

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.5740, 106.0510,
-11.1730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.5740, 106.0510,
-11.1730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F98512
RGB	249, 133, 18
RGB Percent	98%, 52%, 7%
CMY	0.0233, 0.4786, 0.9289
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.93, 0.02
HSL	30°, 95%, 52%
HSV	30°, 93%, 98%
XYZ	47.5766, 36.9550, 5.2033
YIQ	154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

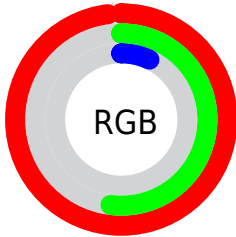
Format	Color
R_{YB}	249, 247, 18
Decimal	16352530
CIE _{Lab}	67.24, 38.19, 70.95
CIE _{LCh}	67, 80.571, 61.706
Yxy	36.9550, 0.5302, 0.4118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294542610 (0xFFFF98512)
YUV	154.5740, -67.3310, 82.8116
Hunter-Lab	60.7907, 33.3157, 37.4786

Details

The YIQ color **154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730** 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 **112.4260, -106.0510, 11.1730**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.1340, 74.8750, -18.8610**, and **102.8620, 87.9850, -3.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.2390, 114.3040, -12.0640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.4680, 94.7260, -9.6740**.

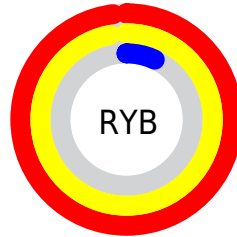
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (52%)

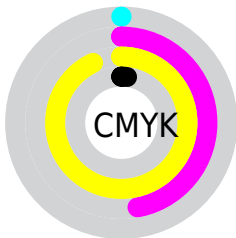
Blue (7%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (7%)

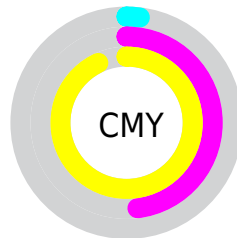


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730 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 154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

154.5740,
106.0510, -11.1730

154.5740,
106.0510, -11.1730

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

127.6920, 99.9070,
-9.9570

195.1340, 74.8750,
-18.8610

102.8620, 87.9850,
-3.1430

214.6480, 58.5080,
-25.1080

78.9180, 76.3840,
3.3600

234.8630, 41.5450,
-31.5670

54.9740, 64.7830,
9.8630

244.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

28.1060, 56.0240,
19.9280

247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

19.4350, 38.7400,
13.7800

251.0100, 11.2350,

12.0740, 23.5190,

-10.8850

8.7910

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

154.5740,
106.0510, -11.1730

154.5740,
106.0510, -11.1730

147.2390,
114.3040, -12.0640

164.4680, 94.7260,
-9.6740

174.9490, 83.1260,
-8.6980

185.4300, 71.5260,
-7.7220

195.3240, 60.2010,
-6.2230

205.8050, 48.6010,
-5.2470

■ 215.6990, 37.2760,
-3.7480

■ 226.0660, 25.9970,
-3.0830

■ 235.9600, 14.6720,
-1.5840

■ 246.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.8460, 95.2230, 30.8950



154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730



152.8010, 70.4780, -43.8100

Triad

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



154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730



133.9760, -107.1860, -50.8820



161.7590, -22.5650, 40.0190

Complementary

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



154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730



112.4260, -106.0510, 11.1730

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.



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280



154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730



142.1840, -130.2980, -28.4900

Square

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



154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730



122.9640, -81.6900, -72.4260



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



163.9580, 46.7990, 71.4950

Rectangle

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



154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730



146.9660, 38.6160, -61.0960



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



153.2660, -55.3900, 23.6660

Sweetspot

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



154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730



225.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530



100.6350, 99.4770, 85.9810



110.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780



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.



154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730



150.7940, 117.0550, -12.3610



220.3180, 75.2510, -69.7490



119.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



111.6890, 86.7940, -9.0940



35.8490, 28.1060, -2.7580

Inverse Universe

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



112.4260, -106.0510, 11.1730



104.2060, -117.0550, 12.3610



46.6820, -75.2510, 69.7490



117.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



77.3110, -86.7940, 9.0940



25.1510, -28.1060, 2.7580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730 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 154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730 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 154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730.

-11.1730.

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

154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730

Protanopia

155.3620, 55.8970, -38.3670

Deuteranopia

153.4650, 80.4720, -37.7040



Tritanopia

163.4830, 74.3160, 29.8360

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730

Protanomaly

154.7390, 74.1890, -28.4590

Deuteranomaly

154.0520, 89.3650, -28.1630

Tritanomaly

160.2710, 86.0560, 15.3040

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.7700, 38.5140, -4.1580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730 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(249, 133, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 133, 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(249, 133, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 133, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730 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(249, 133, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 133, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 133, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 133, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 133, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 133,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.5740, 106.0510, -11.1730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 133, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
133, 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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