

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180)
contains.

YIQ(162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(162.7530, 89.9100,
0.5180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F98A40
RGB	249, 138, 64
RGB Percent	98%, 54%, 25%
CMY	0.0233, 0.4590, 0.7486
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.74, 0.02
HSL	24°, 94%, 61%
HSV	24°, 74%, 98%
XYZ	49.0969, 38.6848, 9.7455
YIQ	162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

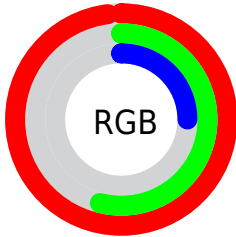
Format	Color
R_{YB}	249, 187, 64
Decimal	16353856
CIE _{Lab}	68.52, 36.86, 56.26
CIE _{LCh}	69, 67.265, 56.769
Yxy	38.6848, 0.5034, 0.3967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294543936 (0xFFFF98A40)
YUV	162.7530, -48.6852, 75.6386
Hunter-Lab	62.1971, 32.0586, 34.2480

Details

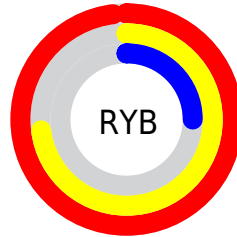
The YIQ color **162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **150.2470, -89.9100, -0.5180**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.7600, 61.6690, -10.8030**, and **106.7800, 85.2800, -3.6800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.0980, 102.0600, 0.5880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.4080, 77.7600, 0.4480**.

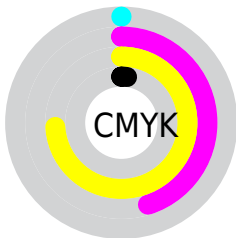
Distribution



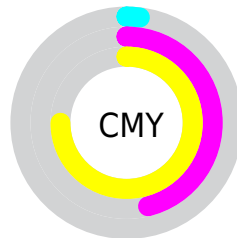
- Red (98%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180 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 162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

162.7530, 89.9100,
0.5180

162.7530, 89.9100,
0.5180

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

135.2580, 86.9300,
-0.5420

202.1730, 61.9440,
-10.2800

107.1930, 85.5550,
-3.1570

222.1600, 45.6230,
-17.3610

82.4510, 76.2010,
1.1690

242.3750, 28.6600,
-23.8200

58.8060, 65.1960,
7.8840

248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

33.4000, 55.0160,
16.1680

251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

20.0330, 39.9320,
14.2040

12.9710, 25.3070,

9.4270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.7530, 89.9100,
0.5180

■ 162.7530, 89.9100,
0.5180

■ 151.0980,
102.0600, 0.5880

■ 174.4080, 77.7600,
0.4480

■ 139.4430,
114.2100, 0.6580

■ 186.0630, 65.6100,
0.3780

■ 132.5640,
121.1790, 1.0110

■ 197.7180, 53.4600,
0.3080

■ 209.3730, 41.3100,
0.2380

■ 221.0280, 29.1600,
0.1680

232.6830, 17.0100,
0.0980

244.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.9740, 83.1190, 29.9910



162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180



159.3960, 67.7250, -32.4590

Triad

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



162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180



132.4770, -104.3430, -52.8470



165.8130, -31.8250, 31.6230

Complementary

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



162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180



150.2470, -89.9100, -0.5180

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



162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180



140.1320, -124.5200, -34.0880

Square

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



162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180



139.0330, -50.6070, -57.5430



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



171.3050, 29.1040, 56.2720

Rectangle

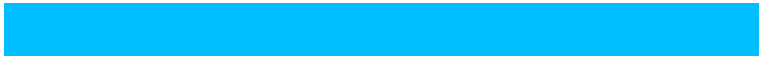
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180



156.2350, 39.8970, -45.7590



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



158.2500, -58.4610, 18.7470

Sweetspot

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



162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180



228.6580, 27.3260, 0.3660



132.3110, 73.6660, 74.6740



112.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



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.



162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180



149.2900, 110.2670, 0.5310



214.9960, 65.4350, -46.0290



118.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



100.5360, 92.0190, 0.8430



32.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800

Inverse Universe

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



150.2470, -89.9100, -0.5180



133.7100, -110.2670, -0.5310



98.0040, -65.4350, 46.0290



118.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



87.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200



28.6730, -29.7560, -0.3800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180 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 162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180 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 162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.7530, 89.9100,

0.5180.

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

162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180

Protanopia

162.5520, 41.2230, -25.7290

Deuteranopia

162.4360, 62.2210, -20.8110



Tritanopia

167.8030, 70.4190, 28.8750

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180

Protanomaly

162.6300, 58.9190, -16.0330

Deuteranomaly

162.4530, 72.7190, -12.8250

Tritanomaly

166.1870, 77.6650, 18.6970

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.8820, 32.5070, 0.0830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180 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, 138, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 138, 64)  
}
```

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, 138, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 138, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180 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, 138, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 138, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 138, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 138, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 138, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 138,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.7530, 89.9100, 0.5180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 138, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
138, 64) }
```

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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