

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.8510, 103.7130,
-12.8550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550)
contains.

YIQ(162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550)	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(162.8510, 103.7130,
-12.8550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE8F1A
RGB	254, 143, 26
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 10%
CMY	0.0037, 0.4394, 0.8975
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.90, 0.00
HSL	31°, 99%, 55%
HSV	31°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	50.8942, 40.7860, 6.1749
YIQ	162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

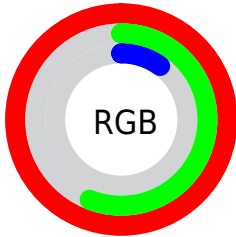
Format	Color
R_{YB}	242, 254, 26
Decimal	16682778
CIE _{Lab}	70.03, 35.22, 71.48
CIE _{LCh}	70, 79.686, 63.770
Yxy	40.7860, 0.5201, 0.4168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294872858 (0xFFFE8F1A)
YUV	162.8510, -67.4675, 79.9377
Hunter-Lab	63.8639, 30.4877, 38.9721

Details

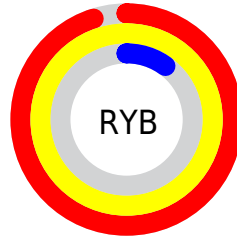
The YIQ color **162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **117.1490, -103.7130, 12.8550**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.2750, 69.9240, -22.7480**, and **110.2270, 88.2150, -7.3130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.9570, 115.0380, -14.3540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.8590, 92.0670, -11.0450**.

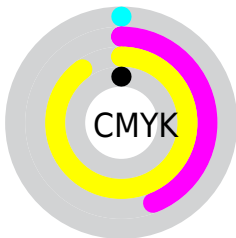
Distribution



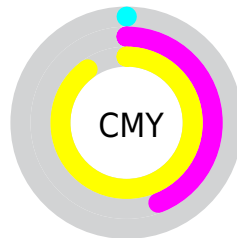
- Red (100%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550 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 162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

162.8510,
103.7130, -12.8550

162.8510,
103.7130, -12.8550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

135.0570,
100.1370, -14.1270

201.6880, 70.1990,
-22.2250

110.2270, 88.2150,
-7.3130

221.7890, 53.5570,
-28.9950

86.2830, 76.6140,
-0.8100

242.0040, 36.5940,
-35.4540

63.2250, 65.3340,
5.3820

245.1960, 27.6060,
-26.7460

38.9930, 54.6040,
12.6200

248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

20.9300, 41.7200,
14.8400

251.6940, 9.3090,

14.2810, 27.3700,

-9.0190

10.5860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.8510,
103.7130, -12.8550

■ 162.8510,
103.7130, -12.8550

■ 152.9570,
115.0380, -14.3540

■ 172.8590, 92.0670,
-11.0450

■ 152.2560,
115.6340, -14.1420

■ 183.3400, 80.4670,
-10.0690

■ 193.2340, 69.1420,
-8.5700

■ 203.2420, 57.4960,
-6.7600

■ 213.7230, 45.8960,
-5.7840

■ 223.7310, 34.2500,
-3.9740

■ 234.2120, 22.6500,
-2.9980

■ 244.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990

254.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.6450, 91.2350, 26.0750



162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550



158.9810, 69.7910, -47.8810

Triad

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



162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550



140.1540, -113.5590, -51.0230



169.7770, -13.8080, 41.0080

Complementary

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



162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550



117.1490, -103.7130, 12.8550

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.



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550



147.6610, -136.0750, -28.4190

Square

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



162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550



129.1420, -88.0630, -72.5670



143.5350, -135.4800, -22.6800



169.0070, 45.1030, 69.1910

Rectangle

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



162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550



152.5590, 38.2040, -64.6440



143.5350, -135.4800, -22.6800



163.3660, -43.9280, 25.1920

Sweetspot

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



162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550



227.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770



107.1680, 99.2940, 83.7900



111.5860, 18.6610, -2.2910



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.



162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550



153.1420, 115.9550, -14.4530



228.0080, 73.1880, -70.9080



122.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



114.6350, 86.8860, -10.7620



38.5070, 29.0690, -3.6910

Inverse Universe

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



117.1490, -103.7130, 12.8550



101.8580, -115.9550, 14.4530



51.9920, -73.1880, 70.9080



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



76.3650, -86.8860, 10.7620



25.4930, -29.0690, 3.6910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550 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 162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550 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 162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550.

-12.8550.

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

162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550

Protanopia

162.5470, 56.8140, -38.4660

Deuteranopia

160.5640, 84.5070, -39.2450



Tritanopia

172.4930, 68.3560, 27.7160

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550

Protanomaly

162.3260, 73.9140, -28.9820

Deuteranomaly

161.4820, 90.9700, -29.7180

Tritanomaly

169.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.0580, 37.6430, -4.8930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550 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(254, 143, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 143, 26)  
}
```

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(254, 143, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 143, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550 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(254, 143, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 143, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 143, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 143, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 143, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 143,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.8510, 103.7130, -12.8550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 143, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
143, 26) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor