

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.1170, 109.0760,
-5.4200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.1170, 109.0760,
-5.4200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8018
RGB	255, 128, 24
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 9%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4982, 0.9053
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.91, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 55%
HSV	27°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	49.1184, 36.7508, 5.3761
YIQ	154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

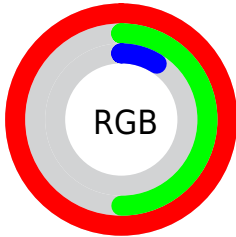
Format	Color
RYB	255, 213, 24
Decimal	16744472
CIELab	67.09, 43.10, 69.89
CIELCh	67, 82.105, 58.339
Yxy	36.7508, 0.5383, 0.4028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934552 (0xFFFF8018)
YUV	154.1170, -64.1477, 88.4744
Hunter-Lab	60.6225, 38.5375, 37.1778

Details

The YIQ color **154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **124.8830, -109.0760, 5.4200**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.1280, 75.0120, -15.8360**, and **101.7210, 92.9360, 0.7440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.7500, 120.3550, -6.0850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.2990, 96.8800, -4.6560**.

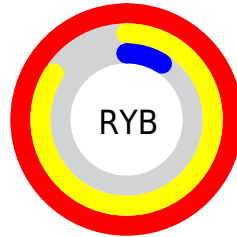
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (50%)

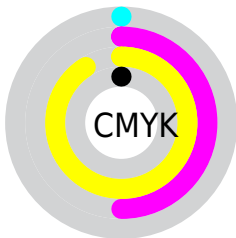
Blue (9%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (9%)

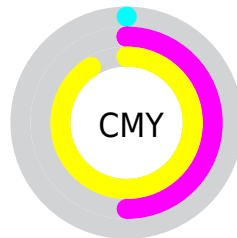


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200 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 154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

154.1170,
109.0760, -5.4200

154.1170,
109.0760, -5.4200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

126.5510,
104.8580, -6.0700

192.5410, 75.2870,
-15.3130

101.7210, 92.9360,
0.7440

212.6420, 58.6450,
-22.0830

76.8910, 81.0140,
7.5580

232.1560, 42.2780,
-28.3300

51.1860, 70.2380,
15.6300

244.7400, 28.8900,
-27.9900

29.3020, 58.4080,
20.7760

247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

20.6310, 41.1240,
14.6280

251.2380, 10.5930,

12.9710, 25.3070,

-10.2630

9.4270

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.1170,
109.0760, -5.4200

■ 154.1170,
109.0760, -5.4200

■ 143.7500,
120.3550, -6.0850

■ 165.2990, 96.8800,
-4.6560

■ 176.3670, 85.0050,
-4.2030

■ 187.5490, 72.8090,
-3.4390

■ 198.6170, 60.9340,
-2.9860

■ 209.7990, 48.7380,
-2.2220

220.8670, 36.8630,
-1.7690

232.0490, 24.6670,
-1.0050

243.1170, 12.7920,
-0.5520

254.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.0080, 94.9470, 35.8990



154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200



152.8340, 74.8790, -40.9690

Triad

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



154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200



132.9500, -104.2970, -53.6810



158.7360, -32.9260, 35.0580

Complementary

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



154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200



124.8830, -109.0760, 5.4200

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.



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200



141.5000, -128.3720, -30.3560

Square

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



154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200



121.2370, -78.2050, -75.0130



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



164.2500, 40.1050, 71.6650

Rectangle

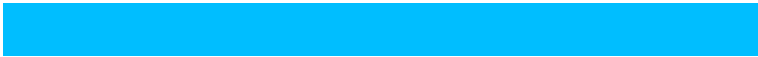
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200



147.8850, 43.3380, -58.5660



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



146.6550, -72.9030, 16.1610

Sweetspot

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



154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200



224.8280, 32.5990, -1.5850



108.0030, 95.6250, 89.7130



109.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220



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.



154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200



143.7500, 120.3550, -6.0850



219.8610, 78.2760, -63.9960



121.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



107.5910, 90.1860, -4.4860



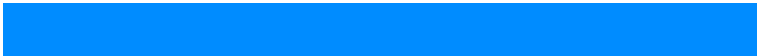
36.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990

Inverse Universe

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



124.8830, -109.0760, 5.4200



111.2500, -120.3550, 6.0850



59.7260, -78.5510, 63.4730



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



83.4090, -90.1860, 4.4860



27.8410, -30.1690, 1.5990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200 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 154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200 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 154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200.

-5.4200.

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

154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200

Protanopia

155.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900

Deuteranopia

152.8780, 80.7470, -37.1810



Tritanopia

162.5650, 77.0210, 30.3730

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200

Protanomaly

154.8470, 74.0050, -25.1230

Deuteranomaly

153.1170, 90.7400, -25.5480

Tritanomaly

159.4070, 88.6690, 17.5090

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.4220, 39.6140, -2.0660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200 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, 128, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 128, 24)  
}
```

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, 128, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 128, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200 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, 128, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 128, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 128, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 128, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128,  
24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.1170, 109.0760, -5.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 128, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
128, 24) }
```

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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