

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.8680, 95.8750,
-24.9970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.8680, 95.8750,
-24.9970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F09A0F
RGB	240, 154, 15
RGB Percent	94%, 60%, 6%
CMY	0.0587, 0.3962, 0.9406
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.94, 0.06
HSL	37°, 88%, 50%
HSV	37°, 94%, 94%
XYZ	47.5821, 41.6645, 5.9908
YIQ	163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

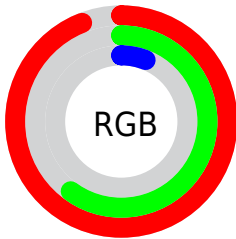
Format	Color
RYB	154, 240, 15
Decimal	15768079
CIELab	70.64, 23.57, 73.31
CIELCh	71, 77.005, 72.177
Yxy	41.6645, 0.4996, 0.4375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293958159 (0xFFFF09A0F)
YUV	163.8680, -73.3919, 66.7678
Hunter-Lab	64.5481, 18.6235, 39.6808

Details

The YIQ color **163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970** 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 **91.1320, -95.8750, 24.9970**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.6890, 68.4580, -29.2220**, and **113.6830, 77.7630, -16.1330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.6360, 102.3400, -26.5240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.8870, 85.6960, -22.2400**.

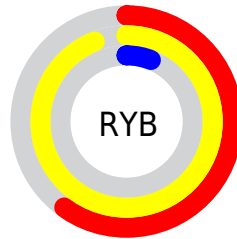
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (60%)

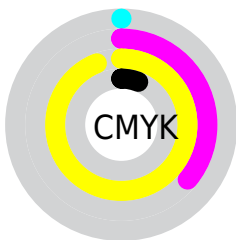
Blue (6%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (6%)

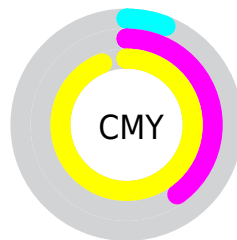


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970 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 163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163.8680, 95.8750,
-24.9970

163.8680, 95.8750,
-24.9970

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

137.6270, 89.3640,
-22.6360

207.6890, 68.4580,
-29.2220

113.6830, 77.7630,
-16.1330

227.9040, 51.4950,
-35.6810

89.7390, 66.1620,
-9.6300

241.5480, 37.8780,
-36.6980

67.2680, 54.6070,
-3.9610

244.7400, 28.8900,
-27.9900

45.9820, 43.9690,
1.6090

248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

24.6960, 33.3310,
7.1790

251.3520, 10.2720,

11.4760, 22.3270,

-9.9520

8.3670

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.8680, 95.8750,
-24.9970

■ 163.8680, 95.8750,
-24.9970

■ 158.6360,
102.3400, -26.5240

■ 171.8870, 85.6960,
-22.2400

■ 179.9060, 75.5170,
-19.4830

■ 188.5120, 65.0630,
-17.2490

■ 196.5310, 54.8840,
-14.4920

■ 204.5500, 44.7050,
-11.7350

■ 212.5690, 34.5260,
-8.9780

■ 220.5880, 24.3470,
-6.2210

■ 228.6070, 14.1680,
-3.4640

■ 237.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.6800, 92.1540, 14.9220



163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970



158.8930, 58.0550, -55.4570

Triad

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



163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970



143.1350, -120.5750, -45.0150



175.2250, 5.7220, 50.5060

Complementary

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



163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970



91.1320, -95.8750, 24.9970

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.



147.9850, -91.9280, 3.0160



163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970



148.2310, -137.6800, -26.8640

Square

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



163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970



133.0520, -96.3170, -66.1490



141.7740, -134.6550, -21.1110



164.9660, 52.3480, 64.5400

Rectangle

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



163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970



154.3900, 13.9950, -60.9250



141.7740, -134.6550, -21.1110



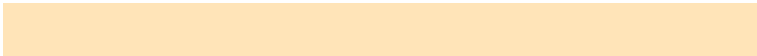
171.5160, -17.5670, 37.5450

Sweetspot

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



163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970



231.0570, 30.2160, -7.9600



92.0790, 106.4940, 74.4460



113.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930



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.



163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970



168.4040, 108.8050, -28.0510



206.5760, 56.7290, -75.4870



115.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170



121.3470, 78.5890, -20.0910



37.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330

Inverse Universe

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



91.1320, -95.8750, 24.9970



86.5960, -108.8050, 28.0510



48.4240, -56.7290, 75.4870



111.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



62.0660, -78.3140, 20.6140



18.7110, -23.7510, 6.4330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970 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 163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970 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 163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970.

-24.9970.

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

163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970

Protanopia

163.0650, 60.9870, -42.5090

Deuteranopia

161.7490, 85.4240, -39.3440



Tritanopia

175.0510, 57.8570, 25.2570

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970

Protanomaly

163.3980, 73.4110, -36.3890

Deuteranomaly

162.3630, 89.6870, -34.0010

Tritanomaly

170.9870, 71.9360, 6.8800

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.8680, 35.1220, -8.7660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970 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(240, 154, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 154, 15)  
}
```

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(240, 154, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 154, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970 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(240, 154, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 154, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 154, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 154, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 154, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 154,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.8680, 95.8750, -24.9970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 154, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
154, 15) }
```

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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