

# Converting Colors

YIQ(158.9790, 108.8040,  
-22.5240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(158.9790, 108.8040,  
-22.5240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F99000
RGB	249, 144, 0
RGB Percent	98%, 56%, 0%
CMY	0.0234, 0.4354, 0.9994
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 1.00, 0.02
HSL	35°, 100%, 49%
HSV	35°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	49.0488, 40.0806, 5.1552
YIQ	158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

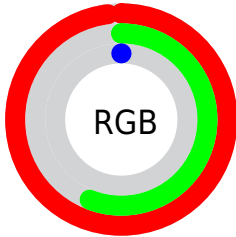
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 249, 0
Decimal	16355328
CIE Lab	69.53, 32.40, 75.11
CIE LCh	70, 81.798, 66.665
Yxy	40.0806, 0.5202, 0.4251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294545408 (0xFFFF99000)
YUV	158.9790, -78.3766, 78.9484
Hunter-Lab	63.3092, 27.5016, 39.4886

# Details

The YIQ color **158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **90.0210, -108.8040, 22.5240**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.0210, 73.4550, -26.1690**, and **110.2050, 85.2810, -9.2070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.6990, 98.0290, -19.9790**.

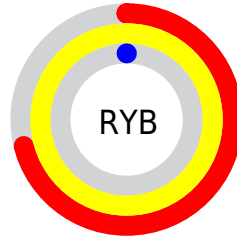
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (56%)

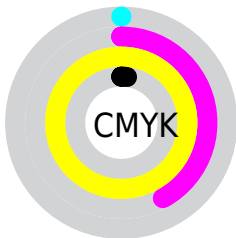
Blue (0%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (0%)

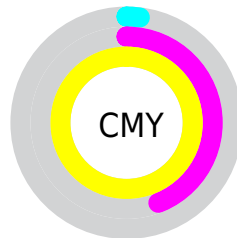


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (100%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240 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 158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 158.9790,  
108.8040, -22.5240


 158.9790,  
108.8040, -22.5240


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 134.1490, 96.8820,  
-15.7100


 201.0210, 73.4550,  
-26.1690


 110.2050, 85.2810,  
-9.2070


 221.2360, 56.4920,  
-32.6280


 86.2610, 73.6800,  
-2.7040


 240.8640, 39.8040,  
-38.5640

 62.9040, 61.8040,  
3.2760

 244.0560, 30.8160,  
-29.8560

 40.1450, 51.1200,  
9.6800

 247.3620, 21.5070,  
-20.8370

 19.7340, 39.3360,  
13.9920

 250.5540, 12.5190,

 12.9710, 25.3070,

-12.1290

9.4270

253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

158.9790,  
108.8040, -22.5240

167.6990, 98.0290,  
-19.9790

177.0060, 86.9790,  
-17.9570

186.3130, 75.9290,  
-15.9350

195.0330, 65.1540,  
-13.3900

204.3400, 54.1040,  
-11.3680

■ 213.0600, 43.3290,  
-8.8230

■ 222.2530, 32.6000,  
-7.1120

■ 230.9730, 21.8250,  
-4.5670

■ 240.2800, 10.7750,  
-2.5450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



149.9180, 94.7200, 23.4880



158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240



157.1760, 64.7480, -50.1000

# Triad

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



158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240



140.2510, -115.2100, -48.6340



169.5330, -7.0690, 45.5310

# Complementary

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



158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240



90.0210, -108.8040, 22.5240

# 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



158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410

# Square

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



158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240



129.0110, -89.0720, -70.8000



142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340



164.1000, 49.2750, 70.6750



# Rectangle

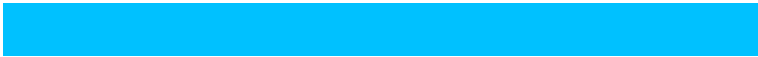
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240



150.1560, 31.9690, -67.2870



142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340



163.7200, -35.9970, 30.1390

# Sweetspot

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



158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240



227.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000



86.7630, 113.7360, 86.3760



111.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460



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.



158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240



162.5340, 111.5550, -22.8210



215.5310, 69.7970, -81.0430



120.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



120.4940, 82.6690, -16.9390



38.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730



# Inverse Universe

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



90.0210, -108.8040, 22.5240



92.4660, -111.5550, 22.8210



33.4690, -69.7970, 81.0430



117.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



68.5060, -82.6690, 16.9390



22.2160, -26.7310, 5.3730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240 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 158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240 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 158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240.

-22.5240.

# 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

158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240

### Protanopia

160.0650, 60.9870, -42.5090

### Deuteranopia

159.3790, 83.5900, -39.1460



## Tritanopia

170.9060, 68.6310, 28.2390

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240

## Protanomaly

159.6760, 78.5000, -35.0040

## Deuteranomaly

158.8580, 92.6670, -32.9410

## Tritanomaly

166.7280, 83.0310, 9.5510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240

## Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.3200, 39.6610, -8.4270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240 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, 144, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 144, 0)  
}
```

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, 144, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 144, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240 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, 144, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 144, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 144, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 144, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 144, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 144,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.9790, 108.8040, -22.5240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 144, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
144, 0) }
```

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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