

# Converting Colors

YIQ(159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(159.4700, 92.3850,  
5.2250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FB8342
RGB	251, 131, 66
RGB Percent	98%, 51%, 26%
CMY	0.0154, 0.4864, 0.7408
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.74, 0.02
HSL	21°, 96%, 62%
HSV	21°, 74%, 98%
XYZ	48.9022, 37.1344, 9.7609
YIQ	159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

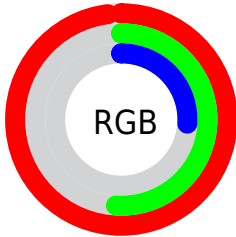
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	251, 166, 66
Decimal	16483138
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.38, 41.26, 54.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 68.156, 52.739
Yxy	37.1344, 0.5105, 0.3876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294673218 (0xFFFB8342)
YUV	159.4700, -46.0807, 80.2718
Hunter-Lab	60.9380, 36.6030, 33.1597

# Details

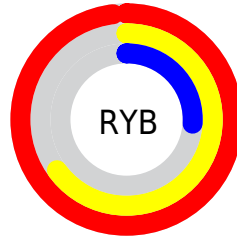
The YIQ color **159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **157.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.7650, 63.2730, -6.8310**, and **103.9530, 86.4710, 2.2710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.2280, 104.8100, 5.8180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.7120, 79.9600, 4.6320**.

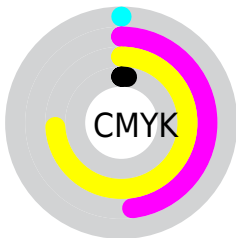
# Distribution



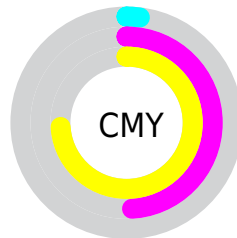
- Red (98%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (74%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250 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 159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 159.4700, 92.3850,  
5.2250


 159.4700, 92.3850,  
5.2250


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 131.7900, 88.4880,  
4.2640


 198.7650, 63.2730,  
-6.8310


 104.0670, 86.1500,  
2.5820


 218.2790, 46.9060,  
-13.0780


 78.0540, 78.9970,  
5.5650


 238.3800, 30.2640,  
-19.8480

 53.2350, 68.5420,  
13.3260

 248.6160, 17.9760,  
-17.4160

 29.0030, 57.8120,  
20.5640

 251.8080, 8.9880,  
-8.7080

 20.3320, 40.5280,  
14.4160

 12.9710, 25.3070,

9.4270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.4700, 92.3850,  
5.2250

■ 159.4700, 92.3850,  
5.2250

■ 147.2280,  
104.8100, 5.8180

■ 171.7120, 79.9600,  
4.6320

■ 134.3990,  
117.5100, 6.9340

■ 184.5410, 67.2600,  
3.5160

■ 126.7050,  
125.3960, 7.1880

■ 196.7830, 54.8350,  
2.9230

■ 209.1390, 42.0890,  
2.6410

■ 221.3810, 29.6640,  
2.0480

234.2100, 16.9640,  
0.9320

246.4520, 4.5390,  
0.3390

253.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.3210, 83.7600, 34.8960



159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250



156.2010, 72.7680, -30.2400

# Triad

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



159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250



129.4620, -99.9870, -54.6990



160.1320, -43.1490, 27.5950

# Complementary

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



159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250



157.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250

# 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.



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250



137.2310, -120.4850, -35.6290

# Square

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



159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250



138.9050, -38.5030, -56.6390



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



168.7710, 21.8600, 55.3960



# Rectangle

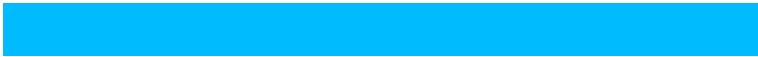
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250



152.5410, 47.7830, -45.5050



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



149.8780, -75.1490, 12.8110

# Sweetspot

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



159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250



227.4840, 27.8760, 1.4120



134.9950, 71.7400, 76.5400



111.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



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.



159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250



143.7620, 112.0540, 6.6940



213.4740, 67.0850, -42.8910



118.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



95.2530, 94.4940, 5.5500



30.5660, 30.5810, 1.9490



# Inverse Universe

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



157.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250



141.6510, -111.7790, -6.1710



103.5260, -67.0850, 42.8910



118.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640



93.7470, -94.4940, -5.5500



30.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250 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 159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250 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 159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.4700, 92.3850,



# 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

159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250

### Protanopia

159.9370, 38.7010, -24.0750

### Deuteranopia

159.5930, 60.3410, -19.7790



## Tritanopia

163.7820, 74.9120, 30.0480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250

## Protanomaly

159.9120, 58.1850, -13.7430

## Deuteranomaly

159.7350, 71.9850, -10.5350

## Tritanomaly

162.5080, 81.1950, 20.8030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250

## Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

159.1210, 33.3320, 1.6520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250 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(251, 131, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 131, 66)  
}
```

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(251, 131, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 131, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250 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(251, 131, 66) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 131, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 131, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 131, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 131, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 131,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 131, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
131, 66) }
```

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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