

# Converting Colors

YIQ(159.2520, 104.2620,  
-6.2820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(159.2520, 104.2620,  
-6.2820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8721
RGB	255, 135, 33
RGB Percent	100%, 53%, 13%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4708, 0.8701
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.87, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 56%
HSV	28°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	50.1732, 38.6843, 6.2705
YIQ	159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

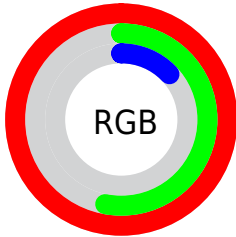
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 222, 33
Decimal	16746273
CIE Lab	68.52, 39.77, 68.49
CIE LCh	69, 79.204, 59.856
Yxy	38.6843, 0.5274, 0.4067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294936353 (0xFFFF8721)
YUV	159.2520, -62.2422, 83.9710
Hunter-Lab	62.1967, 35.1491, 37.5603

# Details

The YIQ color **159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **128.7480, -104.2620, 6.2820**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.0350, 70.8400, -17.3200**, and **105.8300, 91.0110, -2.9170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.1840, 116.1370, -6.7350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.4340, 92.0660, -5.5180**.

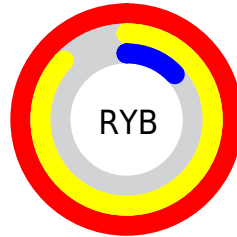
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (53%)

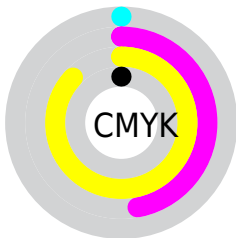
Blue (13%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (13%)

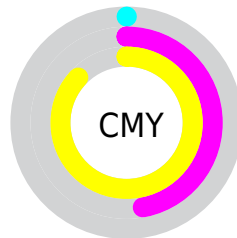


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820 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 159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



159.2520,  
104.2620, -6.2820

159.2520,  
104.2620, -6.2820

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

130.6600,  
102.9330, -9.7310

197.4480, 71.1150,  
-16.7970

105.8300, 91.0110,  
-2.9170

217.5490, 54.4730,  
-23.5670

81.8860, 79.4100,  
3.5860

237.6500, 37.8310,  
-30.3370

57.3550, 68.0840,  
10.6120

245.5380, 26.6430,  
-25.8130

29.6010, 59.0040,  
20.9880

248.7300, 17.6550,  
-17.1050

20.9300, 41.7200,  
14.8400

252.0360, 8.3460,

13.5690, 26.4990,

-8.0860

9.8510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.2520,  
104.2620, -6.2820

■ 159.2520,  
104.2620, -6.2820

■ 148.1840,  
116.1370, -6.7350

■ 170.4340, 92.0660,  
-5.5180

■ 144.9240,  
119.8050, -7.1310

■ 181.5020, 80.1910,  
-5.0650

■ 192.0970, 68.2700,  
-3.7780

■ 203.1650, 56.3950,  
-3.3250

■ 214.3470, 44.1990,  
-2.5610

■ 225.4150, 32.3240,  
-2.1080

■ 236.5970, 20.1280,  
-1.3440

■ 247.0780, 8.5280,  
-0.3680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.1060, 91.5550, 31.2910



159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820



156.0680, 74.1000, -43.3720

# Triad

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



159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820



135.6230, -107.6900, -52.7620



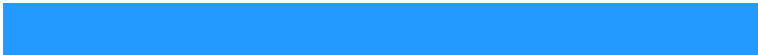
164.0850, -26.5990, 36.0330

# Complementary

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



159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820



128.7480, -104.2620, 6.2820

# 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.



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820



143.8310, -130.8020, -30.3700

# Square

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



159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820



124.1380, -82.2400, -73.4720



141.7740, -134.6550, -21.1110



169.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650



# Rectangle

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



159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820



150.8310, 43.4300, -60.2340



141.7740, -134.6550, -21.1110



155.2930, -60.0200, 19.4680

# Sweetspot

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



159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820



226.3440, 31.0860, -1.6980



113.2860, 93.1500, 85.0060



110.5260, 18.8900, -0.9340



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.



159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820



144.9240, 119.8050, -7.1310



223.2350, 74.2870, -63.2890



122.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



108.7650, 89.6360, -5.5320



36.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990

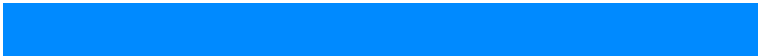


# Inverse Universe

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



128.7480, -104.2620, 6.2820



110.0760, -119.8050, 7.1310



64.7650, -74.2870, 63.2890



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



82.2350, -89.6360, 5.5320



27.2540, -29.8940, 2.1220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820 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 159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820 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 159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820.

-6.2820.

# 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

159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820

### Protanopia

159.6160, 52.3660, -34.9460

### Deuteranopia

158.3170, 78.1330, -33.8590



## Tritanopia

167.5860, 72.5280, 29.2000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820

## Protanomaly

159.4060, 70.9330, -24.5150

## Deuteranomaly

158.6160, 87.8970, -23.5830

## Tritanomaly

164.4280, 84.1760, 16.3360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820

## Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

158.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820 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(255, 135, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 135, 33)  
}
```

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(255, 135, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 135, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820 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(255, 135, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 135, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 135, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 135, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 135,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.2520, 104.2620, -6.2820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 135, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
135, 33) }
```

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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