

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.1380, 59.8840,
-28.0200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.1380, 59.8840,
-28.0200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7A12D
RGB	199, 161, 45
RGB Percent	78%, 63%, 18%
CMY	0.2196, 0.3687, 0.8232
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.77, 0.22
HSL	45°, 63%, 48%
HSV	45°, 77%, 78%
XYZ	36.7717, 37.8169, 7.8524
YIQ	159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

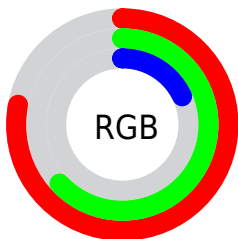
Format	Color
RYB	95, 199, 45
Decimal	13082925
CIELab	67.89, 2.75, 61.38
CIELCh	68, 61.443, 87.430
Yxy	37.8169, 0.4460, 0.4587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291273005 (0xFFC7A12D)
YUV	159.1380, -56.2700, 34.9590
Hunter-Lab	61.4954, -0.8815, 35.4761

Details

The YIQ color **159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200** 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 **84.8620, -59.8840, 28.0200**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.8500, 60.7550, -27.2850**, and **106.7290, 53.7860, -27.6380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.9230, 67.6790, -31.6250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.3530, 52.0890, -24.4150**.

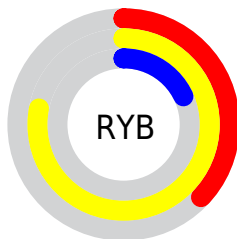
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (63%)

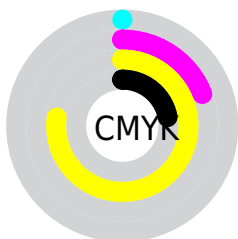
Blue (18%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (18%)

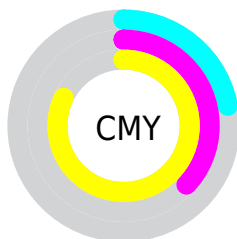


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200 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 159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.1380, 59.8840,
-28.0200

■ 159.1380, 59.8840,
-28.0200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.1010, 61.3060,
-31.7660

■ 213.8500, 60.7550,
-27.2850

■ 106.7290, 53.7860,
-27.6380

■ 233.9510, 44.1130,
-34.0550

■ 84.2690, 43.6980,
-21.0220

■ 243.4860, 32.4210,
-31.4110

■ 62.3960, 33.3350,
-14.9290

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 41.4090, 23.2930,
-9.1470

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 22.4930, 14.4890,
-3.7750

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.6650

0.0000

■ 159.1380, 59.8840,
-28.0200

■ 159.1380, 59.8840,
-28.0200

■ 153.9230, 67.6790,
-31.6250

■ 164.3530, 52.0890,
-24.4150

■ 148.7080, 75.4740,
-35.2300

■ 169.5680, 44.2940,
-20.8100

■ 147.5510, 77.3540,
-36.2620

■ 174.7830, 36.4990,
-17.2050

■ 179.9980, 28.7040,
-13.6000

■ 185.2130, 20.9090,
-9.9950

■ 189.7270, 13.7100,
-6.1780

■ 194.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 200.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 205.3720, -9.6750,
4.6370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.4470, 82.0240, 0.2640



159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200



153.9800, 18.8060, -43.4820

Triad

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



159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200



137.2140, -121.8150, -33.5510



169.6590, 27.8670, 51.1550

Complementary

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



159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200



84.8620, -59.8840, 28.0200

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.



166.1230, -29.7620, 32.7820



159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730

Square

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



159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200



130.8300, -103.8390, -50.9670



130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740



163.4720, 64.8220, 47.7180

Rectangle

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



159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200



148.0000, -19.4770, -49.0210



130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740



170.3840, 9.5280, 47.6080

Sweetspot

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



159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200



240.0560, 22.7890, -11.0270



95.4920, 79.2650, 44.7770



118.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



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.



159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200



193.3490, 92.3020, -42.8500



170.0820, 26.7860, -55.9500



96.8000, 3.4390, -1.7530



120.9380, 63.3230, -29.7730



26.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Inverse Universe

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



84.8620, -59.8840, 28.0200



79.0640, -92.0270, 43.3730



74.2170, -26.1900, 56.1620



92.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



42.0620, -63.3230, 29.7730



9.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200 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 159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200 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 159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.1380, 59.8840,

-28.0200.

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

159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200

Protanopia

158.3000, 50.4400, -33.0800

Deuteranopia

159.7090, 65.7060, -23.3980



Tritanopia

168.4110, 30.1200, 15.8160

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200

Protanomaly

158.6210, 53.9700, -30.9740

Deuteranomaly

159.2850, 63.9640, -24.8680

Tritanomaly

164.9600, 41.0350, -0.2850

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200 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(199, 161, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 161, 45)  
}
```

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(199, 161, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 161, 45) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200 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(199, 161, 45) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 161, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(199, 161, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 161, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 161, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 161,  
45) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.1380, 59.8840, -28.0200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 161, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
161, 45) }
```

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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