

# Converting Colors

YIQ(154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(154.9160, 97.0610,  
8.5890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD7B3E
RGB	253, 123, 62
RGB Percent	99%, 48%, 24%
CMY	0.0076, 0.5178, 0.7564
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.75, 0.01
HSL	19°, 98%, 62%
HSV	19°, 75%, 99%
XYZ	48.4819, 35.3970, 8.8503
YIQ	154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

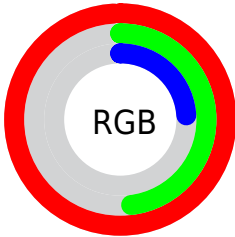
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">253, 152, 62</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16612158</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.06, 45.81, 54.84</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 71.456, 50.128</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.3970, 0.5228, 0.3817</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294802238</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFD7B3E</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">154.9160, -45.8076, 86.0197</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.4954, 41.3402, 32.8270</a>

# Details

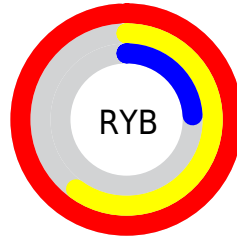
The YIQ color **154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **160.0840, -97.0610, -8.5890**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.6130, 66.7570, -3.8910**, and **98.6980, 91.7430, 5.8470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.0870, 109.7610, 9.7050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.7450, 84.3610, 7.4730**.

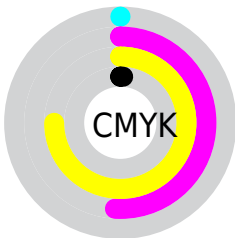
# Distribution



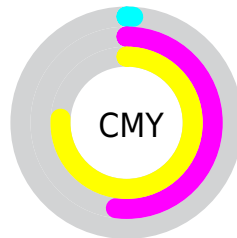
- Red (99%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890 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 154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 154.9160, 97.0610,  
8.5890


 154.9160, 97.0610,  
8.5890


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 126.6490, 93.4390,  
8.1510


 193.6130, 66.7570,  
-3.8910


 98.6980, 91.7430,  
5.8470


 213.0130, 50.7110,  
-10.4490


 72.7820, 82.9390,  
11.2190


 233.1140, 34.0690,  
-17.2190

 44.1420, 73.5380,  
21.9060

 248.0460, 19.5810,  
-18.9710

 29.3020, 58.4080,  
20.7760

 251.2380, 10.5930,  
-10.2630

 20.3320, 40.5280,  
14.4160

 254.5440, 1.2840,

 12.6720, 24.7110,

-1.2440

9.2150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 154.9160, 97.0610,  
8.5890

■ 154.9160, 97.0610,  
8.5890

■ 142.0870,  
109.7610, 9.7050

■ 167.7450, 84.3610,  
7.4730

■ 128.5570,  
123.0570, 11.0330

■ 180.6880, 71.3400,  
6.6680

■ 123.1940,  
128.5130, 11.2730

■ 194.1040, 58.3650,  
5.0290

■ 206.9330, 45.6650,  
3.9130

■ 219.8760, 32.6440,  
3.1080

■ 232.7050, 19.9440,  
1.9920

■ 246.1210, 6.9690,  
0.3530

254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.0380, 86.2350, 39.6030



154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890



150.6550, 82.9930, -33.8310

# Triad

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



154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890



126.4470, -95.6310, -56.5510



153.5650, -54.7940, 23.8780

# Complementary

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



154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890



160.0840, -97.0610, -8.5890

# 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



154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890



134.6720, -117.4130, -36.2370

# Square

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



154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890



135.3630, -34.1010, -59.3250



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



164.6010, 16.5870, 57.3470



# Rectangle

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



154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890



147.3970, 56.8160, -49.5200



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



135.5370, -102.2900, 3.5820

# Sweetspot

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



154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890



224.7940, 29.9390, 2.5710



134.0430, 71.7850, 81.2330



109.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



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.



154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890



135.8060, 117.9220, 10.4820



210.6810, 70.9360, -41.0960



121.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



92.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890



30.8760, 32.6440, 3.1080



# Inverse Universe

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



160.0840, -97.0610, -8.5890



142.1940, -117.9220, -10.4820



104.3190, -70.9360, 41.0960



121.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



98.0840, -97.0610, -8.5890



32.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890 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 154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890 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 154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.9160, 97.0610,

8.5890.

# 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

154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890

### Protanopia

156.3500, 38.9760, -23.5520

### Deuteranopia

156.0660, 60.3870, -20.6130



## Tritanopia

159.1740, 79.6800, 31.7440

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890

**Protanomaly**

155.7490, 60.2020, -11.7500

**Deuteranomaly**

155.6320, 73.7730, -9.8990

**Tritanomaly**

157.4270, 85.9170, 23.3330

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890

**Achromatopsia**

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

154.8440, 35.6700, 3.3340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890 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, 123, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 123, 62)  
}
```

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, 123, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 123, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890 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, 123, 62) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 123, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 123, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 123, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 123, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 123,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.9160, 97.0610, 8.5890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 123, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
123, 62) }
```

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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