

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.1210, 111.2800,
-23.3440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.1210, 111.2800,
-23.3440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF9400
RGB	255, 148, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 58%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4198, 0.9994
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 50%
HSV	35°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	51.8236, 42.4259, 5.4617
YIQ	163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

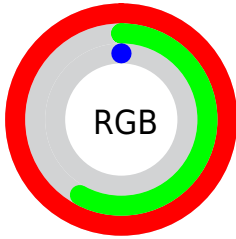
Format	Color
RYB	184, 255, 0
Decimal	16749568
CIELab	71.16, 32.77, 76.52
CIELCh	71, 83.244, 66.817
Yxy	42.4259, 0.5197, 0.4255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294939648 (0xFFFF9400)
YUV	163.1210, -80.4187, 80.5779
Hunter-Lab	65.1352, 28.0337, 40.6230

Details

The YIQ color **163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440** 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 **91.8790, -111.2800, 23.3440**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.0700, 71.7590, -28.4730**, and **113.4610, 87.4360, -9.7160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.5420, 99.9090, -21.0110**.

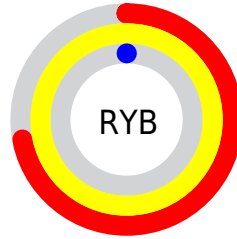
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (58%)

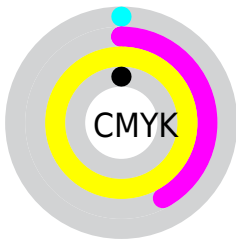
Blue (0%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

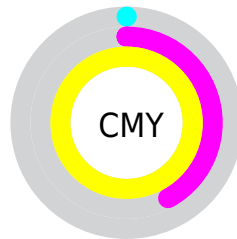


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440 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 163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163.1210,
111.2800, -23.3440

163.1210,
111.2800, -23.3440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

138.2910, 99.3580,
-16.5300

204.0700, 71.7590,
-28.4730

113.4610, 87.4360,
-9.7160

223.8120, 54.7500,
-34.0980

90.1040, 75.5600,
-3.7360

240.9780, 39.4830,
-38.2530

66.7470, 63.6840,
2.2440

244.2840, 30.1740,
-29.2340

43.4010, 53.2750,
9.1710

247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

21.2290, 42.3160,
15.0520

250.7820, 11.8770,

14.1670, 27.6910,

-11.5070

10.2750

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

163.1210,
111.2800, -23.3440

172.5420, 99.9090,
-21.0110

181.2620, 89.1340,
-18.4660

190.6830, 77.7630,
-16.1330

199.9900, 66.7130,
-14.1110

209.4110, 55.3420,
-11.7780

■ 218.1310, 44.5670,
-9.2330

■ 227.5520, 33.1960,
-6.9000

■ 236.8590, 22.1460,
-4.8780

■ 245.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.4940, 92.9780, 22.0180



163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440



161.0190, 66.6280, -51.1320

Triad

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



163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440



143.7560, -118.1900, -49.6940



173.3760, -5.1890, 44.4990

Complementary

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



163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440



91.8790, -111.2800, 23.3440

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



163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560

Square

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



163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440



132.9890, -92.0060, -72.6940



145.2960, -136.3050, -24.2490



166.5450, 46.5240, 70.9720

Rectangle

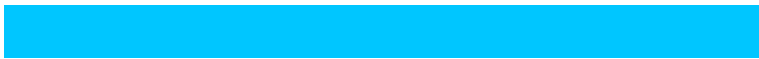
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440



153.9880, 32.3820, -69.2660



145.2960, -136.3050, -24.2490



167.5630, -34.1170, 29.1070

Sweetspot

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



163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440



227.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000



88.8990, 116.3490, 88.5810



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.



163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440



220.8470, 71.7230, -82.9090



122.9960, 5.8230, -0.9050



122.2660, 83.3110, -17.5610



40.8550, 27.9690, -5.7830

Inverse Universe

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



91.8790, -111.2800, 23.3440



34.1530, -71.7230, 82.9090



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



68.7340, -83.3110, 17.5610



23.1450, -27.9690, 5.7830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440 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 163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440 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 163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440.

-23.3440.

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

163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440

Protanopia

163.9080, 62.8670, -43.5410

Deuteranopia

163.5210, 86.0660, -39.9660



Tritanopia

176.1120, 65.0550, 26.9670

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440

Protanomaly

163.5190, 80.3800, -36.0360

Deuteranomaly

163.0000, 95.1430, -33.7610

Tritanomaly

171.7170, 81.5640, 8.6040

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.2060, 39.9820, -8.7380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440 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, 148, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 148, 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(255, 148, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 148, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440 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, 148, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 148, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 148, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 148, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 148, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 148,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.1210, 111.2800, -23.3440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 148, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
148, 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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