

Converting Colors

YIQ(69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100)
contains.

YIQ(69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(69.2490, 83.1220,
13.4100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D2600
RGB	157, 38, 0
RGB Percent	62%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.3841, 0.8511, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 1.00, 0.38
HSL	14°, 100%, 31%
HSV	14°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	14.6096, 8.5580, 0.8845
YIQ	69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

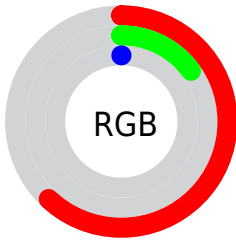
Format	Color
RYB	157, 50, 0
Decimal	10298880
CIELab	35.12, 47.50, 47.90
CIELCh	35, 67.455, 45.242
Yxy	8.5580, 0.6074, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288488960 (0xFF9D2600)
YUV	69.2490, -34.1398, 76.9576
Hunter-Lab	29.2540, 37.9489, 18.6852

Details

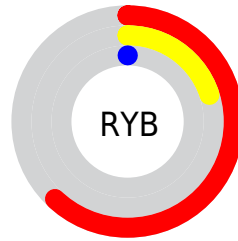
The YIQ color **69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **87.7510, -83.1220, -13.4100**, and the grayscale version is **70.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **125.1850, 89.1740, 13.8620**, and **28.7040, 57.2160, 20.3520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78.1170, 74.6860, 12.1100**.

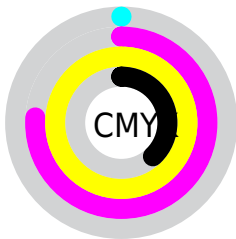
Distribution



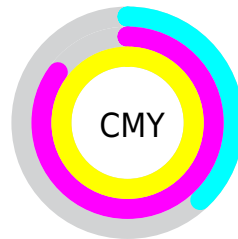
- Red (62%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100 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 69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

69.2490, 83.1220,
13.4100

69.2490, 83.1220,
13.4100

252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

37.9730, 75.6920,
26.9240

125.1850, 89.1740,
13.8620

28.7040, 57.2160,
20.3520

153.3380, 93.1170,
13.9890

20.0330, 39.9320,
14.2040

173.2330, 80.0510,
8.4910

12.0740, 23.5190,
8.7910

192.6330, 64.0050,
1.9330

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

212.0330, 47.9590,
-4.6250

232.1340, 31.3170,

-11.3950

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 69.2490, 83.1220,
13.4100

■ 78.1170, 74.6860,
12.1100

■ 86.9850, 66.2500,
10.8100

■ 95.7390, 58.1350,
9.1990

■ 104.6070, 49.6990,
7.8990

■ 113.4750, 41.2630,
6.5990

■ 121.6420, 33.4230,
5.5110

■ 130.5100, 24.9870,
4.2110

■ 139.3780, 16.5510,
2.9110

■ 148.1320, 8.4360,
1.3000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



58.3390, 84.4900, 54.7140



69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100



77.8670, 54.0580, -10.5340

Triad

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



69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100



66.5030, -45.3380, -37.3860



68.9790, -82.6230, 16.1050

Complementary

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



69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100



87.7510, -83.1220, -13.4100

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.



78.3710, -87.0230, 7.7370



69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100



73.5880, -63.9100, -20.1820

Square

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



69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100



57.5260, -26.9500, -51.2540



78.5870, -79.3640, -4.4200



82.2740, 4.0260, 48.2020

Rectangle

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



69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100



77.1150, 32.3280, -24.2160



78.5870, -79.3640, -4.4200



72.9570, -85.5570, 14.2110

Sweetspot

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



69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100



170.0440, 32.2310, 5.0870



60.6230, 55.0520, 70.6040



81.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100



89.7590, 108.1090, 17.6210



114.4480, 61.9470, -26.8610



74.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



62.7150, 75.8780, 12.5340



6.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

Inverse Universe

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



87.7510, -83.1220, -13.4100



114.2410, -108.1090, -17.6210



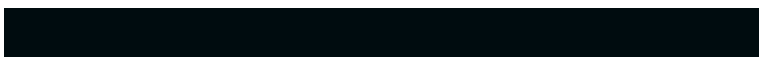
42.5520, -61.9470, 26.8610



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



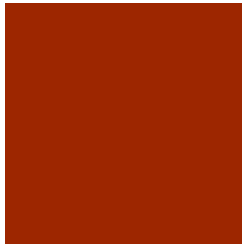
79.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110



8.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100 looks on a white 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

Black 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

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

YIQ 69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 69.2490, 83.1220,

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

69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100

Protanopia

79.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940

Deuteranopia

78.6540, 41.1760, -19.3680



Tritanopia

72.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640

Trichromacy



Original Color

69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100

Protanomaly

75.8650, 48.3720, -6.6040

Deuteranomaly

75.5300, 56.6250, -7.4950

Tritanomaly

71.5830, 76.6100, 21.2980

Monochromacy



Original Color

69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

69.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100 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(157, 38, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 38, 0)  
}
```

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(157, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 38, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100 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(157, 38, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 38, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 38, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 38, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 38, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 38, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 69.2490, 83.1220, 13.4100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 38, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157, 38,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor