

# Converting Colors

YIQ(147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(147.8770, 109.9920,  
0.0080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FD761A
RGB	253, 118, 26
RGB Percent	99%, 46%, 10%
CMY	0.0076, 0.5374, 0.8975
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.90, 0.01
HSL	24°, 98%, 55%
HSV	24°, 90%, 99%
XYZ	47.1922, 33.9139, 5.0436
YIQ	147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

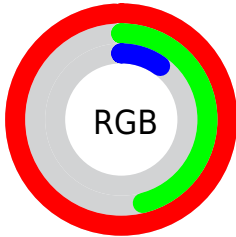
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 181, 26
Decimal	16610842
CIE Lab	64.89, 47.24, 67.65
CIE LCh	65, 82.510, 55.069
Yxy	33.9139, 0.5478, 0.3937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294800922 (0xFFFD761A)
YUV	147.8770, -60.0854, 92.1929
Hunter-Lab	58.2356, 42.7379, 35.6300

# Details

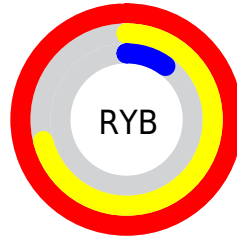
The YIQ color **147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **131.1230, -109.9920, -0.0080**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.2580, 77.7620, -10.6060**, and **94.6660, 94.7690, 6.0730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.2220, 122.1420, 0.0780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.5320, 97.8420, -0.0620**.

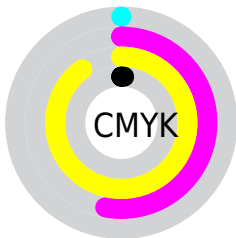
# Distribution



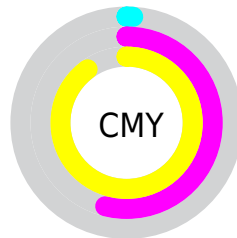
- Red (99%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (90%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080 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 147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 147.8770,  
109.9920, 0.0080

 147.8770,  
109.9920, 0.0080


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 119.4960,  
106.6910, -0.7410


 187.2580, 77.7620,  
-10.6060


 94.6660, 94.7690,  
6.0730


 206.7720, 61.3950,  
-16.8530


 68.6620, 83.3970,  
13.9330


 226.2860, 45.0280,  
-23.1000

 37.6740, 75.0960,  
26.7120

 244.6260, 29.2110,  
-28.3010

 28.4050, 56.6200,  
20.1400

 247.8180, 20.2230,  
-19.5930

 20.0330, 39.9320,  
14.2040

 251.1240, 10.9140,

 11.7750, 22.9230,

-10.5740

8.5790

254.4300, 1.6050,  
-1.5550

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

147.8770,  
109.9920, 0.0080

147.8770,  
109.9920, 0.0080

136.2220,  
122.1420, 0.0780

159.5320, 97.8420,  
-0.0620

135.5210,  
122.7380, 0.2900

171.3010, 85.3710,  
0.1790

182.9560, 73.2210,  
0.1090

194.6110, 61.0710,  
0.0390

206.3800, 48.6000,  
0.2800

■ 218.0350, 36.4500,  
0.2100

■ 229.6900, 24.3000,  
0.1400

■ 241.4590, 11.8290,  
0.3810

253.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.7790, 97.3300, 42.2740



147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080



147.8500, 77.9500, -36.0500

# Triad

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



147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080



127.1310, -97.5570, -54.6850



150.0870, -47.2760, 30.8040

# Complementary

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



147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080



131.1230, -109.9920, -0.0080

# 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.



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050



147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080



136.3820, -122.2280, -31.5720

# Square

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



147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080



115.4180, -71.4650, -76.0170



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



159.0040, 31.9900, 70.0540



# Rectangle

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



147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080



143.7870, 46.7300, -53.9580



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



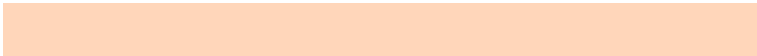
128.7370, -105.7290, 5.3350

# Sweetspot

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



147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080



223.0670, 33.4240, -0.0160



109.3770, 91.6360, 90.4200



108.6510, 20.0360, 0.3240



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.



147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080



136.7060, 123.6550, 0.1910



213.6210, 79.1920, -58.5680



121.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



102.3080, 92.6610, 0.2210



34.3980, 30.9940, -0.0300



# Inverse Universe

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



131.1230, -109.9920, -0.0080



118.2940, -123.6550, -0.1910



65.3790, -79.1920, 58.5680



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



88.6920, -92.6610, -0.2210



29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080 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 147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080 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 147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.8770, 109.9920,

0.0080.

# 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

147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080

### Protanopia

149.8870, 50.1650, -33.6030

### Deuteranopia

147.8500, 77.9500, -36.0500



## Tritanopia

154.8540, 83.5770, 32.7050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080

## Protanomaly

148.9980, 72.2620, -21.0660

## Deuteranomaly

147.6270, 89.3640, -22.6360

## Tritanomaly

152.5540, 92.7490, 20.6610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080

## Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

147.8890, 39.7970, 0.1250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080 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(253, 118, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 118, 26)  
}
```

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(253, 118, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 118, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080 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(253, 118, 26) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 118, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 118, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 118, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 118, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 118,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.8770, 109.9920, 0.0080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 118, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
118, 26) }
```

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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