.6080, 20.4540, -29.2900

Triad

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



157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550



127.7930, -110.4440, -35.8840



164.9740, 13.1980, 36.1580

Complementary

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



157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550



114.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550

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.



161.0700, -31.4110, 24.1170



157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550



129.4350, -120.5790, -22.9070

Square

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



157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550



130.7790, -81.4660, -43.4340



143.4320, -88.9930, -0.6170



163.3400, 47.2180, 36.3540

Rectangle

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



157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550



150.2720, -5.0830, -34.5470



143.4320, -88.9930, -0.6170



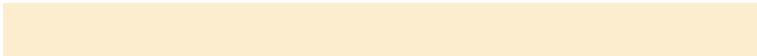
164.5640, -0.3270, 33.4730

Sweetspot

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



157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550



238.0650, 18.5700, -6.1500



116.9560, 57.1670, 37.7670



118.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890



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.



157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550



193.4560, 76.6640, -23.7520



176.1660, 27.1500, -40.5140



94.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410



109.7740, 67.0810, -20.7830



22.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100

Inverse Universe

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



114.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550



126.5440, -76.6640, 23.7520



95.8340, -27.1500, 40.5140



90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



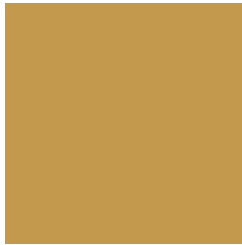
51.2260, -67.0810, 20.7830



10.8060, -13.8930, 3.9870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

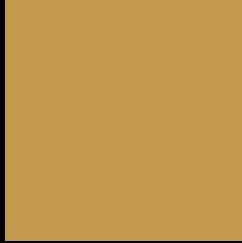
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

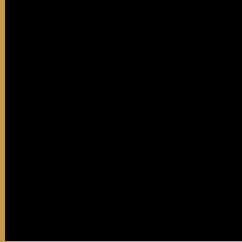
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550.

-15.2550.

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

157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550

Protanopia

156.4360, 35.8580, -22.1100

Deuteranopia

157.7910, 51.2160, -14.0960



Tritanopia

162.9980, 29.8450, 15.2930

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550

Protanomaly

156.6540, 41.1760, -19.3680

Deuteranomaly

157.4920, 50.6200, -14.3080

Tritanomaly

160.8550, 37.1370, 4.2810

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.2930, 17.9280, -5.5280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550 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(195, 154, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 154, 77)  
}
```

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(195, 154, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 154, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550 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(195, 154, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 154, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 154, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 154, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 154, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 154,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.4810, 49.1530, -15.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 154, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
154, 77) }
```

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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