

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.8540, 99.6310,
-4.9530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8B2C
RGB	255, 139, 44
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 17%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4551, 0.8270
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.83, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 59%
HSV	27°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	50.9224, 39.8938, 7.4110
YIQ	162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

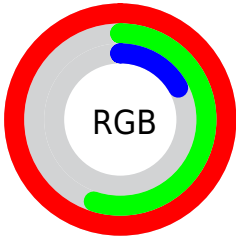
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 217, 44
Decimal	16747308
CIE Lab	69.39, 38.02, 65.57
CIE LCh	69, 75.796, 59.896
Yxy	39.8938, 0.5184, 0.4061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294937388 (0xFFFF8B2C)
YUV	162.8540, -58.5950, 80.8120
Hunter-Lab	63.1615, 33.3784, 37.2563

Details

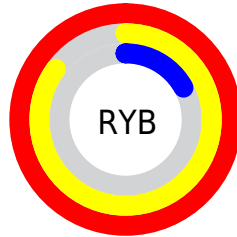
The YIQ color **162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **136.1460, -99.6310, 4.9530**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.2950, 67.1720, -16.9240**, and **108.1780, 89.9110, -5.0090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.7860, 111.5060, -5.4060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.0360, 87.4350, -4.1890**.

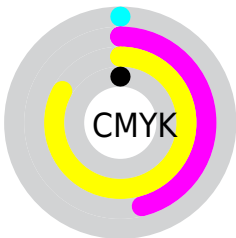
Distribution



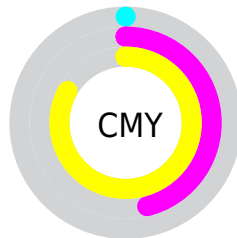
- Red (100%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530 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 162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

162.8540, 99.6310,
-4.9530

162.8540, 99.6310,
-4.9530

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

134.0340, 98.9440,
-9.0240

201.2950, 67.1720,
-16.9240

108.1780, 89.9110,
-5.0090

220.8090, 50.8050,
-23.1710

84.5330, 78.9060,
1.7060

240.9100, 34.1630,
-29.9410

60.5890, 67.3050,
8.2090

246.4500, 24.0750,
-23.3250

34.5960, 57.4000,
17.0160

249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

21.2290, 42.3160,
15.0520

253.0620, 5.4570,

14.2810, 27.3700,

-5.2870

10.5860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.8540, 99.6310,
-4.9530

■ 162.8540, 99.6310,
-4.9530

■ 151.7860,
111.5060, -5.4060

■ 174.0360, 87.4350,
-4.1890

■ 143.7500,
120.3550, -6.0850

■ 185.1040, 75.5600,
-3.7360

■ 196.2860, 63.3640,
-2.9720

■ 207.3540, 51.4890,
-2.5190

■ 218.5360, 39.2930,
-1.7550

■ 229.6040, 27.4180,
-1.3020

■ 240.7860, 15.2220,
-0.5380

■ 251.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.1980, 88.3000, 29.7080



162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530



157.8400, 74.7420, -43.9940

Triad

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



162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530



137.0250, -108.8820, -53.1860



167.3410, -24.4440, 35.5240

Complementary

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



162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530



136.1460, -99.6310, 4.9530

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.



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530



144.3040, -130.7560, -31.2040

Square

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



162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530



125.9960, -84.7160, -72.6520



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



172.2620, 39.8310, 65.6150

Rectangle

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



162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530



153.2010, 45.2640, -60.4320



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



159.1580, -55.2060, 20.3300

Sweetspot

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



162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530



227.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990



120.7690, 87.2360, 82.0520



110.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



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.



162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530



144.6790, 119.1170, -5.6750



222.7280, 71.5810, -58.2990



121.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



107.5910, 90.1860, -4.4860



36.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990

Inverse Universe

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



136.1460, -99.6310, 4.9530



112.7340, -118.8420, 6.1980



76.2720, -71.5810, 58.2990



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



83.4090, -90.1860, 4.4860



27.8410, -30.1690, 1.5990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530 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 162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530 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 162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530.

-4.9530.

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

162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530

Protanopia

162.5280, 49.7980, -32.4580

Deuteranopia

162.3690, 72.3550, -28.2610



Tritanopia

170.3900, 70.1440, 28.3520

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530

Protanomaly

162.9050, 68.0900, -22.5500

Deuteranomaly

162.6140, 82.2110, -19.6530

Tritanomaly

167.5740, 80.8290, 16.4210

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.6820, 35.9460, -1.6700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530 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(255, 139, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 139, 44)  
}
```

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(255, 139, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 139, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530 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(255, 139, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 139, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 139, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 139, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 139, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 139,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.8540, 99.6310, -4.9530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 139, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
139, 44) }
```

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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