

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.5410, 92.4820,
-24.0780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780)
contains.

YIQ(163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780)	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(163.5410, 92.4820,
-24.0780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ED9A14
RGB	237, 154, 20
RGB Percent	93%, 60%, 8%
CMY	0.0705, 0.3962, 0.9211
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.92, 0.07
HSL	37°, 86%, 50%
HSV	37°, 92%, 93%
XYZ	46.6119, 41.1600, 6.1554
YIQ	163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

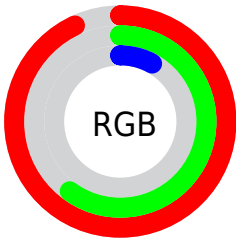
Format	Color
RYB	154, 237, 20
Decimal	15571476
CIELab	70.29, 22.37, 72.01
CIELCh	70, 75.407, 72.746
Yxy	41.1600, 0.4963, 0.4382
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293761556 (0xFFED9A14)
YUV	163.5410, -70.7657, 64.4235
Hunter-Lab	64.1561, 17.4140, 39.2207

Details

The YIQ color **163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **93.4590, -92.4820, 24.0780**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.9170, 67.8160, -28.6000**, and **112.7860, 75.9750, -16.7690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.5650, 101.1020, -26.1140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.5600, 82.3030, -21.3210**.

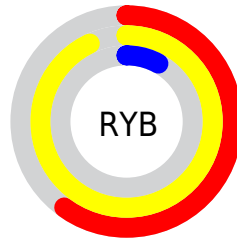
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (60%)

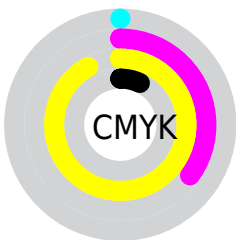
Blue (8%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (8%)

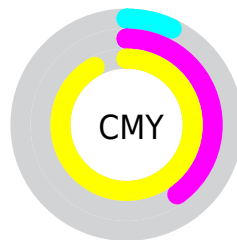


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780 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 163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163.5410, 92.4820,
-24.0780

163.5410, 92.4820,
-24.0780

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

136.7300, 87.5760,
-23.2720

207.9170, 67.8160,
-28.6000

112.7860, 75.9750,
-16.7690

228.0180, 51.1740,
-35.3700

89.7280, 64.6950,
-10.5770

241.7760, 37.2360,
-36.0760

66.6700, 53.4150,
-4.3850

244.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

45.0850, 42.1810,
0.9730

248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

24.0980, 32.1390,
6.7550

251.5800, 9.6300,

11.1770, 21.7310,

-9.3300

8.1550

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.5410, 92.4820,
-24.0780

■ 163.5410, 92.4820,
-24.0780

■ 156.5650,
101.1020, -26.1140

■ 171.5600, 82.3030,
-21.3210

■ 179.5790, 72.1240,
-18.5640

■ 187.4840, 62.2660,
-16.1180

■ 195.5030, 52.0870,
-13.3610

■ 203.5220, 41.9080,
-10.6040

■ 211.4270, 32.0500,
-8.1580

■ 220.0330, 21.5960,
-5.9240

■ 228.0520, 11.4170,
-3.1670

■ 235.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.2670, 91.8790, 14.3990



163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780



157.7080, 57.1380, -55.3580

Triad

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



163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780



142.5480, -120.3000, -44.4920



174.6380, 5.9970, 51.0290

Complementary

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



163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780



93.4590, -92.4820, 24.0780

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.



150.6870, -85.0970, 5.8710



163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180

Square

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



163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780



132.6930, -96.6840, -65.0040



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



165.2110, 53.0360, 63.0840

Rectangle

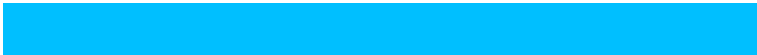
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780



154.0740, 12.0690, -59.0590



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



171.2280, -16.6960, 38.2800

Sweetspot

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



163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780



231.8720, 29.2990, -7.8610



94.3450, 102.6890, 71.8170



113.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830



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.



163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780



168.4040, 108.8050, -28.0510



204.7870, 54.7570, -72.7870



113.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



119.8630, 77.0760, -20.2040



35.5170, 23.1090, -5.8110

Inverse Universe

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



93.4590, -92.4820, 24.0780



86.5960, -108.8050, 28.0510



52.2130, -54.7570, 72.7870



109.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



61.1370, -77.0760, 20.2040



18.4830, -23.1090, 5.8110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780 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 163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780 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 163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780.

-24.0780.

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

163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780

Protanopia

162.5210, 59.7030, -41.2650

Deuteranopia

160.8630, 85.1030, -39.0330



Tritanopia

174.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780

Protanomaly

162.9680, 71.8060, -34.8340

Deuteranomaly

161.9930, 87.8530, -33.8030

Tritanomaly

170.3180, 69.5060, 6.8660

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.7970, 33.8840, -8.3560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780 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(237, 154, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 154, 20)  
}
```

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(237, 154, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 154, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780 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(237, 154, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 154, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 154, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 154, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 154, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 154,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.5410, 92.4820, -24.0780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 154, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
154, 20) }
```

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