

# Converting Colors

YIQ(168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(168.6430, 84.4080,  
1.1120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA914D
RGB	250, 145, 77
RGB Percent	98%, 57%, 30%
CMY	0.0194, 0.4315, 0.6976
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.69, 0.02
HSL	24°, 95%, 64%
HSV	24°, 69%, 98%
XYZ	50.9050, 41.1082, 12.2912
YIQ	168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

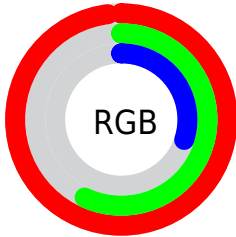
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 189, 77
Decimal	16421197
CIE Lab	70.25, 34.27, 52.05
CIE LCh	70, 62.322, 56.637
Yxy	41.1082, 0.4880, 0.3941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294611277 (0xFFFA914D)
YUV	168.6430, -45.1800, 71.3501
Hunter-Lab	64.1157, 29.5185, 33.5149

# Details

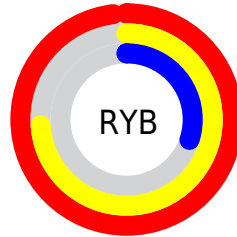
The YIQ color **168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **158.3570, -84.4080, -1.1120**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210**, and **113.7670, 78.1270, -0.6970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.9880, 96.5580, 1.1820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.2980, 72.2580, 1.0420**.

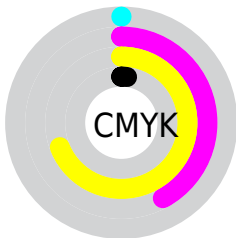
# Distribution



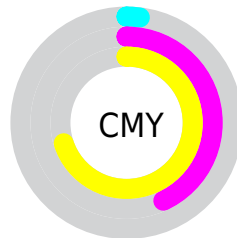
- Red (98%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120 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 168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



168.6430, 84.4080,  
1.1120

168.6430, 84.4080,  
1.1120

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

141.2620, 81.1070,  
0.3630

208.3510, 55.5710,  
-10.4210

113.7670, 78.1270,  
-0.6970

227.7510, 39.5250,  
-16.9790

87.1580, 75.4680,  
-2.0680

246.7920, 23.1120,  
-22.3920

64.1000, 64.1880,  
4.1240

249.9840, 14.1240,  
-13.6840

40.7540, 53.7790,  
11.0510

253.2900, 4.8150,  
-4.6650

20.9300, 41.7200,  
14.8400

13.8680, 27.0950,

10.0630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.6430, 84.4080,  
1.1120

■ 168.6430, 84.4080,  
1.1120

■ 156.9880, 96.5580,  
1.1820

■ 180.2980, 72.2580,  
1.0420

■ 145.3330,  
108.7080, 1.2520

■ 191.9530, 60.1080,  
0.9720

■ 133.0910,  
121.1330, 1.8450

■ 204.1950, 47.6830,  
0.3790

■ 132.2760,  
122.0500, 1.7460

■ 215.8500, 35.5330,  
0.3090

■ 227.5050, 23.3830,  
0.2390

239.1600, 11.2330,  
0.1690

250.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.7560, 77.8010, 27.2490



168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120



165.9210, 61.9930, -27.6950

# Triad

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



168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120



135.3950, -107.0480, -53.3840



170.8410, -29.0280, 30.4920

# Complementary

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



168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120



158.3570, -84.4080, -1.1120

# 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.



134.7300, -131.3550, -14.8350



168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120



142.0070, -125.6660, -35.3460

# Square

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



168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120



148.8000, -42.4010, -52.0730



142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340



176.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770



# Rectangle

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



168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120



162.6570, 35.9530, -40.3590



142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340



165.0720, -52.0880, 18.8880

# Sweetspot

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



168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120



229.4730, 26.4090, 0.4650



140.9250, 68.7610, 69.9530



112.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080



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.



168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120



155.1090, 103.5270, 1.5350



218.5380, 61.0330, -43.3430



118.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410



99.9490, 92.2940, 1.3660



32.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800



# Inverse Universe

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



158.3570, -84.4080, -1.1120



142.8910, -103.5270, -1.5350



108.4620, -61.0330, 43.3430



118.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



89.0510, -92.2940, -1.3660



28.6730, -29.7560, -0.3800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120 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 168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120 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 168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.6430, 84.4080,



# 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

168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120

### Protanopia

167.5780, 38.3340, -22.9300

### Deuteranopia

168.4620, 59.3320, -18.0120



## Tritanopia

173.1230, 66.5220, 27.9140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120

## Protanomaly

167.9440, 55.1590, -13.9690

## Deuteranomaly

168.4680, 68.3630, -10.9730

## Tritanomaly

171.7350, 73.1260, 18.3580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120

## Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.6260, 30.3520, 0.5920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120 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(250, 145, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 145, 77)  
}
```

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(250, 145, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 145, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120 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(250, 145, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 145, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 145, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 145, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 145, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 145,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.6430, 84.4080, 1.1120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 145, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
145, 77) }
```

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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