

# Converting Colors

YIQ(143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(143.7420, 114.8060,  
0.8700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FE7012                     |
| RGB         | 254, 112, 18               |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 44%, 7%              |
| CMY         | 0.0036, 0.5610, 0.9289     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.56, 0.93, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 24°, 99%, 53%              |
| HSV         | 24°, 93%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 46.7970, 32.7035, 4.4240   |
| YIQ         | 143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

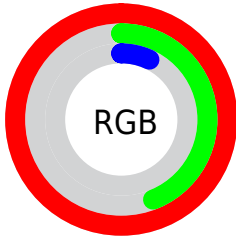
| Format                              | Color                          |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 254, 174, 18                   |
| Decimal                             | 16674834                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 63.92, 50.33, 69.04            |
| CIE LCh                             | 64, 85.438, 53.904             |
| Yxy                                 | 32.7035, 0.5576,<br>0.3897     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294864914<br>(0xFFFE7012)     |
| YUV                                 | 143.7420, -61.9908,<br>96.6963 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 57.1870, 45.9921,<br>35.4442   |

# Details

The YIQ color **143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **128.2580, -114.8060, -0.8700**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.0520, 81.3380, -9.3340**, and **90.5570, 96.6940, 9.7340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.2330, 123.6090, 1.0250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.5110, 102.3350, 1.1110**.

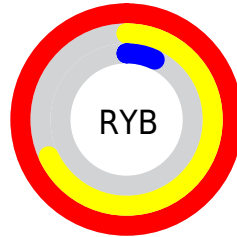
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (44%)

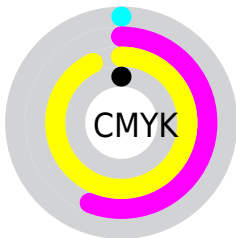
Blue (7%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (7%)

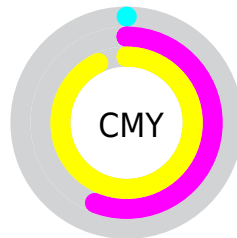


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700 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 143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 143.7420,  
114.8060, 0.8700


 143.7420,  
114.8060, 0.8700


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 115.9740,  
108.3410, 2.3970


 183.0520, 81.3380,  
-9.3340


 90.5570, 96.6940,  
9.7340


 202.5660, 64.9710,  
-15.5810


 63.3790, 85.8720,  
18.6400


 222.6670, 48.3290,  
-22.3510

 37.6740, 75.0960,  
26.7120

 242.8820, 31.3660,  
-28.8100

 28.4050, 56.6200,  
20.1400

 247.2480, 21.8280,  
-21.1480

 20.1470, 39.6110,  
14.5150

 250.4400, 12.8400,

 11.4760, 22.3270,

-12.4400

8.3670

253.7460, 3.5310,  
-3.4210

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

143.7420,  
114.8060, 0.8700

143.7420,  
114.8060, 0.8700

135.2330,  
123.6090, 1.0250

155.5110,  
102.3350, 1.1110

167.7530, 89.9100,  
0.5180

179.4080, 77.7600,  
0.4480

191.1770, 65.2890,  
0.6890

202.8320, 53.1390,  
0.6190

■ 215.1880, 40.3930,  
0.3370

■ 226.8430, 28.2430,  
0.2670

■ 238.4980, 16.0930,  
0.1970

■ 250.8540, 3.3470,  
-0.0850

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.0940, 100.9970, 47.4050



143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700



145.5020, 79.0500, -33.9580

# Triad

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



143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700



125.2730, -95.0810, -55.5050



145.3140, -55.3450, 28.3590

# Complementary

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



143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700



128.2580, -114.8060, -0.8700

# 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.



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700



134.8660, -120.7150, -31.4590

# Square

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



143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700



112.5170, -67.4300, -77.5580



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



156.1010, 30.3390, 72.4430



# Rectangle

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



143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700



141.7270, 46.9590, -52.6010



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



118.2940, -123.6550, -0.1910

# Sweetspot

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



143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700



221.6650, 34.6160, 0.4080



105.2080, 93.7900, 95.4380



107.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370



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.



143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700



135.5320, 124.2050, 1.2370



211.2470, 83.1810, -59.2750



121.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



101.7210, 92.9360, 0.7440

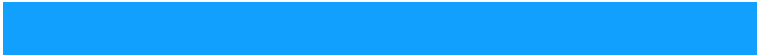


33.8110, 31.2690, 0.4930

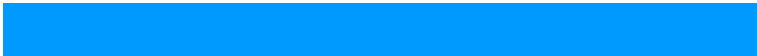


# Inverse Universe

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



128.2580, -114.8060, -0.8700



119.4680, -124.2050, -1.2370



61.3400, -83.4560, 58.7520



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



89.2790, -92.9360, -0.7440



29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700 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 143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700 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 143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.7420, 114.8060,

0.8700.

# 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

143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700

### Protanopia

147.4310, 51.4490, -34.8470

### Deuteranopia

144.8930, 76.3910, -35.3290



## Tritanopia

151.2350, 86.8780, 33.4540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700

## Protanomaly

146.1400, 74.7380, -21.8860

## Deuteranomaly

144.3390, 90.2350, -21.9010

## Tritanomaly

148.5330, 97.2420, 21.8340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700

## Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

143.6720, 41.9060, 0.4500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700 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(254, 112, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 112, 18)  
}
```

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(254, 112, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 112, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700 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(254, 112, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 112, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 112, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 112, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 112, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 112,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.7420, 114.8060, 0.8700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 112, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
112, 18) }
```

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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